1. Suppose
$$\vec{\chi}, \vec{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow \vec{a}^{\intercal} \vec{\chi} = a_1 \chi_1 + a_2 \chi_2 + \dots + a_n \chi_n$$

Then
$$\frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial x_{1}} = a_{1}$$
; $\frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial x_{2}} = a_{2}$... $\frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial x_{K}} = a_{K}$

Finally
$$\frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial\vec{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial x_{2}} & \dots & \frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{T}\vec{x})}{\partial x_{n}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{1} & a_{2} & a_{3} & \dots & a_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \vec{a}^{T}$$

2. Suppose
$$\vec{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
; $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Let $f = \vec{a}^T A \vec{a}$: scalar quantity

$$\frac{\partial(\vec{a}^{\mathsf{T}} A \vec{a})}{\partial \vec{a}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{a}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a_1} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial a_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial a_K} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial a_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Expanding
$$f = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_i A_{ij} a_j$$

Then
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_{\kappa}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial a_{\kappa}} \left[a_{i} A_{ij} a_{j} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial a_{\kappa}} \left[a_{i} a_{j} \right]$$

$$=\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}\mathsf{Aij}\left[\frac{\partial a_{i}}{\partial a_{\kappa}}\,a_{j}+a_{i}\,\frac{\partial a_{j}}{\partial a_{\kappa}}\right]=\sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}\mathsf{Aij}\left[\mathsf{Sik}a_{j}+a_{i}\,\mathsf{Sjk}\right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_{ij} S_{ik} a_{j} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_{ij} S_{jk} a_{i}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{n} A_{kj} a_{j} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{ik} a_{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_{\kappa}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i} \left[A_{\kappa i} + A_{i\kappa} \right] \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \overline{a}} = \overline{a}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[A + A^{\mathsf{T}} \right]$$

3. Suppose
$$\vec{y}, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
 both dependent of \vec{z} . $\vec{y}^T \vec{w} = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i w_i$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial(\vec{y}^T \vec{w})}{\partial Z_K} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[w_i \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial Z_K} + y_i \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial Z_K} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial (\vec{y}^{\mathsf{T}} \vec{w})}{\partial \vec{z}} = \vec{w}^{\mathsf{T}} \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial \vec{z}} + \vec{y}^{\mathsf{T}} \frac{\partial \vec{w}}{\partial \vec{z}}$$

If
$$\vec{y} = \vec{w}$$
: $\frac{\partial (\vec{y}^{T}\vec{y})}{\partial \vec{z}} = 2\vec{y}^{T} \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial \vec{z}}$

Haking the substitution:
$$\vec{y} = \vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s}$$
 and $\vec{z} = \vec{s}$

$$\frac{\partial (\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^{T} (\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}} = 2(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^{T} \frac{\partial (\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}}$$

*
$$\frac{\partial(\vec{x} - A\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}} = -\frac{\partial(A\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{V} = A\vec{s} & V_i = \sum_{\kappa} A_{i\kappa} S_{\kappa} \\ \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial S_j} = A_{ij} & \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial \vec{s}} = A \end{cases}$$
$$= -A$$

$$\frac{\partial(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^{T}(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}} = -2(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^{T}\vec{A}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^{T}(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}^{T}} = -2\vec{A}^{T}(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^{T}(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s} \partial \vec{s}^{T}} = -2\vec{A}^{T} \frac{\partial(\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s}} \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} -2\vec{A}^{T} \left[-\vec{A} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 (\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})^T (\vec{x} - \vec{A}\vec{s})}{\partial \vec{s} \partial \vec{s}^T} = 2 \vec{A}^T \vec{A}$$