

$$1. f(X) = \det(X^{-1} + A), \nabla_X f = ?$$

$$[D_X f](h) = \langle \nabla_X f, h \rangle = [D_{X^{-1}+A} \det(X^{-1} + A)]([D_X X^{-1}](h))$$

$$[D_Y \det(Y)](h) = \left\langle \left( \frac{\partial \det(Y)}{\partial y_{ij}} \right)_{ij}, h \right\rangle = \left\langle \left( \frac{\partial \left( \sum_k (y_{ik}(-1)^{k+i} M_{ik}) \right)}{\partial y_{ij}} \right)_{ij}, h \right\rangle = \left\langle ((-1)^{i+j} M_{ij})_{ij}, h \right\rangle =$$

$$= \left\langle Y^{-1}, h \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\det Y} \langle (-1)^{i+j} M_{ji} \rangle_{ij} = \langle \det Y \cdot Y^{-T}, h \rangle$$

$$0 = [D_X I](h) = [D_X (X X^{-1})](h) = X[D_X X^{-1}](h) + [D_X X](h)X^{-1}$$

$$\implies [D_X X^{-1}](h) = -X^{-1}[D_X X](h)X^{-1} = -X^{-1}hX^{-1}$$

$$[D_X f](h) = -\langle \det Y \cdot Y^{-T}, X^{-1}hX^{-1} \rangle = -\det Y \cdot \text{tr}(Y^{-1}X^{-1}hX^{-1}) = -\det Y \cdot \text{tr}(X^{-1}Y^{-1}X^{-1}h) =$$

$$= -\det(X^{-1} + A) \cdot \text{tr}(X^{-1}(X^{-1} + A)^{-1}X^{-1}h)$$

$$\implies \nabla_X f = -\det(X^{-1} + A) \cdot (X^{-1}(X^{-1} + A)^{-1}X^{-1})^T = -\det(X^{-1} + A) \cdot X^{-T}(X^{-1} + A)^{-T}X^{-T}$$

$$2. (a) f(t) = \|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\| = \frac{b^T(A + tI_n)^{-T}}{\|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (A + tI_n)^{-1}b = -\frac{b^T(A + tI_n)^{-T}}{\|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|} (A + tI_n)^{-1}(A + tI_n)^{-1}b$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{b^T(A + tI_n)^{-T}}{\|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|} (A + tI_n)^{-1}(A + tI_n)^{-1}b = \frac{[b^T(A + tI_n)^{-T}(A + tI_n)^{-1}(A + tI_n)^{-1}b]^2}{\|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|^3} +$$

$$+ \frac{b^T}{\|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|} (A + tI_n)^{-T}(A + tI_n)^{-T}(A + tI_n)^{-1}(A + tI_n)^{-1}b +$$

$$+ \frac{b^T(A + tI_n)^{-T}}{\|(A + tI_n)^{-1}b\|} (A + tI_n)^{-1}(A + tI_n)^{-1}(A + tI_n)^{-1}b$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|xx^T - A\|^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{2} \|xx^T - A\|^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^k} \frac{1}{2} ((x_i x_j - A_{ij}) \cdot (x^j x^i - A^{ij})) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((\delta_i^k x_j + \delta_j^k x_i)(x^j x^i - A^{ji}) + (x_i x_j - A_{ij})(\delta^{kj} x^i + \delta^{ik} x^j)) = 2\|x\|^2 x^T - 2x^T A^T$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^l \partial x^k} = 2\delta^{kl} x_j x^j + 4x^k x^l - 2A^{kl} = 2I\|x\|^2 + 4xx^T - 2A$$

$$3. \nabla_b L$$

$$D_x L[dx] = \langle \nabla_x L, dx \rangle \quad D_b L[db] = \langle \nabla_b L, db \rangle = D_x L[D_b X[db]] = \langle \nabla_x L, A^{-1}db \rangle = \langle A^{-T} \nabla_x L, db \rangle$$

$$\implies \nabla_b L = A^{-T} \nabla_x L$$

$$\nabla_A L$$

$$D_a L[dA] = D_x L[D_A X[dA]] = \langle \nabla_x L, -A^{-1}dAA^{-1}b \rangle = \langle -A^{-T} \nabla_x L, dAA^{-1}b \rangle =$$

$$= \langle -A^{-1}bA^{-T} \nabla_x L, dA \rangle \implies \nabla_A L = -A^{-1}bA^{-T} \nabla_x L$$