

## Optimization for Machine Learning (Spring 2026): Homework 2

- LO4ML stands for the textbook *Linear Algebra and Optimization for Machine Learning*.
  - You **must email your submission** as a **PDF file** to `kbala@wsu.edu`. You are welcome to write answers by hand and scan the pages. Put all the images on a PDF file, though.
  - Your file name should identify you in the following manner. If you are Napoleon Dynamite, you should **name your submission `NapoleonDynamite_Hw2.pdf`**. If you want to add more bits to the title, e.g., Math565, you could name it `NapoleonDynamite_Math565_Hw2.pdf`, for instance. But you should **start the file name with `NapoleonDynamite`. And please avoid white spaces in the file name.**
  - **Begin the SUBJECT of your email submission with the same `FirstnameLastname`, expression, e.g., “`NapoleonDynamite Hw2 submission`”.**
  - **This homework is due by 10:00 PM on Tuesday, February 17.**
1. In this problem, you will explore the basic gradient descent (GD) algorithm and how its convergence could depend on the learning rate (step size)  $\alpha$ . Recall the basic GD update step:  $\mathbf{w} \leftarrow \mathbf{w} - \alpha \nabla J$ . Consider the loss function  $J(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^T A \mathbf{w}$  for  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and a symmetric positive semidefinite matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ .
    - (a) (15) For a given starting point  $\mathbf{w}_0 = [1 \ 1]^T$  and learning rate  $\alpha = 0.1$ , specify two different instances  $A_s$  and  $A_f$  of  $A$  on which GD runs *slow* and *fast*, respectively. Define on your own the exact characteristics of slow and fast modes of convergence. Also create visualizations of the two loss function surfaces  $J_s$  and  $J_f$  using  $A_s$  and  $A_f$ , respectively, for the  $A$  matrix.
    - (b) (15) Computationally demonstrate the convergence behavior of GD for both the slow and fast instances of  $J$ . Include any code you want to share in the your homework PDF file itself (no need to send them separately).
    - (c) (10) How does the rate of convergence of GD depend on the eigenvalues of  $A$ , or of the related matrix in the update step of GD?
    - (d) (10) Explain why the same learning rate  $\alpha$  that works well for  $A_f$  causes issues for  $A_s$ .
  2. (20) LO4ML Problem 4.8.2 from Page 187. This is the same result presented as Lemma 8 in Lecture 8. For this as well as other problems, you are encouraged to use the notation we have seen in class:  $\mathbf{w}$  for the variable (parameter) vector and  $\mathbf{x}_i$  for the data vector of the  $i$ -th instance, etc., rather than the notation used by LO4ML, e.g.,  $W, X_i$ , etc.
  3. (20) LO4ML Problem 6 from Page 200.
  4. (25) LO4ML Problem 12 from Page 201.