

ℓ_2 norm

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} & \|\hat{x}\|_{\ell_2}^2 &= x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \\ & & &= \hat{x}^H \cdot \hat{x} \\ & & &= \langle \hat{x}, \hat{x} \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}D(\hat{x}) &= \frac{1}{2} \|\hat{y}_k - S_K(\hat{x})\|_{\ell_2}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(\hat{y}_k - S_K(\hat{x}))^H \cdot (\hat{y}_k - S_K(\hat{x})) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(\hat{y}_k^H - S_K(\hat{x})^H) \cdot (\hat{y}_k - S_K(\hat{x})) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\hat{y}_k^H \cdot \hat{y}_k - \hat{y}_k^H S_K(\hat{x}) - S_K(\hat{x})^H \cdot \hat{y}_k + S_K(\hat{x})^H \cdot S_K(\hat{x}) \right] \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle \hat{y}_k, \hat{y}_k \rangle - \text{Re} \{ S_K(\hat{x}), \hat{y}_k^H \} + \frac{1}{2} \langle S_K(\hat{x}), S_K(\hat{x}) \rangle\end{aligned}$$

Define:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\hat{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [S_K(\hat{x})]_1 \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [S_K(\hat{x})]_m \end{bmatrix} \quad \nabla D(\hat{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} D(\hat{x}) & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} D(\hat{x}) \end{bmatrix}$$

substitute into each column

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{x}} S_K(\hat{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} S_K(\hat{x}) & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} S_K(\hat{x}) \end{bmatrix} =$$

Hessian Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} [S_K(\hat{x})]_1 & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} [S_K(\hat{x})]_1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} [S_K(\hat{x})]_m & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} [S_K(\hat{x})]_m \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$

Starting from ②

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(\bar{x}) &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\bar{y}_k^H \cdot \bar{y}_k - \bar{y}_k^H S_k(\bar{x}) - S_k(\bar{x})^H \cdot \bar{y}_k + S_k(\bar{x})^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\bar{y}_k^H \cdot \bar{y}_k - 2 \operatorname{Re} \{ \bar{y}_k^H S_k(\bar{x}) \} + S_k(\bar{x})^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{y}_k^H \cdot \bar{y}_k - \operatorname{Re} \{ \bar{y}_k^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x}) \} + \frac{1}{2} S_k(\bar{x})^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} D(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \bar{y}_k^H \cdot \bar{y}_k - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \operatorname{Re} \{ \bar{y}_k^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x}) \} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [S_k(\bar{x})^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x})]$$

$= 0$, since \bar{y}_k is not dependent on \bar{x}

$$= -\operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \bar{y}_k^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x}) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} [S_k(\bar{x})^H \cdot S_k(\bar{x})]$$

how do we solve this?
lets do derivation for single function value

Real valued

$$s(x) = a(x) + j b(x)$$

$$s^H(x) = s^*(x) = a(x) - j b(x)$$

Therefore:

$$s^H(x) \cdot s(x) = a^2(x) + b^2(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [s^H(x) \cdot s(x)] = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [a^2(x) + b^2(x)]$$

$$= 2a(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a(x) + 2b(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x) \dots \textcircled{2}$$

Now consider:

$$2 s^H(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} s(x)$$

$$= 2 [a(x) - j b(x)] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [a(x) + j b(x)]$$

$$= 2 [a(x) - j b(x)] \cdot \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} a(x) + j \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x) \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[a(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a(x) + j a(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x) - j b(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a(x) + b(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x) \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{2a(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a(x) + 2b(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x)}_{\text{Real component}} + \underbrace{2j \left[a(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b(x) - b(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} a(x) \right]}_{\text{Imaginary component}} \textcircled{3}$$

If we compare ② and ③, we see that:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [S^H(x) \cdot S(x)] = \text{Re} \left\{ 2 S^H(x) \cdot \frac{\partial S(x)}{\partial x} \right\} \dots \textcircled{4}$$

We use this property below

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} D(\vec{x}) &= -\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{y}_K^H \cdot S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left[S_K(\vec{x})^H \cdot S_K(\vec{x}) \right] \\ &= -\text{Re} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{y}_K^H \cdot S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} + \text{Re} \left\{ \underbrace{S_K^H(\vec{x})}_{\text{constant with respect to } x_j} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} \\ &= -\text{Re} \left\{ \vec{y}_K^H \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} + \text{Re} \left\{ S_K^H(\vec{x}) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} \\ &= \text{Re} \left\{ \vec{S}_K^H(\vec{x}) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\vec{x}) - \vec{y}_K^H \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} D(\vec{x}) &= \text{Re} \left\{ (S_K^H(\vec{x}) - \vec{y}_K^H) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} S_K(\vec{x}) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla D(\vec{x}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{x}} D(\vec{x})$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} D(\vec{x}) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} D(\vec{x}) \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} D(\vec{x}) \right]$$

$$= \text{Re} \left\{ (S_K(\vec{x}) - \vec{y}_K)^H \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{x}} S_K(\vec{x}) \right\}$$

$$[\nabla D(\vec{x})]^H = \text{Re} \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{x}} S_K(\vec{x}) \right]^H \cdot (S_K(\vec{x}) - \vec{y}_K) \right\}$$

This will be used for gradient descent protocol