

Why?

Suppose $\alpha + \beta = 1$ and $f(x) = a^T x + c$

Let u, v be n -vectors.

Check *

$$f(\alpha u + \beta v) = a^T (\alpha u + \beta v) + c$$

$$= \alpha a^T u + \beta a^T v + c$$

$$c = 1 \cdot c = (\alpha + \beta)c$$

$$= \alpha a^T u + \beta a^T v + (\alpha + \beta)c$$

$$= \alpha (a^T u + c) + \beta (a^T v + c)$$

factor α +
 β from
like terms

$$= \alpha f(u) + \beta f(v)$$

✓

Recall Taylor Series hard + complicated
- Approximate $f(x)$ or $f(x,y)$ or $f(x,y,z)$...
by a polynomial.

Here: LINEAR Taylor Approximation simple + easy to understand

baby ex.: $f(x) = 6e^{-x/2}$
Linear Approx of $f(x)$ at $a=0$
 $x=0$

formula CI-style: $L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$
 $f(x)$

ingredients:

$$f(0) = 6e^0 = 6$$

$$f'(x) = 6(-\frac{1}{2})e^{-x/2} = -3e^{-x/2}$$

$$f'(0) = -3$$

$$L(x) = 6 + (-3)(x-0) = 6 - 3x$$

wordy interpretation?

The point: If b is close to 0, $f(b) \approx L(b)$

Ex: Say $b=0.1$, $L(0.1) = 6 - 0.3 = 5.7$

$f(0.1) = 5.70737..$
← calculate!

In multiple variables. Find a "linear" or affine approximation of f for

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 \text{ at } z = (1, 3).$$

Formula:

$$\hat{f}(x_1, x_2) = f(z) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(z) \cdot (x_1 - z_1) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(z) (x_2 - z_2)$$

Let's

$$\hat{f}(x) = \underbrace{\left[\nabla f(z) \right]^T}_{\text{vector}} \cdot \underbrace{(x - z)}_{\text{vector}} + \underbrace{f(z)}_{\text{const.}}$$

gradient

$$\Delta f(z) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(z), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(z), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(z) \right)$$

ingreduent: $f(1, 3) = 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 = 7$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = 2x_1 + 2x_2, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(1, 3) = 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 = 8$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} = 2x_1, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(1, 3) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$\hat{f}(x_1, x_2) = 7 + 8(x_1 - 1) + 2(x_2 - 3)$$

The point: Pick vector "close" to $(1, 3)$, say $(1.1, 2.9)$

$$\hat{f}(1.1, 2.9) = 7 + 8(1.1 - 1) + 2(2.9 - 3) = 7 + 0.8 - 0.2 = \underline{\underline{7.6}}$$

$$f(1.1, 2.9) = (1.1)^2 + 2(1.1)(2.9) = 7.59$$

Wordy interpretation?