

Leyao Li (LL1060)

Q1:

$$z = f(x, y) = ax + by + c$$

$$\nabla f(z) = \left\langle \frac{d}{dx}, \frac{d}{dy} \right\rangle$$

$$= \langle a + by, b + ax \rangle$$

Q2:

$$z = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$= a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n + d$$

$$\nabla f(z) = \left\langle \frac{d}{dx_1}, \frac{d}{dx_2}, \dots, \frac{d}{dx_n} \right\rangle$$

$$= \langle a_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n, a_1 x_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n x_n, a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n x_n, a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + \dots + a_n \rangle$$

Q3:

$$z = f(x, y) = A(x - x_0)^2 + B(y - y_0)^2 + c$$

$$\frac{df(x, y)}{dx} = 2A(x - x_0)$$

$$\frac{df(x, y)}{dy} = 2B(y - y_0)$$

Q4:

$$\textcircled{1} x^T = (3, 1, 4)$$

$$\textcircled{2} y^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{4} x \cdot x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 9 + 1 + 16 = 26$$

$$\textcircled{5} x \cdot y^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 6 + 5 + 4 = 15$$

$$\textcircled{6} x \times y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 15 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 8 & 20 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{7} y \times x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 6 + 5 + 4 = 15$$

$$\textcircled{8} A \times x = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12+5+8 \\ 9+1+20 \\ 18+4+12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 30 \\ 34 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{9} A \times B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12+25+2 & 20+10+8 \\ 9+5+5 & 15+2+20 \\ 18+20+3 & 30+8+12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 39 & 38 \\ 19 & 37 \\ 41 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \text{B.reshape}(1,6) = (3 \ 5 \ 5 \ 2 \ 1 \ 4)$$

Q5.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$f = \min SSE = \min \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i^2 = \min \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - mx_i - b)^2$$

for b :

$$\frac{d}{db} \min SSE = \frac{d}{db} \sum_{i=1}^n -2(y_i - mx_i - b) = 0$$

$$-\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + \frac{2m}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \frac{2b}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + \frac{m}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \frac{b}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = 0$$

$$-\bar{y} + m\bar{x} + b = 0$$

$$\therefore b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$

Q5 continued:

for m :

$$\min SSE = \min \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - m x_i - (\bar{y} - m \bar{x}))^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} \min SSE = \frac{d}{dm} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y} - m(x_i - \bar{x}))^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - m(x_i - \bar{x}) - \bar{y})(\bar{x} - x_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{n} (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) - \frac{2m}{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} (y_i - \bar{y})(x_i - \bar{x}) - \frac{m}{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) - m \cdot \text{Var}(X) = 0$$

$$m = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(X)}$$

from $\boxed{\text{for } b}$:

$$b = \bar{y} - m \bar{x}$$

$$= \bar{y} - \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(X)} \bar{x}$$