

```
clc; clear all;

x=input('\n Entrez la valeur initial y0 = '); % insérer yo comme vecteur [2,5]

r=input('\n Entrez la valeur initial r = ');

k=0;

epsilon=1;

while (epsilon > 10^-100)

    k=k+1;

    r=r-0.4;

    x=x-r*grad(x);

    gd=grad(x);

    epsilon=norm(gd);          % epsilon=norm(x-y);    %ou bien la condition suffisante

end

min=x

iter=k
```

```
function f=grd(x)
```

```
f(1)=2*x(1);
```

```
f(2)= 2*x(2);
```

```
end
```