## Deep Learning Homework1 Part3

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a Proof: 
$$\nabla_x(x^T a) = \nabla_x(a^T x) = a$$

$$\therefore x^T a = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \dots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_i$$

$$\therefore \nabla_x(x^T a) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_1 a_1}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial x_2 a_2}{\partial x_2} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial x_n a_n}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \dots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = a$$

similarly, 
$$\nabla_x(a^Tx) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial a_1 x_1}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial a_2 x_2}{\partial x_2} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial a_n x_n}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \dots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = a$$

$$\therefore \nabla_x(x^T a) = \nabla_x(a^T x) = a$$

**b** Proof: 
$$\nabla_x(x^TAx) = (A^T + A)x$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{j} x_{i} a_{ij}$$

$$\therefore \nabla_{x} (x^{T} A x) = \left[ \frac{\partial x^{T} A x}{\partial x_{k}} \right] = \left[ \frac{\partial \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{j} x_{i} a_{ij}}{\partial x_{k}} \right] = \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{k}} (x_{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} a_{i1} + \dots + x_{k} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} a_{ik} + \dots + x_{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} a_{in}) \right]$$

$$= [x_1 a_{k1} + ... + x_k a_{kk} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_{ik} + ... + x_n a_{kn}]$$

$$= \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_j a_{kj} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i a_{ik} \right]$$

$$= [A_{(k)}x + A^{(k)}x]$$

$$=(A+A^T)x$$

## c Proof: $\nabla_x(x^TAx) = 2Ax$

$$\nabla_x (x^T A x) = (A^T + A) x \quad and \quad A = A^T$$

$$\therefore \nabla_x(x^T A x) = (A + A)x = 2Ax$$

**d** Proof: 
$$\nabla_x (Ax+b)^T (Ax+b) = 2A^T (Ax+b)$$

$$\therefore (Ax+b)^T (Ax+b) = (x^T A^T + b^T)(Ax+b)$$

$$= x^T A^T A x + x^T A^T b + b^T A x + b^T b$$

$$\therefore \nabla_x (Ax + b)^T (Ax + b) = \nabla_x x^T A^T A x + x^T A^T b + b^T A x + b^T b$$

$$= 2A^T A x + A^T b + b^T A$$

$$= 2A^T A x + A^T b$$

$$=2A^T(Ax+b)$$