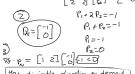


newto m's method

D Steepest descent direction - pod P3 = - \(\forall f(\bar{x})\)

$$\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 3x^{s} \cdot 6_{x^{1}} \\ x^{s} \cdot 6_{x^{1}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



yes, dis in the direction of descent

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \vec{X} A \times + \delta^{T} \times + C$$

$$P f = \frac{1}{2} (A + A^{T}) \times + \delta$$

= If A is a symmetrical matrix

$$A = A^{T}$$
, so  $\nabla S = A \times + B$ 

$$f(x) = \xi_{x} A_{x} + \beta_{x} \times + C$$

$$\frac{1}{\sum (x) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} x_i x_j + \theta_x^T + C}$$

$$\frac{J = \frac{1}{2} (A + A^T) X + 6}{\text{Cadienly}}$$