

Pushforward / Jvp rule for function broadcasting

(Neural Network nonlinear activation)

$$f(\underline{x}) = \underline{y}$$

$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma(x_1) \\ \sigma(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ \sigma(x_N) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$\underline{y} \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

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

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

$$= \sigma(\underline{x})$$



in MATLAB or Julia

(autobroadcasting in NumPy)

task: propagate $\dot{\underline{x}} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ to $\dot{\underline{y}} \in \mathbb{R}^N$

$$\dot{\underline{y}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \underline{x}} \dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma'(x_1) \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma'(x_2) \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \sigma'(x_N) \frac{\partial f_N}{\partial x_N} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_N \end{bmatrix}$$

diagonal Jacobian matrix

because there is no interaction between the dimensions in \underline{x}

$$\dot{\underline{y}} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma'(x_1) & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma'(x_2) & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \sigma'(x_N) \end{bmatrix} \dot{\underline{x}}$$

$$= \text{diag}(\sigma'(\underline{x})) \dot{\underline{x}}$$

$$= \sigma'(\underline{x}) \odot \dot{\underline{x}}$$



element-wise multiplication

the derivative

broadcasted applied to the primal inputs

Full pushforward rule

$$\mathcal{F}(f, (\underline{x},), (\dot{\underline{x}},)) = \left(\underbrace{(\sigma(\underline{x}),)}_{\underline{y}}, \underbrace{(\sigma'(\underline{x}) \odot \dot{\underline{x}},)}_{\dot{\underline{y}}} \right)$$

eg.: sigmoid: $\sigma'(\underline{x}) = \sigma(\underline{x}) \cdot (1 - \sigma(\underline{x}))$

tanh: $\sigma'(\underline{x}) = 1 - \sigma^2(\underline{x})$