

Q2.2. Apply trace properties of matrix, we know:

① If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\text{tr} A = \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii}$ .

②  $\text{tr} A \cdot B = \text{tr} B \cdot A$ .

③ If  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\text{tr} a = a$ .

④  $\nabla_A \text{tr} A B A^T C = C A B + C^T A B^T$

⑤  $\text{tr} A B C = \text{tr} C A B = \text{tr} B C A$ .

⑥ If  $f(A) = \text{tr} A B$ ,  $\nabla_A \text{tr} A B = B^T$

⑦  $\text{tr} A = \text{tr} A^T$

Because  $J(\theta)$  is a scalar, according to ③

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) &= \nabla_{\theta} (X\theta - y)^T W (X\theta - y) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} (X\theta - y)^T (WX\theta - Wy) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} (WX\theta - Wy)(X\theta - y)^T \quad \text{②} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} (WX\theta - Wy)(X\theta - y)^T \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} (WX\theta - Wy)(X\theta - y)^T \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} \theta^T X^T W X \theta - \nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} \theta^T X^T W y - \nabla_{\theta} \text{tr} \theta^T X^T W y) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} ((\theta^T X^T W X + \theta^T X^T W X)^T - X^T W^T y - (y^T W^T X)^T) \quad \text{④, ⑥, ⑦} \end{aligned}$$

Because  $W = W^T$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2 X^T W X \theta - 2 X^T W y) \stackrel{\text{Set}}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X^T W X \theta = X^T W y \quad (\text{normal equation})$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y$$