A)
$$\|uv^{T} - A\|_{F}^{2} - \|A\|_{F}^{2} = \langle uv^{T} - A, uv^{T} - A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle uv^{T} - A, -A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle -A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle uv^{T}, -A \rangle + \langle -A, -A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - AA, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - 2A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - A, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T} - A, uv^{T} \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle A, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle A, A \rangle - \langle A, A \rangle = \langle uv^{T}, A \rangle$$

$$+ \langle uv^{T}, uv^{T} \rangle - 2\langle a, uv^{T} \rangle + \langle uv$$

Ombem: <5,5>

```
f(x) = (1xx - A 11 =
  df(x) = 1/2 d || xx - A || = 1/2 d < xx - A, xx - A > = 1/2 < (x x - A)2, d(xx - A)> =
  = < xxT-A, xdxT + dx.xT > = < xxT-A, x(ax)T + dx.xT > = < xxT-A, 2dx.xT >=
 = 2 < XXT-A, dx XT > = 2 < (XXT-A)X, dx > MONIED JUTO HE
0f(x) = 2(xxT-A)x
  d2f(x) = 2 d <(xx = A)x, dx+> = 2 < d(xx = Ax), dx+> = 2 < dx (x = x)+ x d(x = x)-dAx
 dx_{1} > = 2 < dx \cdot x^{T}x + x dx^{T}x + xx^{T}dx - Adx, dx_{1} > = 2 < 3xx^{T}dx_{2} - Adx_{2}, dx_{1} > =
                Oduo u TO me = XXTdX
  = \angle (6xx^T - 2A)dx_2, dx_1 = d^2f(x) Tpubeden 8 Kanonwrockyw popmy: \angle dx_2, (6xx^T - 2A)dx_1 >
 \Rightarrow \text{ Reccuan } \nabla^2 f(x) = \left(6xx^T - 2A\right)^T = \left(6xx^T\right)^T - 2A^T = 6xx^T - 2A \quad \tau = xx^T, A \in Sn.
  Omben: \nabla f(x) = 2(xx^T - A)x; \nabla^2 f(x) = 6xx^T - 2A
 b) f(x) = \langle x, x \rangle^{\langle x, x \rangle} = g(x)g(x)
 Προυγδοθια gg = dgg = d e lng = eglng (dg.lng + g.dlng) = gg (dg.lng +
 g. dg) = gg (lug + 1) dg.
 Знагит, df(x) = (x,xxxxx) (ln xx,xx+1) d(xxx) = (x,xxxxxx) (ln 4x,xx+1).
<2x, dx>. => df(x) =(2<x, x > (lu < x, x > +1) x, dx>
Pf(x) = 2\angle x, x > (2x, x > x) + 1)x
     Auce ydosemba <x,x>=a
      \nabla f(x) = 2a^{\alpha}(\ln \alpha + 1)x \quad df(x) = 2a^{\alpha}(\ln \alpha + 1) \langle x, dx \rangle
     d^2f(x) = d (a^{\alpha}(lua+1)) < x, dx > + 2a^{\alpha}(lua+1) < dx_2, dx_1) =
    = (2 da (lua+1) + 2a d(lua+1)) (x, dx+> + 2a (lua+1) / dx + dx +> =
    = (2.2.0°(lua+1)<x,dx2>(lua+1)+20° <2x,dx2>) <x,dx1> + 20°(lu(a+1)xdx2,dx,
   = (4a^{\alpha}(\ln a + 1)^{2} \langle x, dx_{1} \rangle + 4a^{\alpha} \langle x, dx_{2} \rangle \langle x, dx_{1} \rangle + 2a^{\alpha}(\ln a + 1) \langle dx_{2}, dx_{1} \rangle =
   = \left(4a^{\alpha}(\ell u a + 1)^{2} + 4a^{\alpha}\right)(x, dx_{2}) < x, dx_{3}) + 2a^{\alpha}(\ell u a + 1) < dx_{2}, dx_{4}) =
   = (4a^{9}(\ln a + 5)^{2} + \frac{4a^{9}}{a}) \times x^{7} < dx_{2}, dx_{3} > + 2a^{9}(\ln a + 1) < dx_{2}, dx_{4} > =
       ((209 (2ua+1)2+409)xx++ 209(2ua+1)) <dx2,dx1>
  Omkyda V2f(x) = (409(lna+1)2 + 409)xx7+209(lna+1)=
  = (4 <x, x > ( - ( - ( - ( x, x ) + 3) + 4 < x, x > ) x x 7 2 2 x, x > ( - ( ( x, x ) + 3) + 4 < x, x > )
   = \left(\frac{\langle x, x \rangle}{\langle x, x \rangle} \left( \frac{4 \left( \ln \langle x, x \rangle + 1 \right) \chi \chi^{T}}{\langle x, x \rangle} + \frac{4 \chi \chi^{T}}{\langle x, x \rangle} + 2 \ln \left( \ln \langle x, x \rangle + 1 \right) \right)
```

4 c) $f(x) = ||Ax - B||^p$ (a) df(x) = d ∠Ax-b, Ax-b> 1/2 = P/2 ∠Ax-b, Ax-b> P/2-1 d ∠Ax-b, Ax-b> = P/2 ||Ax-b|| 2 < Ax - B, d(Ax - B) > = P 11 Ax - BUP-2 < Ax - B, Adx > Приведен в команогоскию форму: ddf(x) = d (p11Ax-B119-2(Ax-B), Adx >) = p(p-2)11Ax-B119-4/2Ax-B, Adx2>(Ax-B, Adx3) 4 p 11 Ax - B 11 P-2 < d(Ax-B), Adx 1> = p(p-2) 11 Ax - B 11 P-4 < Ax - B, Adx 2> < Ax - B, Adx 2> + PUAX-BIIP-2 < Adx2, Adx1> = P(P-2) ||Ax-B||P4 (Ax-B)(Ax-B)T < Adx2, Adx1> + P 11Ax - B11P-2 < Adx2, Adx1 > = (< A (p(p-2) ||Ax-B||P-4 (Ax-B)(Ax-B)T+p ||Ax-B||P-2) dx1, dx2>

Orber: $\nabla^2 f(x) = \rho \|Ax - B\|^{p-2} (A^T A x - A^T B)$ $\nabla^2 f(x) = A^T (\rho (\rho - 2) \|Ax - B\|^{p-2} (Ax - B)(Ax - B)^T + \rho \|Ax - B\|^{p-2}$

V2f(x) = AT(p(p-2) ||Ax-B|| P-4 (Ax-B) (Ax-B) T+ p ||Ax-B|| P-2

```
a) f(x) = \operatorname{tn}(x^{s}) = \langle \operatorname{In}, x^{s} \rangle
df = d < In, x' > = < In, dx' > = < In, -x'dxx' > Apubedor & ranouneceou
gropne < Pf(x), dx > = < - x In. dx x = <-(x3) In (x3), dx > = { nockonoky
  x e S++3 = <-x In x3, dx > = x ANGX/E/2/X = <-x3x3, dx > = <-x3, dx >
  \Rightarrow \nabla f(x) = -x^2
d2f = d < 2m -x2, dx, > = < d(-x2), dx, > = <-2d(x2), dx, > = -2 <-xdx2x2,
  dx1> => df(x) = <2 x dx2 x dx1> busuneinas gropma or npypanjemmi dx1, dx2
Pacchopun D2f(x)[H,H] = <2x'HX, H> = 2 < XHX, H>. T.K X = X X, TO
  * Bf(x)[H,H] = 2 < x"Hx", x"Hx"> = 2 || x"Hx" = bf(x) > 0
 Отвени: действительно, ВА(1)[И.И] ищеет попомимельный зиан.
 df(x) = d(\det X)^n = n \det X \det X = n \det X \times x, dX = n \det X \times x, dX > \pi \times X \in S_{+1}^n
 Vf(x) = 1/(detx) / x
  d2f(x) = d(1/n(det(x)) < x, dx1>) = d(n(detx)) < x, dx1> + in(detx) < dx, dx1>
= 1/2 (det x) 1/2 < x; dx2> < x; dx1> + 1/2 (det x) 1/2 < x dx2 = x; dx1> =
 = MSSSSSSSSSS 2 2mo Sunuvernas gropma or noupayeum dx1, dx2.
 D2f(x)[H,H] = 1/2 (det x) 1/2 < x1, H> < x1, H> + 1/2 (det x) 1/2 < -x1 H x1, H> =
 = (detx) 1/2 < x2 < x3, H2 + 1/2 < -X'HX', H>) =
 = /XXXXXXXX//X/1XXXXXX
Рассмотрим m^2 < x', H >^2 - m < x' H x', H > = m^2 < x', H > - m < x'H, H(x') > =
  = \frac{1}{n^2} < x^1, H >^2 - \frac{1}{n} < x^1H, H x' > ROCKOMORY <math>X \in S_{++}^n = \frac{1}{n^2} < x^1, H > -
    - 1/n < x'H, x'H> ROCKONGRY X, H & S++ = 1/n2 < x, H> - 1/n 11x'H1 (*)
 Покажен, что \frac{1}{n^2} < \overline{x}', H^2 \le \frac{1}{n} \|\overline{x}^1 H\|^2. The \frac{1}{n} < \overline{x}', H > \le \frac{1}{n} \|\overline{x}^1 H\|.
  \langle x', H \rangle = \sum_{ij} x_{ij} h_{ij}' . \exists mo, orebuduo \leqslant еунна всех эм. в лиотрицы <math>X'H:
 zaganengaring signing a sissing varianing signing signing at the files
  flomому как < x', H > является сучной диатональных элементов <math>x^{-1}H
 \left(C_{ij} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{ij} h_{ji} \Rightarrow e_{y \wedge n \alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{ii} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{ij} h_{ji}\right).
  3narum, \langle x', H \rangle < light curve beex <math>lij = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} lij = \sum_{i} lij \Rightarrow \frac{\langle x', u \rangle}{n} < \sum_{i} lij
  Πο νεραβ-y Κοιων-Είχνικοβεκτίνον. Σ cij ≤ ∫ Σ cij = || x H ||
  3 μονιστ, \langle \overline{x}' \mu \rangle = \frac{\|\overline{x}' \mu\|}{\sqrt{n}} and \Rightarrow \beta^2 f(x) where βαρδή οπρισματεπьный
 zuak.
  Олвет: всеоду отрицачельный.
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0)
$$\Re(x) = \langle c, x \rangle + \frac{8}{8} \|x\|^3$$

1) $\operatorname{d}f(x) = \operatorname{d}\langle c, x \rangle + \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{d}\|x\|^3 = \langle c, dx \rangle + \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{d}\langle x, x \rangle + \frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{d}\langle x, x \rangle + \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2}$