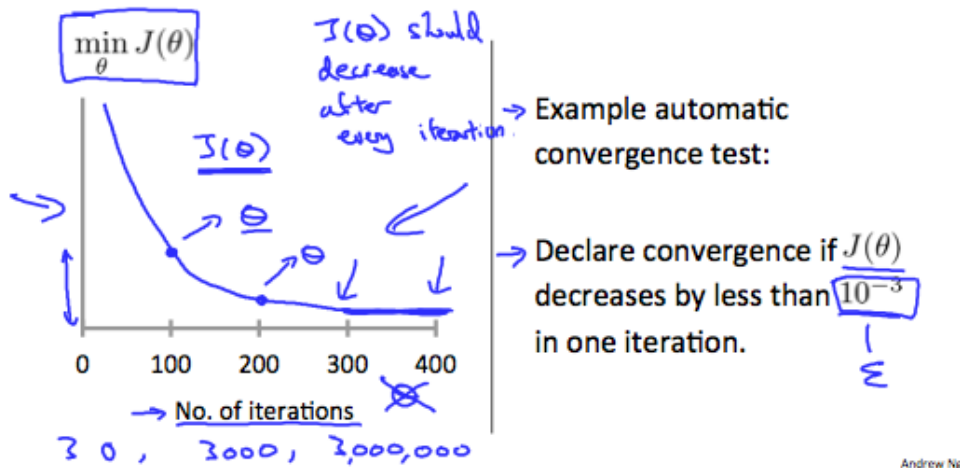# Gradient Descent in Practice II - Learning Rate

Note: [5:20 - the x -axis label in the right graph should be θ rather than No. of iterations]

Debugging gradient descent. Make a plot with *number of iterations* on the x-axis. Now plot the cost function, J(θ) over the number of iterations of gradient descent. If J(θ) ever increases, then you probably need to decrease α.

Automatic convergence test. Declare convergence if J(θ) decreases by less than E in one iteration, where E is some small value such as 10^{−3}. However in practice it's difficult to choose this threshold value.

Making sure gradient descent is working correctly.

It has been proven that if learning rate α is sufficiently small, then J(θ) will decrease on every iteration.

Making sure gradient descent is working correctly.

- For <u>sufficiently small</u> α, $J(\theta)$ should decrease on every iteration.
- But if α is too small, gradient descent can be slow to converge.
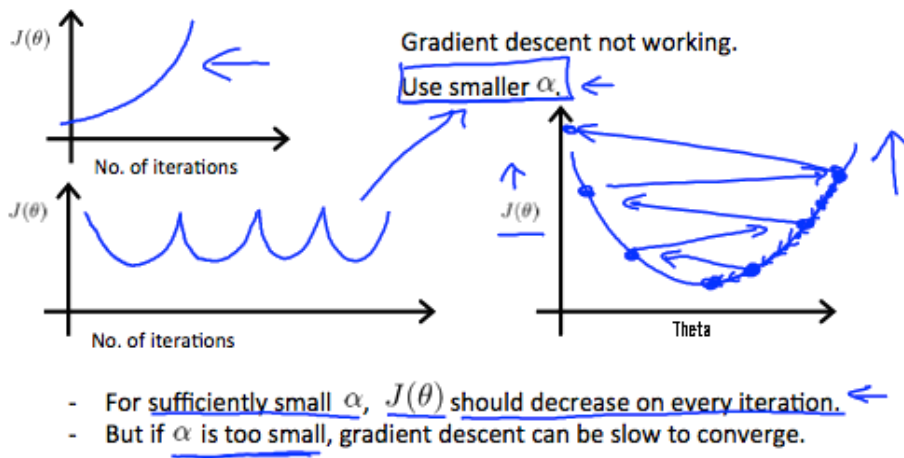
To summarize:

If α is too small: slow convergence.

If α is too large: may not decrease on every iteration and thus may not converge.