



A Deformation-Adaptive First-Order Optimization Framework Using Jackson q -Gradients

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Abstract

We introduce Variable Jackson q -Gradient Descent (VJqGD), a first-order optimization method [1], inspired by recent advances in accelerated first-order methods for non-convex optimization. The proposed approach replaces the classical gradient with a Jackson q -gradient and progressively anneals the deformation parameter according to

$$q_k = 1 + (q_0 - 1)e^{-k/\tau}.$$

This mechanism enables a smooth transition from an exploratory non-local optimization regime toward classical gradient descent behavior as $q_k \rightarrow 1$, consistent with prior observations regarding the exploratory capabilities of q -gradient-based methods [2]. We further establish theoretical guarantees showing that, under standard smoothness assumptions and for $q > 1$ sufficiently close to 1, the Jackson q -gradient defines a valid descent direction on bounded sets, in line with modern analyses of first-order optimization methods [3].

The proposed method is evaluated on a diverse benchmark suite including Ackley, Rastrigin, Levy, Rosenbrock, Michalewicz, SumSquares, and EggHolder functions. Comparisons with Gradient Descent, Adam, RMSprop, and Adagrad are conducted using statistical tests and Dolan-Moré performance profiles. Experimental results demonstrate that VJqGD achieves competitive convergence and improved robustness on multimodal and ill-conditioned optimization landscapes, while also revealing limitations on highly deceptive functions such as Michalewicz.

Keywords: Gradient descent, q -calculus, q -derivative, Armijo rule, adaptive optimization.

References:

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