Problem 5

The dimension of ∇f_1 is 1×2

$$\nabla f_1 = (\cos(x_1)\cos(x_2) - \sin(x_1)\sin(x_2))$$

The dimension of ∇f_2 is $1 \times n$

$$\nabla f_2 = y^T$$

The dimension of ∇f_3 is $n \times n \times n$

$$(\nabla f_3)_{ijk} = \frac{\partial (x_i x_j)}{\partial x_k} = x_i \delta_{jk} + x_j \delta_{jk}$$

Problem 6

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t_i} = \cos(\log(t^T t)) \frac{\partial}{\partial t_i} \log(t_j t_j) = \frac{\cos(\log(t^T t))}{t^T t} \frac{\partial}{\partial t_i} (t_j t_j) = 2 \frac{\cos(\log(t^T t))}{t^T t} t_i$$

$$\therefore \frac{df}{dt} = 2 \frac{\cos(\log(t^T t))}{t^T t} t^T$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_{ij}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{ij}} (A_{kl} X_{lm} B_{mk}) = A_{ki} B_{jk} = (BA)_{ji} = (BA)_{ij}^T$$

$$\therefore \frac{dg}{dx} = (BA)^T$$

Problem 8

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y_j} \frac{\partial y_j}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-z/2} (S_{ij}^{-1} y_j + y_j S_{ji}^{-1}) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-z/2} (S^{-1} y + y^T S^{-1})_i$$

$$\therefore \frac{df}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-z/2}(S^{-1}y + y^T S^{-1})$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (x_i x_i + D\sigma^2) = 2x_i$$

$$\therefore \frac{df}{dx} = 2x^T$$

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial z_k} \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial x_j} = \operatorname{sech}^2(z_i) \delta_{ik} A_{kj} = \operatorname{sech}^2(z_i) A_{ij}$$