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## ΜΥΕ028- ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΟΡΑΣΗ

### ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΩΝ 2

ΤΣΟΠΟΥΡΙΔΗΣ ΓΡΗΓΟΡΙΟΣ , ΑΜ:3358

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#### Άσκηση 2:

α)

$$3f^T x + 3$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(3f^T x + 3) = 3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f^T x + 3) = 3f \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x) = 3f$$

Για  $x = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x = 1 \text{ διότι } \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x = [\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_1, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_n]$$

β)

$$5\|x\|^2 + 2f^T x + x^T (D + 3I)f + 8f^T D^T f$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(5\|x\|^2 + 2f^T x + x^T (D + 3I)f + 8f^T D^T f) = 5 * 2x + 2f + (D + 3I)f = 10x + 2Df + 3If$$

γ)

Αρχικά η παράγωγος:

$$g'(x) = f + \frac{1}{2}(DD^T + 3I)x + \frac{1}{2}((3I)^T + DD^T)x$$

$$g'(x) = f + \frac{1}{2}x[(DD^T + 3I) + ((3I)^T + DD^T)]$$

Αρά για  $g'(x) = 0$ :

$$\frac{-f}{2} = x[(DD^T + 3I) + ((3I)^T + DD^T)] \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{-f}{2[(DD^T + 3I) + ((3I)^T + DD^T)]} = x$$