

Mathematics for Neural Network implementation

Martin Lazo

April 2022

1 Notation

\odot	Hadamard (element-wise) product
\mathbf{v}	Vector, vectors are denoted in lower case and bold
\mathbf{M}	Matrix, matrices are denoted in upper case and bold
\mathbf{v}_i	i th element of a vector \mathbf{v}
$\mathbf{M}_{i,j}$	Element in the i th row and j th column of a matrix \mathbf{M}
$\mathbf{M}_{i,}$	i th row of a matrix \mathbf{M}
$\mathbf{M}_{,i}$	i th column of a matrix \mathbf{M}
\mathbf{o}_i	Vector which preserves only the i th element of a vector

$$\mathbf{o}_3 \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = c$$

\mathbf{O}_i	Square matrix which preserves only the i th element of a vector
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$$\mathbf{O}_3 \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

Hidden layers are indexed from 0 to n with n being the output layer and 0 being the input layer.

\mathbf{X}	Features
\mathbf{Y}	Labels
\mathbf{b}^m	Bias vector of the m th layer
\mathbf{W}^m	Weights matrix of the m th layer
\mathbf{v}^m	Node values of the m th layer
ϕ^m	Activation function of the m th layer

2 Overview

Neural network output for input \mathbf{x}_i :

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_i = \phi^n(\mathbf{W}^n \phi^{n-1}(\dots \phi^0(\mathbf{W}^0 \mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{b}^0) \dots) + \mathbf{b}^n)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}_k}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{i,j}^m} = \phi^{n'}(\dots) \odot \dots \odot (\mathbf{W}^{m+2}(\phi^{m+1'} \odot (\mathbf{W}^{m+1}(\mathbf{O}_i \phi^{m'}(\dots) \mathbf{o}_j \phi^{m-1}(\dots)))))$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}_k}{\partial \mathbf{W}_{i,j}^n} = \mathbf{O}_i \phi^{n'}(\dots) \mathbf{o}_j \phi^{n-1}(\dots)$$