1 Scalar operations

2 Vector operations

- 1. Norm $\alpha = ||\mathbf{x}||_2$
 - Forward: $\dot{\alpha} = \frac{\mathbf{x}^T \dot{\mathbf{x}}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2} \mathbf{x}$
- 2. Scale $\mathbf{v} = \alpha \mathbf{x}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \dot{\alpha}\mathbf{x} + \alpha\dot{\mathbf{x}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\alpha} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}^T \mathbf{x}, \ \bar{\mathbf{x}} = \alpha \bar{\mathbf{v}}$
- 3. AXPY $\mathbf{v} = \alpha \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \dot{\alpha}\mathbf{x} + \alpha\dot{\mathbf{x}} + \dot{\mathbf{y}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\alpha} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}^T \mathbf{x}, \, \bar{\mathbf{x}} = \alpha \bar{\mathbf{v}}, \, \bar{\mathbf{y}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}$
- 4. Dot-product $\alpha = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\alpha} = \dot{\mathbf{x}}^T \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}^T \dot{\mathbf{y}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \bar{\alpha}\mathbf{y}, \, \bar{\mathbf{y}} = \bar{\alpha}\mathbf{x}$
- 5. Cross-product $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y}$,
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \dot{\mathbf{x}} \times \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x} \times \dot{\mathbf{y}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{y} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}, \ \bar{\mathbf{y}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}} \times \bar{\mathbf{x}},$
- 6. Normalize $\mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{x}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \frac{\dot{\mathbf{x}}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2} \frac{(\dot{\mathbf{x}}^T \mathbf{x}) \mathbf{x}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2^3}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{\bar{\mathbf{v}}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2} \frac{(\bar{\mathbf{v}}^T \mathbf{x})\mathbf{x}}{||\mathbf{x}||_2^3}$
- 7. Symmetric outer-product $\mathbf{S} = \alpha \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}^T$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{S}} = \dot{\alpha} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x}^T + \alpha (\dot{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}^T + \mathbf{x} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^T)$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\alpha} = \mathbf{x}^T \bar{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{x}, \ \bar{\mathbf{x}} = 2\alpha \bar{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{x}$

3 Matrix-vector operations

- 1. Matrix-vector product $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{A}\dot{\mathbf{x}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}^T \bar{\mathbf{y}}, \ \bar{\mathbf{A}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{x}^T$
- 2. Matrix-vector product $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{x}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{A}^T \dot{\mathbf{x}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\bar{\mathbf{y}}, \, \bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{x}\bar{\mathbf{v}}^T$
- 3. Matrix inner product $\alpha = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{y}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\alpha} = \dot{\mathbf{x}}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}^T \dot{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A} \dot{\mathbf{y}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \bar{\alpha} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{y}, \ \bar{\mathbf{y}} = \bar{\alpha} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{x}, \ \bar{\mathbf{A}} = \bar{\alpha} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}^T$

4 Matrix-matrix operations

- 1. Trace $\alpha = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A})$
 - Forward $\dot{\alpha} = \operatorname{tr}(\dot{\mathbf{A}})$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{A}}_{ii} = \bar{\alpha}$
- 2. Symmetric trace $\alpha = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{S})$
 - Forward $\dot{\alpha} = \operatorname{tr}(\dot{\mathbf{S}})$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{S}}_{ii} = \bar{\alpha}$
- 3. Determinant $\alpha = \det(\mathbf{A})$
- 4. Symmetric determinant $\alpha = \det(\mathbf{A})$
- 5. Inverse $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{B}} = -\mathbf{A}^{-1}\dot{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{A}^{-1}$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = -\mathbf{A}^{-T}\bar{\mathbf{B}}\mathbf{A}^{-T}$
- 6. Symmetric Inverse $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{S}^{-1}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{T}} = -\mathbf{S}^{-1}\dot{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{S}^{-1}$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{S}} = -\mathbf{S}^{-T}\bar{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{S}^{-T}$
- 7. Symmetric part $\mathbf{S} = \alpha(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}^T)$
- 8. Anti-symmetric part $\mathbf{B} = \alpha(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}^T)$
- 9. Matrix addition $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$
 - Forward: $\dot{\mathbf{C}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}} + \dot{\mathbf{B}}$
 - Reverse: $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}, \, \bar{\mathbf{B}} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}$
- 10. Matrix-matrix product C = AB
 - Forward $\dot{\mathbf{C}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}\dot{\mathbf{B}}$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}\mathbf{B}^T$, $\bar{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{A}^T\bar{\mathbf{C}}$,
- 11. Matrix-matrix product $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B}$
 - Forward $\dot{\mathbf{C}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}^T \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}^T \dot{\mathbf{B}}$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{C}}^T$, $\bar{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{A}\bar{\mathbf{C}}$,
- 12. Matrix-matrix product $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}^T$
 - Forward $\dot{\mathbf{C}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{B}^T + \mathbf{A}\dot{\mathbf{B}}^T$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}\mathbf{B}, \, \bar{\mathbf{B}} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}^T\mathbf{A}$
- 13. Matrix-matrix product $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B}^T$
 - Forward $\dot{\mathbf{C}} = \dot{\mathbf{A}}^T \mathbf{B}^T + \mathbf{A}^T \dot{\mathbf{B}}^T$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{B}^T \bar{\mathbf{C}}^T$, $\bar{\mathbf{B}} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}^T \mathbf{A}^T$
- 14. Linear Lagrange-Green strain $\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}^T \right)$
 - Forward $\dot{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\dot{\mathbf{U}} + \dot{\mathbf{U}}^T \right)$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{U}} = \bar{\mathbf{E}}$

15. Lagrange-Green strain $\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}^T + \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} \right)$

• Forward
$$\dot{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\dot{\mathbf{U}} + \dot{\mathbf{U}}^T + \dot{\mathbf{U}}^T \mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}^T \dot{\mathbf{U}} \right)$$

- $\bullet \ \mathrm{Reverse} \ \bar{\mathbf{U}} = (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{U}) \bar{\mathbf{E}}$
- 16. Isotropic constitutive $\mathbf{S} = 2\mu\mathbf{E} + \lambda \text{tr}(\mathbf{E})\mathbf{I}$
 - Forward $\dot{\mathbf{S}} = 2\mu\dot{\mathbf{E}} + \lambda \mathrm{tr}(\dot{\mathbf{E}})\mathbf{I}$
 - Reverse $\bar{\mathbf{E}} = 2\mu\bar{\mathbf{S}} + \lambda \mathrm{tr}(\bar{\mathbf{S}})\mathbf{I}$