

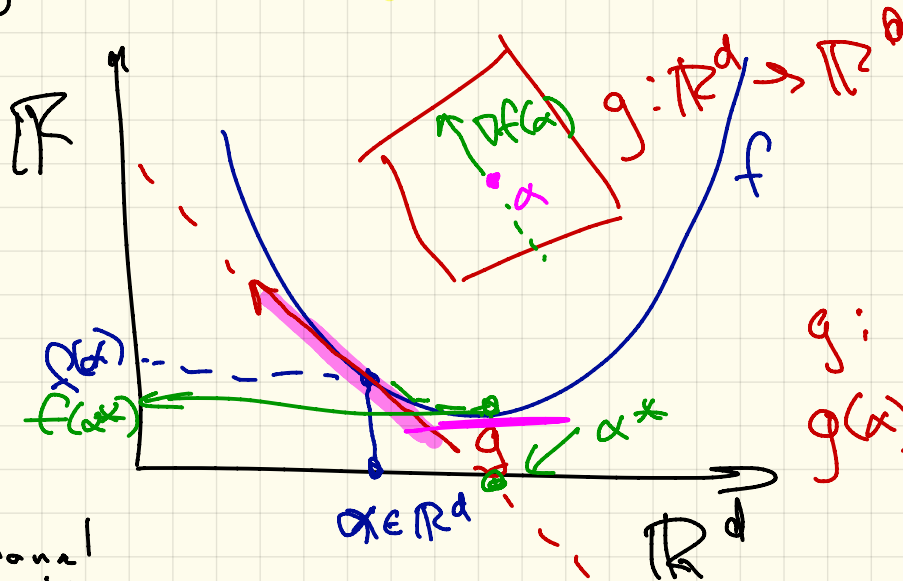
FoDA

L16

• Gradient
• Descent :
Algorithms & Convergence

function $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

gradient $\nabla f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$



$$g: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$$
$$g(x) = (\nabla f(x), 0)$$

directional
derivative

$$\nabla_u f(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+hu) - f(x)}{h} = \langle \nabla f(x), u \rangle$$

Gradient Descent

given function $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Goal

$$\min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d} f(\alpha)$$

$$\text{and/or } \alpha^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d} f(\alpha)$$

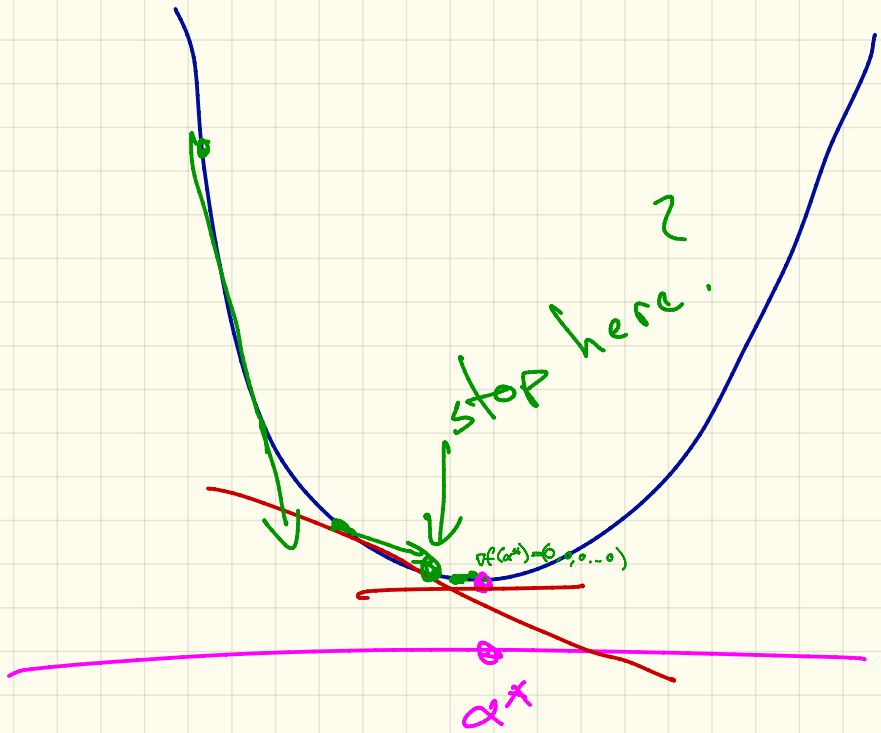
0. Initialize $\alpha^{(0)} = \alpha_{\text{start}} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ $k=0$

1. repeat

$$\alpha^{(k+1)} = \alpha^{(k)} - \underset{\text{learning rate}}{\eta} \underset{\text{gradient @ } \alpha^{(k)}}{\nabla f(\alpha^{(k)})} \quad k = k+1$$

until $\left(\|\nabla f(\alpha^{(k)})\| \leq \epsilon \quad \text{or} \quad k = T \right)$

2. Return $\alpha^{(k)} = f(\alpha^{(k)})$ stopping condition



Learning Rate

$$\alpha = \alpha - \gamma \nabla f(\alpha)$$

learning rate

L-Lipschitz bound (on gradient $g = \nabla f$)

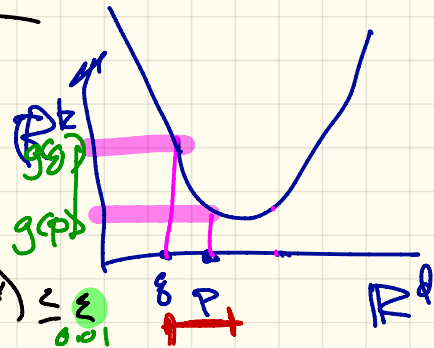
$$g: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d \quad \forall p, q \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

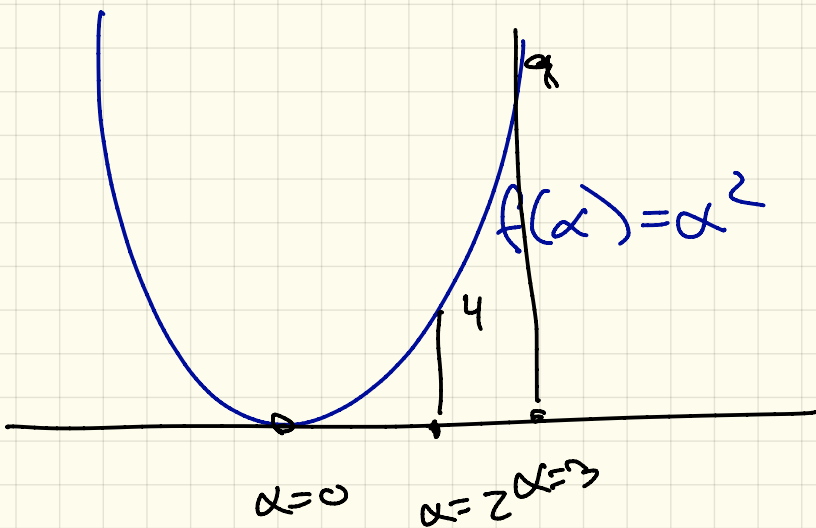
$$\|g(p) - g(q)\| \leq L \|p - q\|$$

depend on α

If $g = \nabla f$ is L-Lipschitz

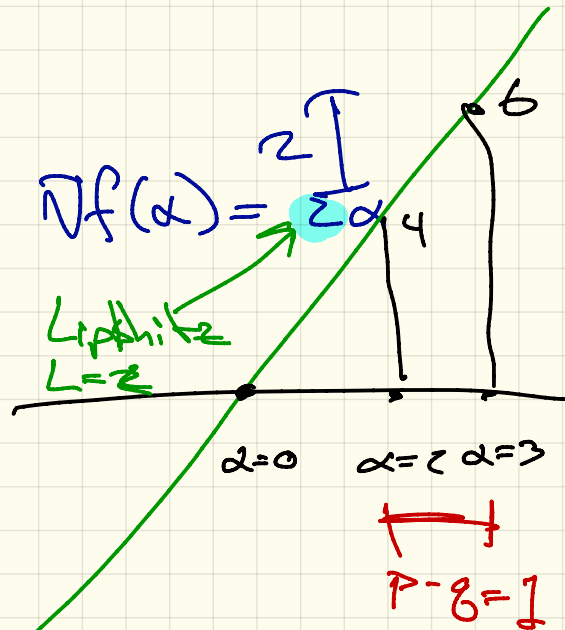
- set $\gamma \leq \frac{1}{L} \Rightarrow$ converge to stationary point
- if f convex \Rightarrow converge to α^* after $k = \frac{C}{\epsilon}$ steps $f(\alpha^{(k)}) - f(\alpha^*) \leq \epsilon$





$$f(x) = 7x^2$$

$$\nabla f(x) = 14x \implies L = 14$$



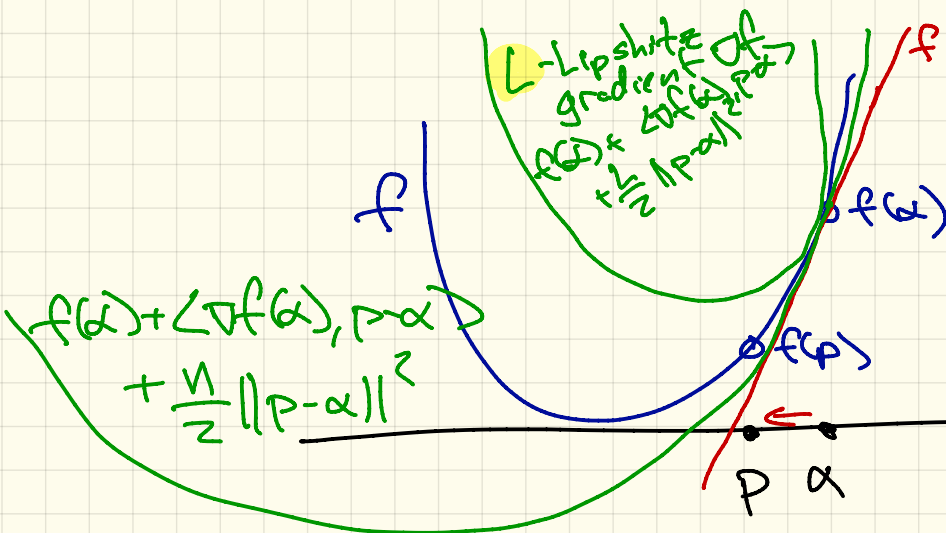
Strongly Convex Functions

$$f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

η -strongly convex
 (eta)

$\forall \alpha, p \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$f(p) \geq f(\alpha) + \langle \nabla f(\alpha), p - \alpha \rangle + \frac{\eta}{2} \|p - \alpha\|^2$$



and L -Lipschitz gradient ∇f

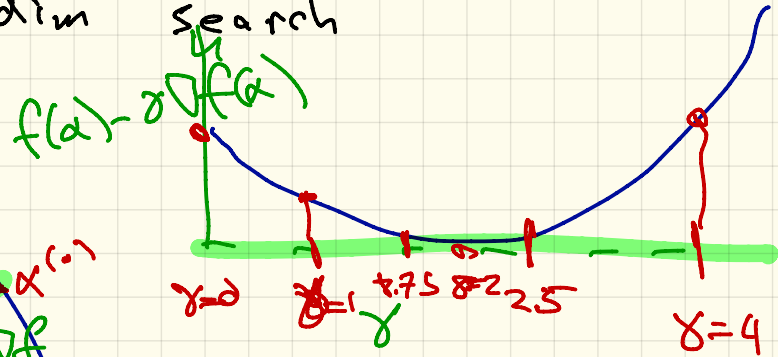
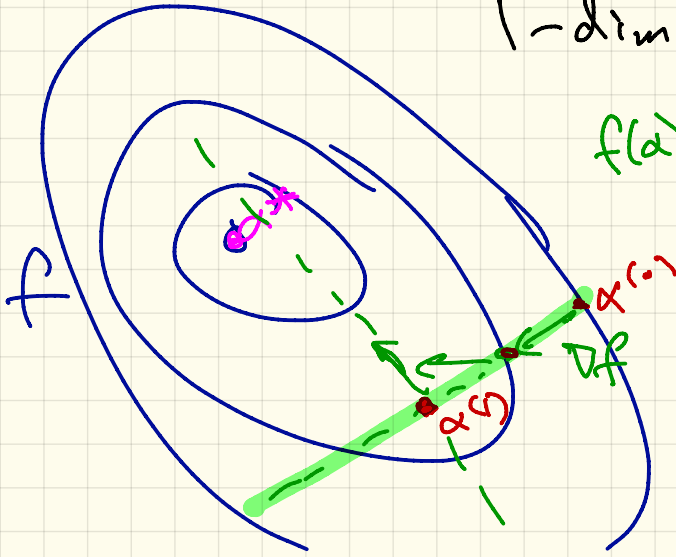
Set $\gamma = \frac{\eta}{\eta + L}$

$k = \lceil C \cdot \log \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rceil$ steps

$f(\alpha^{(k)}) - f(\alpha^*) \leq \epsilon$

How to set Learning Rate?

Line Search: after choosing Δf
reduced d -dim search to
 1 -dim search



Adjustable Rate

back-tracking line search

$$\beta \in (0.1, 0.8) \quad \beta = 0.75$$

$$\delta_0 = \text{large}$$

$$\delta_{i+1} = \delta_i \cdot \beta \quad \text{sometimes}$$

when

$$f(\alpha - \delta \nabla f(\alpha)) \geq f(\alpha) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \|\nabla f(\alpha)\|^2$$

