```
GRADIENT-DESCENT-CONSTRAINED (f, \mathbf{x}^{(0)}, \gamma, T, K)
1 sum = 0
                                                 # n-dimensional vector, initially all 0
2 for t = 0 to T - 1
       sum = sum + x^{(t)}
                                                 // add each of n dimensions into sum
       \mathbf{x'}^{(t+1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(t)} - \gamma \cdot (\nabla f)(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}) / (\nabla f)(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}), \mathbf{x'}^{(t+1)} are n-dimensional
       \mathbf{x}^{(t+1)} = \prod_{\kappa} (\mathbf{x}'^{(t+1)})
                                                 // project onto K
   x-avg = sum/T
                                                 // divide each of n dimensions by T
7 return x-avg
```