

4) Vector $x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, Matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$f(x) = 0.5 \cdot x^T A x \rightarrow \nabla f(x) = A x$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = 0.5 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Fill in } x \text{ \& } A$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = 0.5 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2a_1 + 3a_2 \\ 2a_3 + 3a_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = 0.5 \cdot [4a_1 + 6a_2 + 6a_3 + 9a_4]$$

if $x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow f(x_1, x_2) = 0.5 \cdot [a_1 x_1^2 + a_2 x_1 x_2 + a_3 x_1 x_2 + a_4 x_2^2]$$

$$\rightarrow \nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5(2a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_2) \\ 0.5(a_2 x_1 + a_3 x_1 + 2a_4 x_2) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{find partial derivatives}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 x_1 + 0.5a_2 x_2 + 0.5a_3 x_2 \\ 0.5a_2 x_1 + 0.5a_3 x_1 + a_4 x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 x_1 + (0.5a_2 + 0.5a_3) x_2 \\ (0.5a_2 + 0.5a_3) x_1 + a_4 x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + (0.5a_2 + 0.5a_3) \\ (0.5a_2 + 0.5a_3) + a_4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{factor out } x_1 \text{ \& } x_2$$

Since matrix A is symmetric $\rightarrow a_2 = a_3$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + a_2 \\ a_3 + a_4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = A x$$

\Rightarrow Gradient of $f(x) = 0.5 \cdot x^T \cdot A \cdot x$ with vector x \& symmetric matrix A is equivalent to $A \cdot x$.