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In [1]: # Implement Gradient Descent Algorithm to find the Local minima of a function. For example  
# Local minima of the function  $y=(x+3)^2$  starting from the point  $x=2$ 
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In [13]: # Set the learning rate, initial point, and number of iterations  
x_initial = 2 #start  
learning_rate = 0.01 #learning rate (gradient descent)  
precision = 0.000001 #when u want to stop the algo  
prev_step_size = 1  
max_iter = 10000  
iters = 0 #iteration starts from 0  
gf = lambda x: (x + 3) ** 2 #gradient function
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In [14]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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In [15]: gd = []
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In [16]: while precision < prev_step_size and iters < max_iter:  
    prev = x_initial  
    x_initial = x_initial - learning_rate * gf(prev) #gradient descent  
    prev_step_size = abs(x_initial - prev)  
    iters += 1  
    print('Iteration', iters, 'Value', x_initial)  
    gd.append(x_initial)
```

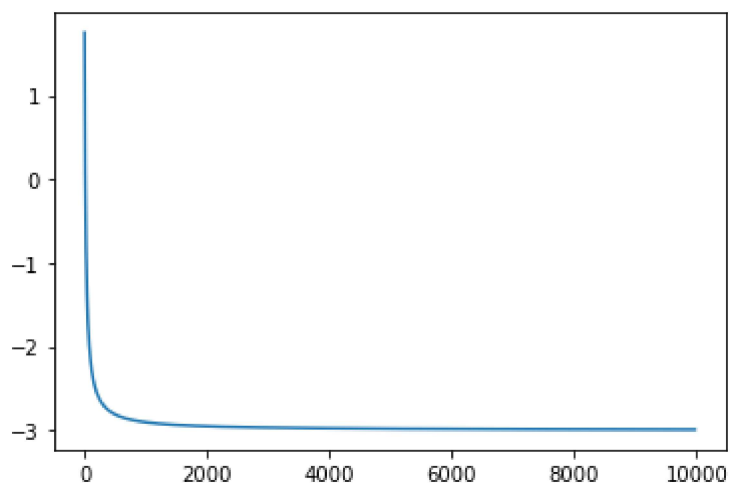
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Iteration 1 Value 1.75  
Iteration 2 Value 1.524375  
Iteration 3 Value 1.31967530859375  
Iteration 4 Value 1.133079360877005  
Iteration 5 Value 0.9622559108439301  
Iteration 6 Value 0.8052611918137536  
Iteration 7 Value 0.6604610644345152  
Iteration 8 Value 0.5264713123921045  
Iteration 9 Value 0.4021113132208596  
Iteration 10 Value 0.28636769934540596  
Iteration 11 Value 0.1783655727923978  
Iteration 12 Value 0.07734549564927831  
Iteration 13 Value -0.017355057346650715  
Iteration 14 Value -0.10631676588600673  
Iteration 15 Value -0.19005079247993095  
Iteration 16 Value -0.26900893796835756  
Iteration 17 Value -0.34359205977732477  
Iteration 18 Value -0.41415709122610556  
Iteration 19 Value -0.4810229267146679  
Iteration 20 Value -0.5444752301673333
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In [17]: print('Local Minima: ', x_initial)
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Local Minima: -2.990001240409911
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In [18]: plt.plot(gd)
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Out[18]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2482731b4f0>]
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In [ ]:
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