

## Practice Gradients/Derivatives

### Matrix and Vector Calculus

For vectors  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and matrices  $\mathbf{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times d}$  and  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

- ▶  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{x}) = \nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{y}^T$
- ▶  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{M}$
- ▶  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T (\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{A})$
- ▶ For symmetric  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}) = 2(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x})^T$

Prove all of the derivatives given above.