

Problem 1

(a) To prove:

$$\frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}}[\mathbf{Ax}] = \mathbf{A}$$

Given that \mathbf{A} is an $m \times n$ matrix and \mathbf{x} is an $n \times 1$ vector.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}}[\mathbf{Ax}] &= \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{A}_{i.} \mathbf{x}_i) \right] \\ &= \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{1.} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{A}_{2.} \mathbf{x} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{A}_{m.} \mathbf{x} \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{A}_{1.} \mathbf{x}) \\ \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{A}_{2.} \mathbf{x}) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{A}_{m.} \mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{1.} \\ \mathbf{A}_{2.} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{A}_{m.} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{A} \end{aligned}$$

(b) To prove:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}}[\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Ax}] &= \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}} \left[\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{1.} \\ \mathbf{A}_{2.} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{A}_{n.} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \right] \\ &= \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}_{i.} \mathbf{x}_i \right] \\ &= \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}_i (\mathbf{A}_{i.} \mathbf{x}) \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d}{d\mathbf{x}} [\mathbf{x}_i (\mathbf{A}_{i.} \mathbf{x})] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}_i (\mathbf{A}_{i.} + \mathbf{A}_{i.}^T) \\ &= \mathbf{x}^T (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}^T) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

If differentiating a matrix of dimension $m \times n$ with respect to a $k \times 1$ vector, the final result would have dimensions $m \times n$.

Problem 3

(a) Solution: For this we will get a 2×2 matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{d[2 \sin^2(\mathbf{x}) \cos(\mathbf{y})]}{d(\mathbf{x})} & \frac{d[2 \sin^2(\mathbf{x}) \cos(\mathbf{y})]}{d(\mathbf{y})} \\ \frac{d[x^2 + 3e^y]}{d(\mathbf{x})} & \frac{d[x^2 + 3e^y]}{d(\mathbf{y})} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \sin(\mathbf{x}) \cos(\mathbf{x}) \cos(\mathbf{y}) & -2 \sin^2(\mathbf{x}) \sin(\mathbf{y}) \\ 2\mathbf{x} & 3e^y \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Solution: For this we will get a 2×4 matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{d[3x^2yw + xyzw]}{d(\mathbf{x})} & \frac{d[3x^2yw + xyzw]}{d(\mathbf{y})} & \frac{d[3x^2yw + xyzw]}{d(\mathbf{z})} & \frac{d[3x^2yw + xyzw]}{d(\mathbf{w})} \\ \frac{d[\sin(x^2 + yw - z)]}{d(\mathbf{x})} & \frac{d[\sin(x^2 + yw - z)]}{d(\mathbf{y})} & \frac{d[\sin(x^2 + yw - z)]}{d(\mathbf{z})} & \frac{d[\sin(x^2 + yw - z)]}{d(\mathbf{w})} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6xyw + yzw & 3x^2w + xzw & xyw & 3x^2y + xyz \\ 2x \cos(x^2 + yw - z) & w \cos(x^2 + yw - z) & -\cos(x^2 + yw - z) & \cos(x^2 + yw - z) \end{bmatrix}$$