$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} x_i A_{ij} X_{ij} - \sum_{i=1}^{m} b_{ij} X_{i}$ DXTAX = 2 AX dx (=1x-bx)=0 x-b=0 $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{k}} x_{i} A_{ij} x_{j} = \begin{cases} 0, \forall k \neq i, k \neq j \\ A_{ij} x_{j} & k = i \neq j \end{cases}$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{k}} x_{i} A_{ij} x_{j} = \begin{cases} A_{ij} x_{j} & k \neq i \neq j \\ 2A_{kk} x_{k} & k \neq i \neq j \end{cases}$ a>0 a>0 - Lax - bx -> min $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} x_i A_{ij} y_j$

Part I

 $Ax = b \iff MMM \iff d = xTAx - bx$ Loscont methods: direction of X=x+td -5Tr+dtso that min](x+td) 3(x+td)=(x+td) A(x+td) == = x TAx + = t d TAx + = t x TAd+ = d TAL (s) = = (x+td) A(x+td) - b (x+td) dr)(x+td)= 2+2xTAx + tdTAx + 2+2dTAd = 0+dTAx+tdTAd - 6rd = 0 $d^{T}(Ax-b) + d^{T}Ad = 0$ $d^{T}(Ax-b) + d^{T}(Ax-b)$ $d^{T}(Ax-b) = 0$ $d^{T}Ad$ at (-b (x+dt))

1-doscent direction Xxtd 1 step of GS inditection 17. $-\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{ij} x_{i}$ $X_{i} \leftarrow X_{i} + \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left(b_{i} - \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} x_{j}\right)$ a_{ii} 55: for- [=1,...,m $x_i \leftarrow x_i + \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left(b_i - \underbrace{Sa_{ii}x_i}_{\xi=1} \right)$

Gradient descent choose $d = \nabla J(x) = P(\frac{1}{2}x^TAx - x^Tb) = Ax - b$ for |c = 1, ..., d = Ax - b recidual $t = \frac{dt}{Ax - b} = -\frac{dT}{Ax - b}$ x = ... x + td