

steepest \propto ~~the~~

$$\frac{d}{dx} |Ax - b|^2 = g(0) = 2A^T Ax - 2A^T b = 2A^T (Ax - b)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} f(1) = g(x_1) \cdot g(0)$$

$$= [g(x_1)]^T \times g(0)$$

$$= (2A^T A \textcircled{x_1} - 2A^T b)^T \cdot g(0)$$

$$= (2A^T A x_0 + 2A^T A \alpha \cdot g(0) - 2A^T b)^T g(0)$$

$$= [2A^T (Ax_0 - b) + 2\alpha A^T A g(0)]^T g(0)$$

$$= [g(0) + 2\alpha A^T A g(0)]^T g(0)$$

$$0 = g(0)^T g(0) + 2\alpha g(0)^T A^T A g(0)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{g(0)^T g(0)}{g(0)^T A^T A g(0)}$$

learning rate update

learning rate \nearrow gradient

$$x_1 = x_0 - \alpha \cdot g(0)$$

$$g(0) = \frac{d}{dx} |Ax - b|^2 = 2A^T Ax - 2A^T b$$