1. Compute the gradient and Hessian of the following functions:

a.
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \|\mathbf{x}\|_p$$
, $\mathbf{x} \neq \mathbf{0}$, $p > 1$.

b.
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{x})(\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{x})$$
.

c.
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} ||\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}||_2^2$$
.

- 2. Compute the gradient of the following matrix functions (write in matrices, rather than entrywise. Give details. Working out 5 is sufficient if you don't want to torture yourself.):
 - a. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \|\mathbf{X}\|_{F}$.
 - b. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \|\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}\|_F^2$ and **A** is a symmetric matrix.
 - c. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \|\operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X})\|_F^2$ and **A** is a symmetric matrix.
 - d. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \det \mathbf{X}$.
 - e. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \det(\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X})$.
 - f. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{a}^T \mathbf{X}^{-1} \mathbf{b}$.
 - g. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{AXB})$.
 - h. $f(\mathbf{X}) = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}^{-1}\mathbf{B})$.
 - i. $f(X) = tr((A + X)^{-1})$.

3. Write a program for computing the gradient of error function V with respect to the weights of a neural network with arbitrary topology. Test it on simplified ResNet: 1 filter, 1 skip connection, no pooling and batch normalization. Verify the correctness by numerical differentiation, i.e. verify

$$\frac{V(\mathbf{w} + t\mathbf{v}) - V(\mathbf{w})}{t} \approx \langle \nabla V(\mathbf{w}), \mathbf{v} \rangle$$

for arbitrary choice of \mathbf{v} and sufficiently small t. The code should include the verification step.

4. Write an automatic differentiation program that works on a given expression DAG. Test it on function y_o and verify it with numerical differentiation:

$$y_o = (\sin(x_1+1) + \cos(2x_2)) \tan(\log(x_3)) + (\sin(x_2+1) + \cos(2x_1)) \exp(1 + \sin(x_3)).$$

The code should include the verification step.

- 5. Find the dual norm of Mahalanobis norm: $\|\mathbf{x}\|_{\mathbf{M}} = \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{x}}$, where **M** is a positive definite matrix.
- 6. Prove that the eigenvalues λ_i of $(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})^{-1}\mathbf{A}$, where \mathbf{A} is positive semidefinite and \mathbf{B} is positive definite, satisfy $0 \le \lambda_i < 1$.
- 7. Compute the condition number of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}.$$

8. Suppose $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$, $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{X}) = X_{11} + X_{12} - X_{31} + 2X_{33}$, find \mathcal{A}^* .