

```

#in this project we will be implementing gradient descent algorithm for the given function
#so we proceed as below

#first we import some important libraries we gonna be using for implementation
import numpy as np
from numpy import asarray, arange
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy.random import rand

#gradient descent implementation of one-dimensional function
#defining the problem function **see attached pdf
def function_problem_def(x):
    return (-20*(np.exp(1)**(-0.125*(x**2))))-(np.exp(1)**(0.5*np.cos(2*np.pi*x)))+20+np.exp(1)

# calculating the derivative of the given function ***see attached pdf for its derivative
def function_derivative(x):
    return (5*x*(np.exp(1)**(-0.125*(x**2))))

# defining the gradient descent algorithm itself
def gradient_descent_algorithm(function_problem_def, function_derivative, stopping_val, number_of_iter,
                               points, score_val = list(), list() ##this will be storing the values of the outcome
    sol = stopping_val[:, 0] + rand(len(stopping_val)) * (stopping_val[:, 1] - stopping_val[:, 0])
    for i in range(number_of_iter):
        gradient_value = function_derivative(sol) #this calculates the gradient of the given function
        sol = sol - step_size * gradient_value ##taking a step size during the gradient value
        solution_eval = function_problem_def(sol)

        #we will be appending the obtained solutions into our list defined earlier
        points.append(sol)
        score_val.append(solution_eval)

    print('>%d reducing minimum point(%) = %.5f' % (i, sol, solution_eval))

    return [points, score_val]

#initializing the number of iterations
number_of_iter = 11

#initializing the step size for the gradient descent 1e-5
step_size = 0.1

#determining our stopping criterion to be bound on the said domain
stopping_val = asarray([[-1.0, 1.0]])

#running the gradient descent algorithm to get the minimum point
points, score_val = gradient_descent_algorithm(function_problem_def, function_derivative,
                                               stopping_val, number_of_iter,
                                               points, score_val)

inputs = arange(stopping_val[0,0], stopping_val[0,1]+0.1, 0.1)#increamenting the inputs for the function
final_val = function_problem_def(inputs)

```

```

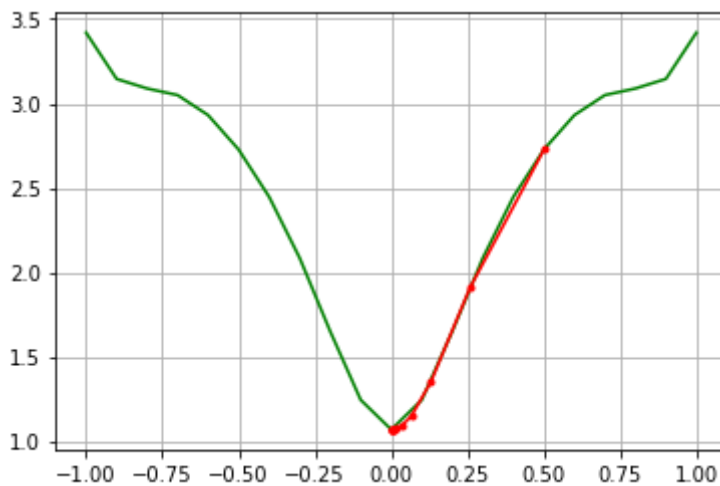
print('The above last array([***]) point represents the obtained minimum point!')
#plotting the graph for a better visualization of the local minimum point to be obtained
plt.plot(inputs, final_val,color='green')
plt.plot(points, score_val, '.-', color='red')
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```

```

>0 reducing minimum point([0.50166869]) = 2.73112
>1 reducing minimum point([0.2586025]) = 1.91142
>2 reducing minimum point([0.13037762]) = 1.35381
>3 reducing minimum point([0.06532718]) = 1.14730
>4 reducing minimum point([0.03268101]) = 1.08946
>5 reducing minimum point([0.01634269]) = 1.07456
>6 reducing minimum point([0.00817162]) = 1.07081
>7 reducing minimum point([0.00408584]) = 1.06987
>8 reducing minimum point([0.00204293]) = 1.06964
>9 reducing minimum point([0.00102146]) = 1.06958
>10 reducing minimum point([0.00051073]) = 1.06957
The above last array([***]) point represents the obtained minimum point!

```



```

#make sure to compare the average outcome to obtain the local minimum point
#as found on the function derivative, minimum point for this function is at around the 0.

```

END OF GRADIENT DESCENT ALGORITHM IMPEMETATION AND EVALUATION ***\*THANK YOU!!!***

---

✓ 0s completed at 10:51 PM ● ✕