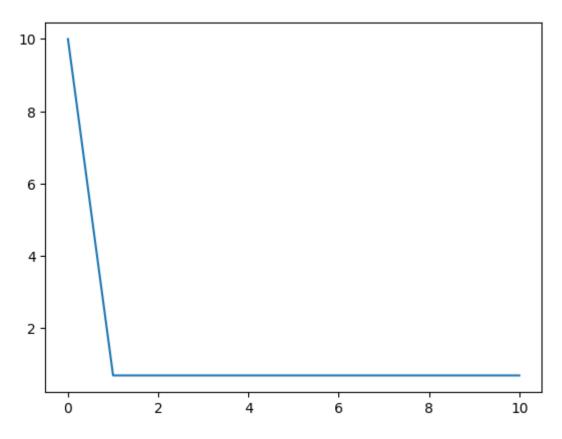
Question4.5

```
In [ ]: from autograd import grad
from autograd import hessian
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from autograd import numpy as np
def q(w):
    return np.log(1+np.exp(np.dot(w.T, w)))
def newton_method(g, max_its, w, **kwargs):
    gradient = grad(g)
    hess = hessian(q)
    epsilon = 10**(-7)
    if 'epsilon' in kwarqs:
        epsilon = kwargs['epsilon']
    weight_history = [w]
    cost_history = [g(w)]
    for k in range(max its):
        grad_eval = gradient(w)
        hess eval = hess(w)
        hess_eval.shape = (int((np.size(hess_eval))**(0.5)), int((np.size(he
        A = hess_eval + epsilon*np.eye(w.size)
        b = grad eval
        w = np.linalg.solve(A, np.dot(A, w) - b)
        weight_history.append(w)
        cost history.append(q(w))
    cost_history = [np.squeeze(val) for val in cost_history]
    return weight_history, cost_history
N = 10
w0 = np.ones((N, 1))
weights, cost history = newton method(g, 10, w0)
plt.plot(cost history)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plot_cost_histories(cost_histories, labels, start=0, points=False):
    for cost_history, label in zip(cost_histories, labels):
         if points:
             plt.scatter(range(start, len(cost_history)), cost_history[start:
        else:
             plt.plot(range(start, len(cost_history)), cost_history[start:],
    plt.xlabel('Iteration')
    plt.ylabel('Cost')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
w = np.ones((2,)); max_its = 2;
weight_history,cost_history = newtons_method(g,max_its,w)
w = 4*np.ones((2,)); max_its = 2;
weight_history_2,cost_history_2 = newtons_method(g,max_its,w)
plot_cost_histories([cost_history, cost_history_2], labels=[r'$\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{w}]=\mathbf{w}
```

