CS 229, Fall 2018

Problem Set #0 Solutions: Linear Algebra and Multivariable Calculus

1.

(a)

$$abla f(x) =
abla (rac{1}{2}x^TAx + b^Tx) = Ax + b$$

(b)

$$\frac{\partial g(h(x))}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial g(h(x))}{\partial h(x)} \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x_i} = g'(h(x)) \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\nabla f(x) = \nabla g(h(x)) = g'(h(x))\nabla h(x)$$

(c)

$$egin{aligned}
abla^2 f(x) &= \left[egin{array}{c} rac{\partial
abla f(x)}{\partial x_1} & rac{\partial
abla f(x)}{\partial x_2} & \dots & rac{\partial
abla f(x)}{\partial x_n}
ight] \ &= \left[egin{array}{c} rac{\partial
abla f(x)}{\partial x_1} & rac{\partial
abla f(x)}{\partial x_2} & \dots & rac{\partial
abla f(x)}{\partial x_n}
ight] \ &= \left[egin{array}{c} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ A_{n1} & A_{n2} & \dots & A_{nn} \end{array}
ight] = A \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\nabla f(x) = \nabla g(a^T x) = g'(a^T x)\nabla(a^T x) = g'(a^T x)a$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g(h(x))}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = \frac{\partial^2 g(h(x))}{\partial (h(x))^2} \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x_j} = g''(h(x)) \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g(a^T x)}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = g''(a^T x) \frac{\partial (a^T x)}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial (a^T x)}{\partial x_j} = g''(a^T x)a_i a_j$$

$$\nabla^2 f(x) = \nabla^2 g(a^T x) = g''(a^T x) \begin{bmatrix} a_1 a_1 & a_1 a_2 & \dots & a_1 a_n \\ a_2 a_1 & a_2 a_2 & \dots & a_2 a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n a_1 & a_n a_2 & \dots & a_n a_n \end{bmatrix} = g''(a^T x)aa^T$$