

Notes on Tropical Nets

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1 Definitions

Basic Setting

Inputs and Input Space $x \in \mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^{n_0}$

Network $\mathcal{N} : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$

Layer Indices $l \in \{0\} \cup \{1, \dots, d\} \cup \{d+1\}$ (0 for input; $d+1$ to output)

Hidden Layer Widths n_1, \dots, n_d .

Total neurons $n = \sum_{l=1}^d n_l$

Weight matrices $W^l \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{l+1} \times n_l}$ for $l < d+1$.

Biases $b^l \in \mathbb{R}^{n_l}$ for $l > 0$.

Nonlinearity $R(x)_i = \max(0, x_i)$

Network definition:

$$\mathcal{N}^1(x) = b^1 + W^0 x \quad \mathcal{N}^{l+1}(x) = b^{l+1} + W^l R(\mathcal{N}^l(x)) \quad \mathcal{N}(x) = \mathcal{N}^{d+1}(x)$$

States and Linear Regions

Layer State Map $\sigma^l : \mathcal{X} \mapsto \{0, 1\}^{n_l}$ where each coordinate, $\sigma^l(x)_i$, is an indicator for $\mathcal{N}^l(x)_i > 0$. ("Neuron State")

Network State Map $\sigma(x) = (\sigma^d(x), \dots, \sigma^1(x))$

Network States $\Sigma = \{\sigma(x) : x \in \mathcal{X}\}$

As a shorthand, identify $\Sigma \subset \{0, 1\}^n$ with flattened counterparts

For any $\mu = (\mu^d, \dots, \mu^1) \in \{0, 1\}^n$:

Identify each μ^l appearing in linear equations with diagonal matrix, $diag(\mu^l)$

for example: $R(\mathcal{N}^l(x)) = \sigma^l(x) \mathcal{N}^l(x)$

Corresp. Linear Function: L_μ by replacing layer l with multiplication by μ^l .

Corresp. Region: $\mathcal{X}_\mu = \{x \in \mathcal{X} : \sigma(x) = \mu\}$

so that: $\mathcal{X}_\mu \subset \{x \in \mathcal{X} : \mathcal{N}(x) = L_\mu \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\}$ (Corresp. *Linear Region*)

Tropical Notation

For any vector b or matrix W ,

define $b_\pm = R(\pm b)$ $(W_\pm)_{i,j} = R(\pm W_{i,j})$

such that $b = b_+ - b_-$ $W = W_+ - W_-$

likewise define $|b| = b_+ + b_-$ $|W| = W_+ + W_-$

Define recursively for $x \in \mathcal{X}$ $\mu, \tau \in \{0, 1\}^n$:

Table 1: Example First Few Recursions (without biases)

layer l	$f_\mu^l(x)$	$g_\mu^l(x)$
1	$W^0 x$	0
2	$W_+^1 \mu^1 W^0 x$	$W_+^1 \mu^1 W^0 x$
3	$W_+^2 \mu^2 W^1 \mu^1 W^0 x + W^2 W_-^1 \mu^1 W^0 x$	$W_-^2 \mu^2 W^1 \mu^1 W^0 x + W^2 W_-^1 \mu^1 W^0 x$

layer l	$p_\mu^l(x)$	$q_\mu^l(x)$
1	$\mu^l W^0 x$	$W_-^0 x$
2	$\mu^2 W^1 \mu^1 W^0$	$W_-^1 \mu^1 W^0 x + W^1 W_-^0 x$
3	$\mu^3 W^2 \mu^2 W^1 \mu^1 W^0 x$	$W_-^2 \mu^2 W^1 \mu^1 W^0 x + W^2 (W_-^1 \mu^1 W^0 x + W^1 W_-^0 x)$

Recursion 1

$$\begin{aligned}
f_\mu^1(x) &= W^0 x & g_\mu^1(x) &= 0 \\
f_\mu^{l+1}(x) &= b^{l+1} + W_+^l \mu^l (f_\mu^l(x) - g_\mu^l(x)) + |W^l| g_\mu^l(x) \\
g_\mu^{l+1}(x) &= b^{l+1} + W_-^l \mu^l (f_\mu^l(x) - g_\mu^l(x)) + |W^l| g_\mu^l(x) \\
f_\mu(x) &= f_\mu^{d+1}(x) & g_\mu(x) &= g_\mu^{d+1}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Recursion 2

$$\begin{aligned}
p_\mu^0(x) &= x & q_\mu^0(x) &= 0 \\
p_\mu^{l+1}(x) &= \mu^{l+1} (b^{l+1} + W^{l+1} p_\mu^l(x)) \\
q_\mu^{l+1}(x) &= W_-^l p_\mu^l(x) + |W^l| q_\mu^l(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Relation to Network

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{N}^l(x) &= f_{\sigma(x)}^l(x) - g_{\sigma(x)}^l(x) \text{ for } l = 1, \dots, d+1 \\
R(\mathcal{N}^l(x)) &= p_{\sigma(x)}^l(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 1. Tropical Formulation

For $l = 0, \dots, d$

$$\mathcal{N}^{l+1}(x) = \left(\max_{\mu \in \{0,1\}^n} f_\mu^{l+1}(x) \right) - \left(\max_{\tau \in \{0,1\}^n} g_\tau^{l+1}(x) \right) \quad (1)$$

$$R(\mathcal{N}^l)(x) = \left(\max_{\mu \in \{0,1\}^n} p_\mu^l(x) + q_\mu^l(x) \right) - \left(\max_{\tau \in \{0,1\}^n} q_\tau^l(x) \right) \quad (2)$$

where each term is an affine function of x .