

Algebra

Everything is handwavy!

A, a, b, c

are constants

$$x^T A x$$

Think:
 $\sim A x^2$

$$x^T x$$

$$\sim x^2$$

$$\underbrace{A x}_{\text{vector}} \cdot \underbrace{(b - A x)}_{\text{vector}} = x^T A^T (b - A x)$$

Derivatives

$$\partial A = 0$$

$$\partial(a x) = a \partial x$$

$$\sim \frac{da x}{dx}$$

$$\partial(x + y) = \partial x + \partial y$$

$$\frac{\partial x^T a}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial a^T x}{\partial x} = a \sim \frac{\partial(a x)}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial a^T x b}{\partial x} = a b^T \sim \frac{\partial((a b) x)}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial a^T x^T b}{\partial x} = b a^T$$

Think:

$$\frac{\partial \|x\|_2^2}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \|x^T x\|_2}{\partial x} = 2x$$

with Symmetric Matrix S

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (b - Ax)^T S (b - Ax) = -2A^T S (b - Ax)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} S y(x)^2 = \overset{\text{Think} \sim}{2} S y(x) \cdot y'(x)$$

$$\text{Try: } \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (b - x)^T W (b - x) :$$

if not symmetric more weird but don't think you'll need