

Assignment 15

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Download the latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Bharat437/Matrix_Theory/tree/master/Assignment15

1 PROBLEM

(UGC,JUNE 2015,68) :

Let $\mathbf{F} : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the function $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \langle \mathbf{Ax}, \mathbf{y} \rangle$, where $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is the standard inner product of \mathbb{R}^n and \mathbf{A} is a $n \times n$ real matrix. Here D denotes the total derivative. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1) $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \langle \mathbf{Au}, \mathbf{y} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{Ax}, \mathbf{v} \rangle$.
- 2) $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(0, 0) = 0$.
- 3) $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ may not exist for some $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$.
- 4) $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ does not exist at $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (0, 0)$.

2 EXPLANATION

Inner product	<p>Inner product between two vectors \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} is defined as</p> $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y} \quad (2.0.1)$ <p>Where $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$</p>
Total Derivative D	Total derivative is a linear transformation. For function $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$, the total derivative is given as $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ which says that total derivative of function \mathbf{F} at (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) .

TABLE 1: Definitions and theorem used

3 SOLUTION

Statement	Observations
Given	<p>Function $\mathbf{F} : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, it is given as</p> $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \langle \mathbf{Ax}, \mathbf{y} \rangle \quad (3.0.1)$ <p>where $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, let</p> $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$ <p>Given matrix \mathbf{A} is a $n \times n$ real matrix, Let it be as</p>

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.3)$$

From (2.0.1),(3.0.1),(3.0.2) we get

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} \quad (3.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & \dots & a_{n1} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.5)$$

It is in quadratic form, On solving we get

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 & a_{21}x_1 & \dots & a_{n1}x_1 \\ +a_{12}x_2 & +a_{22}x_2 & & +a_{n2}x_2 \\ +\dots & +\dots & & +\dots \\ +a_{1n}x_n & +a_{2n}x_n & & +a_{nn}x_n \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i \right) y_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i \right) y_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \right) y_n \quad (3.0.8)$$

Total Derivative D

Now we will calculate $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$

$$D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x_1} \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x_2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x_n} \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial y_1} \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial y_2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial y_n} \right)_{1 \times n^2} \quad (3.0.9)$$

Lets represent $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ using block matrix as below

$$D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (\mathbf{S} \quad \mathbf{T}) \quad (3.0.10)$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x_1} \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x_2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial x_n} \right)_{1 \times n} \quad (3.0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial y_1} \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial y_2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{F}}{\partial y_n} \right)_{1 \times n} \quad (3.0.12)$$

Using (3.0.8), (3.0.11), (3.0.12) we get

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}y_1 & a_{12}y_2 & \dots & a_{1n}y_n \\ +a_{21}y_2 & +a_{22}y_2 & & +a_{2n}y_2 \\ +\dots & +\dots & & +\dots \\ +a_{n1}y_n & +a_{n2}y_n & & +a_{nn}y_n \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} \quad (3.0.13)$$

	$\Rightarrow \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i1}y_i & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i2}y_i & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{in}y_i \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} \quad (3.0.14)$
	$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} \quad (3.0.15)$

TABLE 2: Observations

Option	Solution	True/ False
1	<p>First we calculate $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$ Here $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, Let</p> $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.16)$ <p>Using (3.0.10), (3.0.16) and block matrix multiplication we get</p> $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = (\mathbf{S} \quad \mathbf{T}) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.17)$ $\Rightarrow (D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{S}\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{T}\mathbf{v} \quad (3.0.18)$ <p>Now substituting (3.0.14), (3.0.15),(3.0.16) we get</p> $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i1}y_i & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i2}y_i & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{in}y_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{pmatrix} \\ + \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.19)$ $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i1}y_i \right) u_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i2}y_i \right) u_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{in}y_i \right) u_n \\ + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i \right) v_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i \right) v_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \right) v_n \quad (3.0.20)$ <p>Now we will calculate</p> $\langle \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v} \quad (3.0.21)$ <p>lets, first Consider $\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}$ and calculate by substituting (3.0.3),(3.0.2), (3.0.16) we get</p>	

$$\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & \dots & u_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & \dots & a_{n1} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.22)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & \dots & u_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}y_1 + a_{21}y_2 + \dots + a_{n1}y_n \\ a_{12}y_1 + a_{22}y_2 + \dots + a_{n2}y_n \\ \vdots \\ a_{1n}y_1 + a_{2n}y_2 + \dots + a_{nn}y_n \end{pmatrix}_{n \times 1} \quad (3.0.23)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & \dots & u_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i1}y_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i2}y_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_{in}y_i \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.24)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i1}y_i \right) u_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i2}y_i \right) u_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{in}y_i \right) u_n \quad (3.0.25)$$

Now we will calculate $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v}$ by substituting (3.0.3), (3.0.2), (3.0.16)

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & \dots & a_{n1} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{n2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.26)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 & a_{21}x_1 & \dots & a_{n1}x_1 \\ +a_{12}x_2 & +a_{22}x_2 & & +a_{n2}x_2 \\ +\dots & +\dots & & +\dots \\ +a_{1n}x_n & +a_{2n}x_n & & +a_{nn}x_n \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.27)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.28)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{v} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i \right) v_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i \right) v_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \right) v_n \quad (3.0.29)$$

Now substitute (3.0.25) and (3.0.29) in (3.0.21) we get

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v} \rangle &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i1}y_i \right) u_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i2}y_i \right) u_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{in}y_i \right) u_n \\ &\quad + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i}x_i \right) v_1 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i}x_i \right) v_2 + \dots + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni}x_i \right) v_n \end{aligned} \quad (3.0.30)$$

From (3.0.20) and (3.0.30) we can say that

	$(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \langle \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v} \rangle \quad (3.0.31)$	True
2.	<p>Using (3.0.18) and (3.0.20), if $\mathbf{u} = 0$ and $\mathbf{v} = 0$ then we can get</p> $(D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}))(0, 0) = 0 \quad (3.0.32)$	True
3.	<p>Since from (3.0.10), (3.0.14), (3.0.15) we can say that $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ will exist for any $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$.</p>	False
4.	<p>From (3.0.10), (3.0.14), (3.0.15), if $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (0, 0)$ we get</p> $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) _{(0,0)} = 0 \quad (3.0.33)$ <p>Therefore we can say that $D\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ will exist at $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (0, 0)$.</p>	False

TABLE 3: Solution