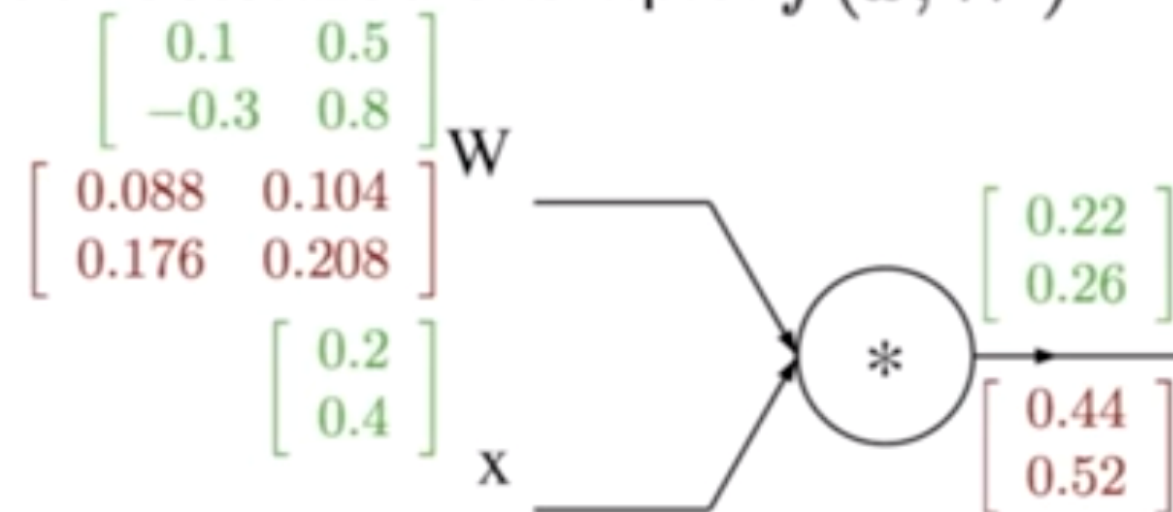


A vectorized example: $f(x, W) = ||W \cdot x||^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (W \cdot x)_i^2$



$$\nabla_W f = 2q \cdot x^T$$

Always check: The gradient with respect to a variable should have the same shape as the variable

$$\frac{\partial q_k}{\partial W_{i,j}} = \mathbf{1}_{k=i} x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial W_{i,j}} = \sum_k \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_k} \frac{\partial q_k}{\partial W_{i,j}}$$

$$= \sum_k (2q_k) (\mathbf{1}_{k=i} x_j)$$

$$= 2q_i x_j$$

Stanford

$$q = W \cdot x = \begin{pmatrix} W_{1,1}x_1 + \dots + W_{1,n}x_n \\ \vdots \\ W_{n,1}x_1 + \dots + W_{n,n}x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(q) = ||q||^2 = q_1^2 + \dots + q_n^2$$