

1-

$$(a) \nabla f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \nabla (x^T A x) + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } (x+h)^T A (x+h) \\ = x^T A x + h^T A x + x^T A h + h^T A h \\ = x^T A x + 2 \langle x^T A x, h \rangle + o(\|h\|) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h^T A x &= (A x)^T h = x^T A^T h = x^T A h \\ &= \langle A x, h \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } 2 A x = \nabla (x^T A x)$$

$$\nabla f(x) = A x + b$$

$$(b) \nabla f(x) = g'(h(x)) \nabla h(x)$$

$$(c) \nabla^2 f(x) = \nabla (\nabla f(x)) = A$$

$$(d) \nabla f(x) = g'(a^T x) a$$

$$\frac{\partial \nabla f(x)}{\partial x_i} = g'(a^T x) a_i$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial \nabla f(x)}{\partial x_i} \dots \frac{\partial \nabla f(x)}{\partial x_n} \right] = g'(a^T x) \begin{bmatrix} a_1 a_i & a_2 a_i & \dots & a_n a_i \\ a_1 a_1 & a_2 a_1 & \dots & a_n a_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_1 a_n & a_2 a_n & \dots & a_n a_n \end{bmatrix} = g''(a^T x) a a^T$$

2. (b)

$$x^T A x = (x^T z) (z^T x) = \langle x, z \rangle^2 \geq 0$$

$$(b) A x = 0$$

$$z^T z x = 0$$

$(z^T x)$  is scalar,  $z$  is vector

$$\text{so } N(A) = \{x \mid z^T x = 0\}$$

$$\dim N(A) = n - 1$$

because of  $z^T x = 0$  one constraint

$$\text{so } \text{rank}(A) = n - \dim N(A) = 1$$

$$(c) x^T B A B^T x$$

$$= (B^T x)^T A (B^T x) \geq 0$$

so it's PSD

$$3. \text{ if } A^T = T \Lambda$$

$$A[t^{(1)} \dots t^{(n)}] = [t^{(1)} \dots t^{(n)}] \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[At^{(1)} \dots At^{(n)}] = [\lambda t^{(1)} \dots \lambda t^{(n)}]$$

$$\text{so } At^{(i)} = \lambda t^{(i)}$$

$$(b) \quad AU = U\Lambda$$

and the same as (a)

$$(c) \quad At_i = \lambda_i t_i$$

$$t_i^T A t_i = t_i^T \lambda_i t_i = \|t_i\|^2 \lambda_i \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_i \geq 0$$