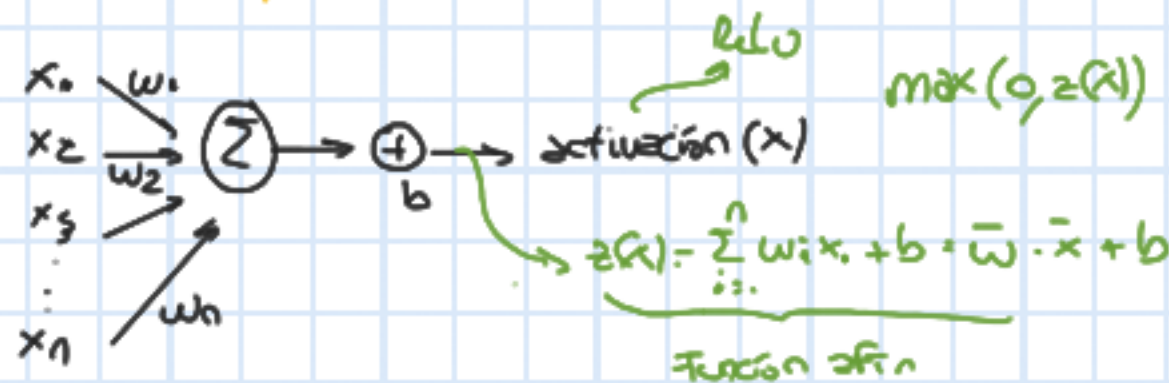


FF + Delu



Función de Costo (MSE)

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\text{salida}_i - \text{activación}_i)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\hat{y}_i(x) - \max(0, \sum_{j=1}^n w_j x_j + b))^2$$

AM

$$f(x,y) = 3xy$$

$$\nabla f(x,y) = \left[\frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$\nabla f(x,y) = [6y, 3x^2]$$

- Gradiente escalar
- Gradiente de operaciones element-wise vectors
- Gradientes suma
- Gradiente ReLU \rightarrow piecewise (por partes)

Vector Gradientes (funciones escalares)

$f, g \rightarrow x, y, n$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \nabla f(x,y) \\ \nabla g(x,y) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g(x,y)}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g(x,y)}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$m \times n$

$n = |x| \rightarrow$ cardinalidad

$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$ vector

$y = f(x)$ scalar

$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 = f_1(x) \\ y_2 = f_2(x) \\ y_3 = f_3(x) \end{bmatrix}$ vector

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} \nabla f_1(x) \\ \nabla f_2(x) \\ \vdots \\ \nabla f_m(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_1(x) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_2(x) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_m(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} f_1(x) & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} f_1(x) & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} f_2(x) & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} f_2(x) & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} f_m(x) & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} f_m(x) & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$m \times n$

	scalar	vector
scalar	x	x
vector	f	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$
	f	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$

Operaciones Element-wise

$\bar{w}, \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$y \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(\bar{w}) \circ g_1(\bar{x}) \\ f_2(\bar{w}) \circ g_2(\bar{x}) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(\bar{w}) \circ g_n(\bar{x}) \end{bmatrix}$

$\bar{w}, \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$y \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}$

$\bar{x} + \bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + w_1 \\ x_2 + w_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n + w_n \end{bmatrix}$

$J_w = \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \text{diag} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} (f_1(\bar{w}) \circ g_1(\bar{x})), \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial w_n} (f_n(\bar{w}) \circ g_n(\bar{x})) \right)$

$J_w = \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} (f_1(\bar{w}) \circ g_1(\bar{x})) & \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} (f_1(\bar{w}) \circ g_1(\bar{x})) & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial w_n} (f_1(\bar{w}) \circ g_1(\bar{x})) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} (f_n(\bar{w}) \circ g_n(\bar{x})) & \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} (f_n(\bar{w}) \circ g_n(\bar{x})) & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial w_n} (f_n(\bar{w}) \circ g_n(\bar{x})) \end{bmatrix}$

Expresión escalar

\vec{x} vector, z escalar

$$y = \vec{x} + z \rightarrow y = f(\vec{x}) + g(z)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x_i} = 0 \quad \text{simple } f_{i2} \text{ 12 generación}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (f_i(x_i) + g_i(z)) = \frac{\partial (x_i + z)}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_i} = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{x}} (\vec{x} + z) = \frac{\partial \vec{z}}{\partial \vec{x}} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (f_i(x_i) + g_i(z)) = \frac{\partial (x_i + z)}{\partial z} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\vec{x} + z) = \vec{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \vec{x}} (\vec{x} z) = \vec{I} z$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\vec{x} z) = \vec{x}$$

Regla de las derivadas totales

$$y = x + x^2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$u_1(x) = x^2$$

$$u_2(x, u_1) = x + u_1$$

$$y = f(x) = u_2(x, u_1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial u_1} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial u_1} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x}$$

Reducción vectorial

por suma

$f: \vec{x} \rightarrow x_i, x_2, \dots$

$$f_i(x) = x_i$$

$$y = \text{sum}(x)$$

$$y = \text{sum}(f(x)) = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \left[\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_n} \right]$$

$$= \left[\sum_i \frac{\partial f_i(x_i)}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \sum_i \frac{\partial f_i(x_i)}{\partial x_n} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} x_i = 1, \quad j \neq i$$

$$\vec{\nabla}_y = \left[\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial y}, \dots, \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial y} \right] = \vec{1}$$

$$f_i(\vec{x}, z) = x_i z$$

$$\nabla_x f = [z, z, \dots, z] = \vec{z}$$

$$\nabla_z f = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i z = \text{sum}(x)$$

Regla de la Cadena

- Regla de la Cadena Univariable
- Regla de la Cadena por derivada total
- Regla de la Cadena Vectorial

Univariable $y = f(x)$

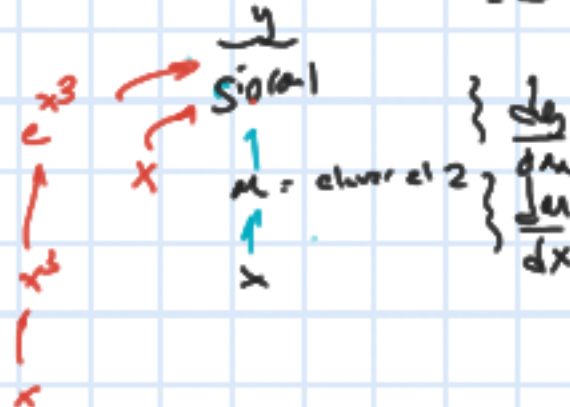
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$y = f(g(x)) = \sin(x^2)$$

$$1. \quad u = x^2 \quad y = \sin(u) \quad 2. \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad \frac{dy}{du} = \cos(u)$$

$$3. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \cos(u) 2x$$

$$4. \quad \text{Sustitución: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \cos(x^2)$$



Caso Multivariabel

\bar{y}, \bar{x}

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1(x) \\ y_2(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ln(x^2) \\ \sin(3x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g = \begin{bmatrix} g_1(x) \\ g_2(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 \\ 3x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1(g) \\ f_2(g) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ln(g_1) \\ \sin(g_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

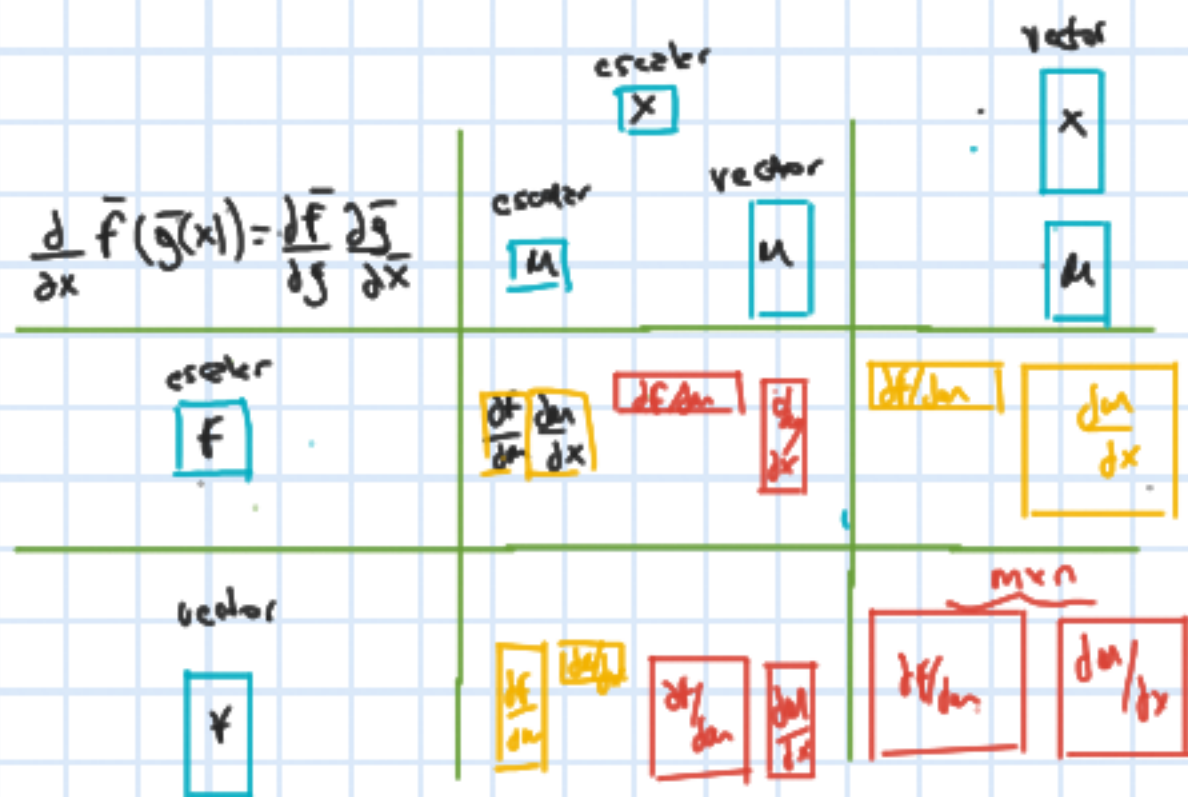
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1(g)}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f_2(g)}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial g_1} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial g_2} \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial g_1} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial g_2} \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{g_1} 2x + 0 \\ 0 + (\cos(g_2)3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/x \\ 3 \cos(3x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial g_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial g_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial g_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial g_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial \bar{g}} \frac{\partial \bar{g}}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \bar{f}(\bar{g}(\bar{x})) = \frac{\partial \bar{f}}{\partial \bar{g}} \cdot \frac{d\bar{g}}{d\bar{x}} \quad | \quad g| = k$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \bar{f}(\bar{g}(\bar{x})) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial g_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial g_k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial g_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial g_k} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dg_1}{dx_1} & \dots & \frac{dg_1}{dx_n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{dg_k}{dx_1} & \dots & \frac{dg_k}{dx_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$m = n$
 $m \times n$
 $m \times k$
 $k \times n$



1. Newton 2

$$\bar{w}, \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{w} \cdot \bar{x} = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 \dots$$

$$\sum_i (w_i x_i) = \text{sum}(w \odot x)$$

$$\mu = w \odot x$$

$$y = \text{sum}(\mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \mu} \cdot \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial w} = \text{diag}(x) \cdot 1^T = x^T$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = x^T$$

$$y = wx + b$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} wx + \frac{\partial b}{\partial w} = x^T + 0^T = x^T$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} wx + \frac{\partial b}{\partial b} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \max(0, z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z \leq 0 \\ 1 & z > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\max(0, \bar{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \max(0, x_1) \\ \max(0, x_2) \\ \max(0, x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \max(0, \bar{x})}{\partial \bar{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \max(0, x_1)}{\partial x_1} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial \max(0, x_n)}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{activation}}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial \text{activation}}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{activation}}{\partial w} = \begin{cases} 0^T & wx + b \leq 0 \\ \bar{x}^T & wx + b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{activation}}{\partial b} = \begin{cases} 0 & \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0 \\ 1 & \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b} = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N e_i$$

Función de costo cantidad neuronas

$$C(w, b, x, y) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \max(0, w \cdot x_i + b))^2$$

$$u(w, b, x) = \max(0, w \cdot x + b)$$

$$v(y, u) = y - u$$

$$C(v) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N v_i^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} u(w, b, x) = \begin{cases} 0^T & wx + b \leq 0 \\ x^T & wx + b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial v(y, u)}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (y - u) = 0^T - \frac{\partial u}{\partial w} = \begin{cases} 0^T \\ -\bar{x}^T \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial C(v)}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial w} v_i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial v_i^2}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N 2v_i \frac{\partial v}{\partial w}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{cases} 2v_i 0^T & wx + b \leq 0 \\ -2v_i x_i^T & wx + b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & wx + b \leq 0 \\ -2 \sum_{i=1}^N (w \cdot x_i + b - y_i) x_i^T & wx + b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N e_i x_i^T$$

$e_i = 2e_i x_i^T$
 $c_i = 0$

$$w_{t+1} = w_t \ominus \eta \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}$$