

 report.md

# Theory Homework

---

Name: Clemence Goh Student ID: 1002075

- Task 1

Deep Learning.

Name: Clearence Goh  
Student ID: 1002075

Task 1: ①  $XA + A^T = I$   
 $XA = I - A^T$   
 $X = \cancel{I} (I - A^T) A^{-1} *$

②  $X^T C = [2A(X+B)]^T = I \quad \dots\dots C - 2A^T \text{ invertible.}$   
 $= 2A^T X^T + 2A^T B^T$

$$\begin{aligned} X^T C - 2A^T X^T &= 2A^T B^T \\ X^T (C - 2A^T) &= 2A^T B^T \\ X^T &= (2A^T B^T) (C - 2A^T)^{-1} \\ \cancel{X} & \\ X &= 2AB [(C - 2A^T)^{-1}]^T * \end{aligned}$$

③  $(Ax - y)^T A = 0.$

$$A^T x^T A - y^T A = 0$$

$$A^T x^T A = y^T A$$

$$(Ax)^T = y^T$$

$\dots \rightarrow$  in order to solve this; A has to be invertible. \*

$$\begin{aligned} Ax &= y \\ \underline{x = A^{-1} y} * \end{aligned}$$

④  $(Ax - y)^T A + x^T B = 0.$

$$(A^T x^T A - y^T A) = -x^T B.$$

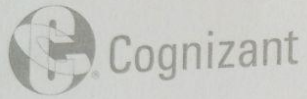
$$A^T x^T A = y^T A - x^T B.$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^T x^T A + x^T B &= y^T A \\ x^T (A^T A + B) &= y^T A \end{aligned}$$

$$x^T = y^T A (A^T A + B)^{-1}.$$

$$x = y A^T [(A^T A + B)^{-1}]^T *$$

• Task 2



Task 2:

let  $\vec{v}$  be the direction vector.

The direction derivative in direction  $v$  from point  $x$  is  $\nabla f(x) \cdot \vec{v}$

To determine in which direction  $\nabla f(x) \cdot \vec{v}$  is max:

$$\nabla f(x) \cdot \vec{v} = |\nabla f(x)| |\vec{v}| \cos(\theta)$$

Since  $\vec{v}$  is a unit, solving for  $|\nabla f(x)| \cos \theta$  gives max value when  $\theta = 0$ :  $\cos(\theta) = 1$ .

Thus,  $\vec{v}$  will point in the same direction as  $\nabla f(x)$ , which is the gradient direction.