

# Лабораторная №4

## Вариант №3

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## Метод градиентного спуска

Рабочий пример

[График функции](#)

```
In [ ]: from lab4 import gradMethods
        from numpy import exp
        x0 = -1
        y0 = 1
        e = 0.0001
        def f(x,y):
            return x**2+y**2-x+6+exp(x)
        def fx(x):
            return 2*x-1+exp(x)
        def fy(y):
            return 2*y
        grad = gradMethods(x0,y0,e,f,fx,fy)
        try:
            gradAnswer = grad.gradDescent()
            gradAnswer.print_result()
        except OverflowError as e:
            print("Too many iterations. Try another starting point: this variant went to infinity.")
```

k	xk	yk	f'_x(xk)	f'_y(yk)	xk+1	yk+1	f(x(k+1))	gradf
1	-1.0000	1.0000	-2.6321	2.0000	-0.3420	0.5000	7.4193	1.3956
2	-0.3420	0.5000	-0.9736	1.0000	-0.0986	0.2500	7.0769	0.5785
3	-0.0986	0.2500	-0.2910	0.5000	-0.0258	0.1250	7.0166	0.2616
4	-0.0258	0.1250	-0.0771	0.2500	-0.0065	0.0625	7.0040	0.1265
5	-0.0065	0.0625	-0.0196	0.1250	-0.0016	0.0312	7.0010	0.0627
6	-0.0016	0.0312	-0.0049	0.0625	-0.0004	0.0156	7.0002	0.0313
7	-0.0004	0.0156	-0.0012	0.0312	-0.0001	0.0078	7.0001	0.0156
8	-0.0001	0.0078	-0.0003	0.0156	-0.0000	0.0039	7.0000	0.0078
9	-0.0000	0.0039	-0.0001	0.0078	-0.0000	0.0020	7.0000	0.0039
10	-0.0000	0.0020	-0.0000	0.0039	-0.0000	0.0010	7.0000	0.0020
11	-0.0000	0.0010	-0.0000	0.0020	-0.0000	0.0005	7.0000	0.0010
12	-0.0000	0.0005	-0.0000	0.0010	-0.0000	0.0002	7.0000	0.0005
13	-0.0000	0.0002	-0.0000	0.0005	-0.0000	0.0001	7.0000	0.0002
14	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0000	0.0002	-0.0000	0.0001	7.0000	0.0001
15	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0000	0.0001	-0.0000	0.0000	7.0000	0.0001

### Нерабочий пример (по варианту)

```
In [ ]: x01 = 0
y01 = 3 #works only on y0 = 3
e1 = 0.0001
def f1(x,y):
    return x**2-y**2-4*x+6*y
def fx1(x):
    return 2*x-4
def fy1(y):
    return -2*y+6
grad1 = gradMethods(x01,y01,e1,f1,fx1,fy1)
try:
    gradAnswer1 = grad1.gradDescent()
    gradAnswer1.print_result()
except OverflowError as e:
    print("Too many iterations. Try another starting point: this variant went to infinity.")
```

k	xk	yk	f'_x(xk)	f'_y(yk)	xk+1	yk+1	f(x(k+1))	gradf	
1	0.0000	3.0000	-4.0000	0.0000	1.0000	3.0000	6.0000	2.0000	
2	1.0000	3.0000	-2.0000	0.0000	1.5000	3.0000	5.2500	1.0000	
3	1.5000	3.0000	-1.0000	0.0000	1.7500	3.0000	5.0625	0.5000	
4	1.7500	3.0000	-0.5000	0.0000	1.8750	3.0000	5.0156	0.2500	
5	1.8750	3.0000	-0.2500	0.0000	1.9375	3.0000	5.0039	0.1250	
6	1.9375	3.0000	-0.1250	0.0000	1.9688	3.0000	5.0010	0.0625	
7	1.9688	3.0000	-0.0625	0.0000	1.9844	3.0000	5.0002	0.0312	
8	1.9844	3.0000	-0.0312	0.0000	1.9922	3.0000	5.0001	0.0156	
9	1.9922	3.0000	-0.0156	0.0000	1.9961	3.0000	5.0000	0.0078	
10	1.9961	3.0000	-0.0078	0.0000	1.9980	3.0000	5.0000	0.0039	
11	1.9980	3.0000	-0.0039	0.0000	1.9990	3.0000	5.0000	0.0020	
12	1.9990	3.0000	-0.0020	0.0000	1.9995	3.0000	5.0000	0.0010	
13	1.9995	3.0000	-0.0010	0.0000	1.9998	3.0000	5.0000	0.0005	
14	1.9998	3.0000	-0.0005	0.0000	1.9999	3.0000	5.0000	0.0002	
15	1.9999	3.0000	-0.0002	0.0000	1.9999	3.0000	5.0000	0.0001	
16	1.9999	3.0000	-0.0001	0.0000	2.0000	3.0000	5.0000	0.0001	

## Метод наискорейшего спуска

### Рабочий пример

```
In [ ]: try:
        fasterGradAnswer = grad1.fastestDescent()
        fasterGradAnswer.print_result()
    except OverflowError as e:
        print("Too many iterations. Try another starting point: this variant went to infinity.")
```

k	xk	yk	f'_x(xk)	f'_y(yk)	xk+1	yk+1	f(x(k+1))	h1	gradf	
1	0.0000	3.0000	-4.0000	0.0000	2.0000	3.0000	5.0000	0.5000	4.4721	
2	2.0000	3.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000	3.0000	5.0000	0.0000	4.4721	