

$$\alpha r_k = -x_k$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-x_k}{r_k}$$

$$h'(\alpha) = \nabla \Phi(x^k + \alpha r_k)^T r_k = (A(x^k + \alpha r_k) - b)^T r_k$$

$$= \nabla \Phi(x^k)^T r_k + \alpha (r_k)^T A r_k = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-\nabla \Phi(x^k)^T r_k}{r_k^T A r_k}$$

$$r_k = -\nabla \Phi(x_k)$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{(r_k)^T r_k}{r_k^T A r_k}$$