

# Tarea 2

Sandra Leticia Juárez Osorio

Given the following definition,

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , then

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

Prove that given  $y = Ax$ , we have  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = A$

Desarrollamos:

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{d \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{13} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}}{d \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 \end{pmatrix}}{d \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{d(a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3)}{dx_1} & \dots & \frac{d(a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3)}{dx_3} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{d(a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3)}{dx_1} & \dots & \frac{d(a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3)}{dx_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} = A$$

2. Given  $d = y^T A x$ , prove  $\frac{\partial d}{\partial x} = y^T A$

$$\underbrace{(1 \times N)}_{1 \times m} \underbrace{(N \times m)}_{m \times 1} (m \times 1)$$

$d$  es un  
 $1 \times 1 \rightarrow$  un número

$$d = (y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_N) \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & & & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \left[ (y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_N) \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & & & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix} \right]}{\partial \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \left( y_1 a_{11} + \dots y_N a_{N1}, \dots, y_1 a_{1m} + \dots y_N a_{Nm} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}}{\partial \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \left( (y_1 a_{11} + \dots y_N a_{N1}) x_1 + \dots + (y_1 a_{1m} + \dots y_N a_{Nm}) x_m \right)}{\partial \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \left( (y_1 a_{11} + \dots + y_N a_{N1}) x_1 + \dots + (y_1 a_{1m} + \dots + y_N a_{Nm}) x_m \right)}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \left( (y_1 a_{11} + \dots + y_N a_{N1}) x_1 + \dots + (y_1 a_{1m} + \dots + y_N a_{Nm}) x_m \right)}{\partial x_m} \right)$$

$$= \left( y_1 a_{11} + \dots + y_N a_{N1}, \dots, y_1 a_{1m} + \dots + y_N a_{Nm} \right)$$

$$= y^T A$$


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