

1. We need to prove $\frac{\partial \theta^T X^T X \theta}{\partial \theta} = 2 X^T X \theta$

Let $A = X^T X$, $A^T = (X^T X)^T = X^T (X^T)^T = X^T X = A$.

Therefore, $A = X^T X$ is symmetric.

Let A be a $n \times n$ matrix, and θ be a $n \times 1$ matrix.

Let $B = A\theta$, then $B_i = \sum_{m=1}^n A_{im} \theta_m$

Let $C = \theta^T B$, then $C = \sum_{p=1}^n \theta_p B_p = \sum_{p=1}^n \theta_p \left(\sum_{m=1}^n A_{pm} \theta_m \right)$

$$= A_{11}\theta_1\theta_1 + A_{12}\theta_2\theta_1 + \dots + A_{1n}\theta_n\theta_1 + \\ A_{21}\theta_1\theta_2 + A_{22}\theta_2\theta_2 + \dots + A_{2n}\theta_n\theta_2 + \\ \vdots \\ A_{n1}\theta_1\theta_n + A_{n2}\theta_2\theta_n + \dots + A_{nn}\theta_n\theta_n$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta^T X^T X \theta}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta_1} \\ \frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial C}{\partial \theta_n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11}\theta_1 + A_{12}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{1n}\theta_n + A_{11}\theta_1 + A_{21}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{n1}\theta_n \\ A_{21}\theta_1 + A_{22}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{2n}\theta_n + A_{12}\theta_1 + A_{22}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{n2}\theta_n \\ \vdots \\ A_{n1}\theta_1 + A_{n2}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{nn}\theta_n + A_{1n}\theta_1 + A_{2n}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{nn}\theta_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Since A is symmetric, we have $A_{ij} = A_{ji}$.

$$\frac{\partial \theta^T X^T X \theta}{\partial \theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 2(A_{11}\theta_1 + A_{12}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{1n}\theta_n) \\ 2(A_{21}\theta_1 + A_{22}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{2n}\theta_n) \\ \vdots \\ 2(A_{n1}\theta_1 + A_{n2}\theta_2 + \dots + A_{nn}\theta_n) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \sum_{m=1}^n A_{1m} \theta_m \\ 2 \sum_{m=1}^n A_{2m} \theta_m \\ \vdots \\ 2 \sum_{m=1}^n A_{nm} \theta_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2B_1 \\ 2B_2 \\ \vdots \\ 2B_n \end{bmatrix} = 2B$$

$$= 2A\theta = 2X^T X \theta$$

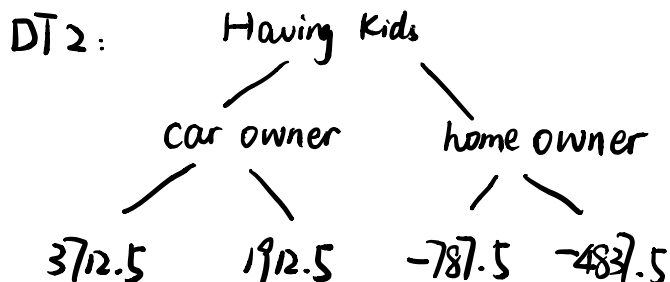
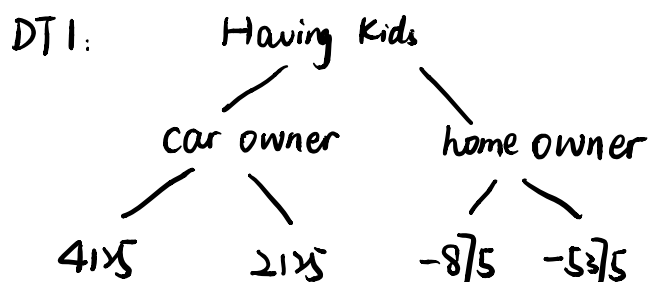
Therefore, $\frac{\partial \theta^T X^T X \theta}{\partial \theta} = 2 X^T X \theta$

2. ①

F0	PRO	F1	PR1	F2	PR2
5875	4125	6287.5	3712.5	6658.75	3341.25
5875	-5375	5337.5	-4837.5	4853.75	-4353.75
5875	2125	6087.5	1912.5	6278.75	1721.25
5875	-875	5787.5	-787.5	5708.75	-708.75

$$F0 = \overline{\text{salary}} = 5875$$

$$PRO = \text{True salary} - F0$$



$$F1 = F0 + \nu \times PRO$$

$$PR1 = \text{True salary} - F1$$

$$F2 = F1 + \nu \times PR1$$

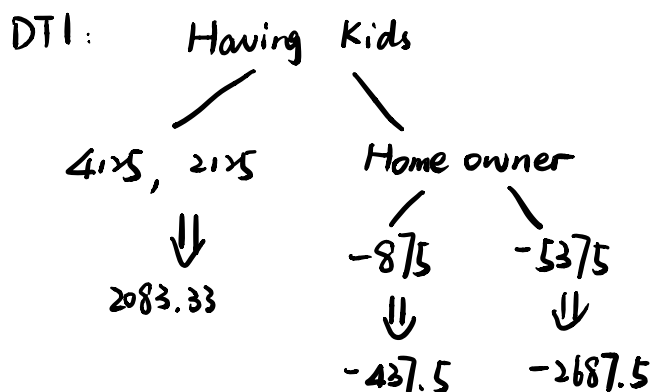
$$PR2 = \text{True salary} - F2$$

②

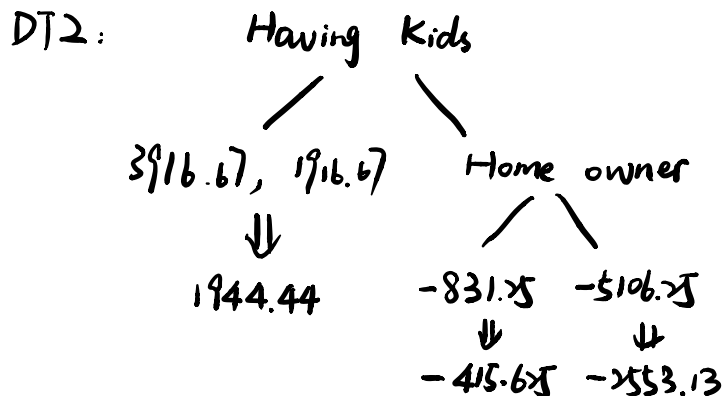
F0	PRO	F1	PR1	F2	PR2
5875	4125	6083.33	3916.67	6277.78	3722.22
5875	-5375	5606.25	-5106.25	5350.9375	-4850.9375
5875	2125	6083.33	1916.67	6277.78	1722.22
5875	-875	5831.25	-831.25	5789.6875	-789.6875

$$F0 = \overline{\text{salary}} = 5875$$

$$PRO = \text{True salary} - F0$$



$$F1 = F0 + \nu \cdot \text{output}$$



$$F2 = F1 + \nu \cdot \text{output}$$