$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{T} A x = \frac{1}{2} [x_{1}, x_{2}, \dots x_{N}] A_{1} A_{1} \dots A_{1} A_{1} \dots A_{1} A_{1} A_{2} \dots A_{1} A_{2} A_{2} \dots A_{1} A_{1} A_{2} \dots A_{1} A_{2} A_{2} \dots A_{2} A_{2} \dots A_{2} A_{2} A_{2} \dots A_{2} \dots$$

CS 229, Fall 2018

Problem Set #0 Solutions: Linear Algebra and Multivariable Calculus

1.

$$abla f(x) =
abla (rac{1}{2}x^TAx + b^Tx) = Ax + b$$
 子 海 神 義 多

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

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

$$abla^2 f(x) =
abla^2 g(a^T x) = g''(a^T x) egin{bmatrix} a_1 a_1 & a_1 a_2 & \dots & a_1 a_n \ a_2 a_1 & a_2 a_2 & \dots & a_2 a_n \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ a_n a_1 & a_n a_2 & \dots & a_n a_n \ \end{bmatrix} = g''(a^T x) a a^T$$

2.

$$A^T = (zz^T)^T = zz^T = A$$
 $x^TAx = x^Tzz^Tx = x^Tz(x^Tz)^T = (x^Tz)^2 \geq 0$

(b)

$$N(A) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : x^Tz = 0\}$$
 $R(A) = R(zz^T) = 1$

(c)

$$(BAB^T)^T = BA^TB^T = BAB^T$$
 $x^TBAB^Tx = (x^TB)A(x^TB)^T \ge 0$

3.

(a)

$$A = T\Lambda T^{-1}$$

$$AT=T\Lambda$$

$$A \left[t^{(1)} \quad t^{(2)} \quad \dots \quad t^{(n)} \,
ight] = \left[t^{(1)} \quad t^{(2)} \quad \dots \quad t^{(n)} \,
ight] \left[egin{array}{cccc} \lambda_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \ 0 & \lambda_2 & \dots & 0 \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ 0 & 0 & \dots & \lambda_n \, \end{array}
ight]$$

(b)

$$A = U\Lambda U^T$$

$$AU = U\Lambda U^T U = U\Lambda$$

$$At^{(i)} = \lambda_i t^{(i)}$$
 $(t^{(i)})^T At^{(i)} = \lambda_i \|t^{(i)}\|_2 = \lambda_i \geq 0$