

OPTIMIZATION FORMULA SHEET - Quick Reference

GRADIENT FORMULAS

$$\nabla(x^T x) = 2x$$

$$\nabla(a^T x) = a$$

$$\nabla(x^T A x) = (A + A^T)x$$

$$\text{If } A = A^T: \nabla(x^T A x) = 2A x$$

$$\nabla(\|Ax\|_2^2) = 2A^T A x$$

VECTOR NORMS

$$\|x\|_1 = \sum_i |x_i|$$

$$\|x\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_i x_i^2}$$

$$\|x\|_\infty = \max_i |x_i|$$

$$\|x\| = \sqrt{\|x\|_2^2 \leq \|x\|_1}$$

MATRIX PROPERTIES

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

$$(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$$

$$A^T A \text{ is always PSD}$$

$$A^T A \text{ is symmetric}$$

$$x^T A y = y^T A^T x \text{ if scalar}$$

POSITIVE DEFINITE

$$A \text{ is PD} \Leftrightarrow x^T A x > 0 \ \forall x \neq 0$$

$$A \text{ is PD} \Leftrightarrow \text{all } \lambda_i > 0$$

$$A \text{ is PD} \Leftrightarrow \text{all minors} > 0$$

$$\text{SPD} = \text{Symmetric} \text{ and } \text{PD}$$

OPTIMALITY CONDITIONS

$$\text{1st order necessary: } \nabla f(x^*) = 0$$

$$\text{2nd order necessary: } \nabla^2 f(x^*) \succeq 0$$

$$\text{2nd order sufficient:}$$

$$\nabla f(x^*) = 0 \text{ and } \nabla^2 f(x^*) \succeq 0$$

\Rightarrow strict local min

HESSIAN TEST (2x2)

$$\det(H) > 0, H_{11} > 0 \Rightarrow \text{MIN}$$

$$\det(H) > 0, H_{11} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{MAX}$$

$$\det(H) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{SADDLE}$$

$$\det(H) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{INCONCLUSIVE}$$

CONVEXITY TESTS

$$\text{Definition: } f(\theta x + (1-\theta)y)$$

$$\leq \theta f(x) + (1-\theta)f(y)$$

$$\text{1st order: } f(y) \geq f(x) + \nabla f(x)^T(y - x)$$

$$\text{2nd order: } \nabla^2 f(x) \succeq 0 \ \forall x$$

KEY THEOREMS

$$\text{Convex} + \nabla f = 0 \Rightarrow \text{global min}$$

$$\text{Strictly convex} \Rightarrow \leq 1 \text{ global min}$$

$$\text{Convex: local min = global min}$$

$$\text{Cauchy-Schwarz: } |x^T y| \leq \|x\| \|y\|$$

EIGENVALUES

$$Av = \lambda v \text{ (definition)}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \text{ (char. eq.)}$$

Symmetric A : real λ , orthogonal V

$$A \text{ PD} \Leftrightarrow \text{all } \lambda_i > 0$$

TAYLOR EXPANSION

$$f(x + h) = f(x)$$

$$+ \nabla f(x)^T h$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} h^T \nabla^2 f(x) h$$

$$0\text{th} + 1\text{st} + 2\text{nd order}$$

INNER PRODUCT

$$x^T y = \sum_i x_i y_i \text{ (dot product)}$$

$$x^T x = \|x\|_2^2$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{x^T y}{\|x\| \|y\|}$$

$$\|x - y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 - 2x^T y$$

QUICK MNEMONICS

$$\text{SOD: Self Dot Doubles}$$

$$\text{QAT: Quadratic Adds Transpose}$$

$$\text{LAA: L Adds Absolutes}$$

$$\text{SSR: Square Sum Root (L1)}$$

$$\text{SPD: Symmetric Positive Definite}$$

$$\text{DPL: Dot = Product of Lengths}$$