Q1.4. For convienience, here we assume the bias term, is regularized.

$$H = \frac{\partial^2 J \theta J}{\partial \theta_i} - \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_k} \left[\frac{1}{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \left[h(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} \right] \right) \cdot \chi_j^{(i)} + \frac{\chi}{m} \theta_j^{(i)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \partial k}{\partial \theta_k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} (\sum_{i=1}^{m} \chi_{j}^{(i)} \chi_{k}^{(i)}, h(\chi^{(i)}), (1-h(\chi^{(i)})) + \frac{\lambda}{m} \cdot I$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} (\chi^{T}, \chi \cdot S) + \frac{\lambda}{m} I$$

Where the scaler terms are combined into S, and $Sii = h(x^{(i)}), (1-h(x^{(i)}))$

His positive definite iff at Ha > 0

at Ha

= in at (XTSX+XI) a

= in (atxTSX a + Nata)

= in (atxTS(atxT)T + Nata)

= in (ITATS XT II + NITAL)

Because Sii > 0. X is full rank, all terms > 0

at Ha > 0