

Pullback / Ip rule of scalar root finding

$$f(\theta) = \left\{ \text{solve } g(x, \theta) = 0 \text{ for } x \right\} =: x$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

e.g.: - bisection method

- Newton-Raphson

⋮

task: backpropagate $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}$ to $\bar{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}$

without reverse-mode AD through the solver

(→ unrolling / piggybacking)

$$\bar{\theta} = \bar{x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) \in \mathbb{R} \quad \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \triangleq \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

total derivative of the optimality condition g wrt θ

$$\frac{dg}{d\theta} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \right) \in \mathbb{R}}{\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right) \in \mathbb{R}}$$

plug back into general definition

$$\bar{\theta} = \bar{x} \cdot \left(- \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(f, (\theta), (\bar{x})) = \left(\underbrace{f(\theta)}_x, \underbrace{\left(-\bar{x} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \right)}_{\bar{\theta}} \right)$$