

## Exercise sheet #2

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Course: *Machine Learning in Physics (PHYS3151)* – Professor: *Dr. Ziyang Meng*  
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### 1. Gradient descent method and steepest descent method

Please read and follow the example of [\*GradientDescent&ConjugateGradient.ipynb\*](#).

Given  $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $b = (3 \ -1)$ , and  $c = 5$ , please draw a 3D plot of the cost function  $J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}(\theta^T Q \theta - b\theta + c)$ , and draw a contour plot. Take an initial guess of  $(\theta_0, \theta_1)$ , and use gradient descent and steepest gradient methods to find the minimum and plot the trace of the optimization processes. Compare the performance of two methods.

### 2. Conjugate gradient method

Use the conjugate gradient method to solve the equation

$$Q\theta = b$$

with  $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Please set your initial guess as  $\theta_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(a). Write down  $u_k$ ,  $\alpha_k$  and  $\theta_k$  step by step and check that:

- $r_k \cdot r_{k+1} = 0$ , where the residual vector  $r_k = b - Q\theta_k$ ;
- $u_k Q u_{k+1} = 0$ , where  $\{u_k\}$  are the conjugate vectors of matrix  $Q$ ;
- conjugate gradient method converges after 2 steps.

(b). Please draw a contour plot to show the process above. (Using the code in [\*GradientDescent&ConjugateGradient.ipynb\*](#))





