



## IA353A - Neural Networks EC1

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## Question 1

## Question 2

$$||Ax - b||_P^2 + ||x - x_0||_Q^2$$

Since we are searching for x that minimizes the previous expression, we will calculate the derivative with relation to x and set it equal to zero:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\|Ax - b\|_P^2 + \|x - x_0\|_Q^2) = 0$$

Property used:  $||x||_Q^2 = x^T Q x$ 

$$\frac{d}{dx} \underbrace{[(Ax-b)^T P (Ax-b) + \underbrace{(x-x_0)^T Q (x-x_0)}^{\|x-x_0\|_Q^2}]}_{} = 0$$

Property used:  $(M+N)^T = M^T + N^T$ 

$$\frac{d}{dx}\{[(Ax)^T - b^T]P(Ax - b) + (x^T - x_0^T)Q(x - x_0)\} = 0$$

Property used:  $(MN)^T = N^T M^T$ 

$$\frac{d}{dx}\{[x^TA^T - b^T]P(Ax - b) + (x^T - x_0^T)Q(x - x_0)\} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[(x^TA^TPAx - x^TA^TPb - b^TPAx + b^TPb) + (x^TQx - x^TQx_0 - x_0^TQx + x_0^TQx_0)] = 0$$

Properties used:

• 
$$\frac{d}{dy}(y^T M y) = M^T y + M y$$

• 
$$\frac{d}{dy}(y^TMy) = 2My$$
, if  $M = M^T$  (i.e.  $M$  is simetric)

$$\bullet$$
  $\frac{d(Ax)}{dx} = A$ 

$$\bullet \ \frac{d(x^T A)}{dx} = A^T$$

• obs.: 
$$A^T P A$$
 is simetric, since  $(A^T P A)^T = (P A)^T (A^T)^T = A^T P^T A$ , but  $P^T = P$ , since P is simetric. Then  $A^T P A = (A^T P A)^T$ 

Using the previous properties, we have:

$$\begin{split} \frac{d}{dx} [ (x^T A^T P A x - x^T A^T P b - b^T P A x + b^T P b) + (x^T Q x - x^T Q x_0 - x_0^T Q x + x_0^T Q x_0) ] &= 0 \\ [2A^T P A x - (A^T P b)^T - b^T P A + 0] + [2Q x - (Q x_0)^T - x_0^T Q + 0] &= 0 \\ 2A^T P A x - (P b)^T (A^T)^T - b^T P A + 2Q x - x_0^T Q^T - x_0^T Q &= 0 \\ 2A^T P A x - b^T P^T A - b^T P A + 2Q x - x_0^T Q - x_0^T Q &= 0 \\ 2A^T P A x - b^T P A - b^T P A + 2Q x - 2x_0^T Q &= 0 \\ 2A^T P A x - 2b^T P A + 2Q x - 2x_0^T Q &= 0 \\ 2A^T P A x + 2Q x &= 2b^T P A + 2x_0^T Q \\ A^T P A x + Q x &= b^T P A + x_0^T Q \\ (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} (A^T P A + Q) x &= (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} (b^T P A + x_0^T Q) \\ x &= (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} (b^T P A + x_0^T Q^T) \\ x &= (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} [(P b)^T A + (Q x_0)^T] \\ x &= (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} [(A^T P b)^T + (Q x_0)^T] \\ x &= (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} [(A^T P b + Q x_0)^T] \\ x &= (A^T P A + Q)^{-1} (A^T P b + Q x_0)^T \end{split}$$

- Question 3
- Question 4
- Question 5
- Question 6