Salte Bal (for A.I)

लुमालग्रेंट रेसीन (Comparison Lindson) प डर्वन्ड न्यं का, महम्मा अस्ति। वैसर्वन्ते न्या प्रेस वेन्ड प्रकाल, व्यव वेन्ड प्रमान

OSILVE Backpropygations of 12/34 334 454.

ex vector $\vec{y} = [y, y_2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ which are about Scalar the fixed all the data and al

exe) about add $y_1, y_2 = \vec{x} = [x_1, x_2, x_3]^T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

$$f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} \left(\frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_2} dx_2 + \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_2} dx_2 \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2} \left(\frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_2} dx_2 + \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_3} dx_3 \right) \dots (8)$$

येत रिं रेच येस्पराव विश्वन केर्न <u>इ</u>सेंग्रें — इसे

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} dx_2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_3} dx_3 \cdots (4)$$

Aa) म अ(3) व अन्य वंत्रण वंश्रेष समात्र अवस्थितः

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{1}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{1}}{\partial x_{1}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial x_{1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{1}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{1}}{\partial x_{2}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial x_{2}} - c_{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{6}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{1}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{1}}{\partial x_{3}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial x_{3}} - c_{5}$$

4(5) ? vector & matrix ? Asid 300119 class 31d.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x$$

X Grootent and Jacobiun. Gradient

> मूल विषय होत रिका, x2, x3, ..., xn) व शह व्या, रीव gradient विश्व द्वार द्वार विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व $\nabla f = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}\right)$

graciant & 1/4 14 34 दे सिर्ध की उसे किए केंद्र निर्धा Vectorala. ो Vactorie की देव ने ने नाउना उत्ते से से प्रवास (Ventoral 37)'는 1 314 가까운 35(1871)를 나타냈다.

ex) fcxy)=x2+y2=| gradient= == 72|191 $\nabla f = \left(\frac{\partial f'}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f'}{\partial y}\right) = (2x, 2y)$

Gradient al (1) है उसे . - मिंह रिवाप अने मंगे उसी देखी है छिए परिपर्तः

tip assistably gradents about cope I edged these it is it is it is it. 에게 Icxyoz cryodia pixela 點程 46141世 對区上江 ये pixel असेपाय graciantal असे असेट स्थाप, मेरे pixelal श्रम्भ व्यवस्थि।

Jacobian.

dod F: R"→R" \$\forall F(\chi_1\chi_2,\chi_3,...,\chi_n) = (f_1(\chi_1\chi_2,...,\chi_n),...,f_m(\chi_1\chi_2,...,\chi_n))

Jacobian
$$\exists x \in F(x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n) = (f_1(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n))$$
 $J_{acobian} = \{f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n)\} = (f_1(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n))$
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Japane and and vector of (Vector-valued function of multiple variables) 91 परि से पिटा सि धर

इस पह grockene 4 justian डह देखा वर्ष झोवाह पनापत खाल डझोव. वर्ष apacient वर्षित South र्वेदवा वर्ष द्रावित एत , Juppiane वर्षित Vector देवन वादं ध्रीवश्वद.

मी 4(?) र वेस्त वैस्तिन्य chain Rule (एवं) प्राथि) प्र देव.

$$x \xrightarrow{g} y \xrightarrow{f} z \qquad \frac{dz}{d\vec{x}} = \frac{d\vec{y}}{d\vec{x}} \frac{dz}{d\vec{y}}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dx} = \frac{d\vec{y}}{d\vec{x}} \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{d\vec{y}} \cdot \frac{ds}{d\vec{v}}$$
Trapen

Trapen

Salar र्रेन्ड सेर्डेड मेड्रेड मेड्रेड.

$$\frac{df}{dX} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1n}} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{21}} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{22}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{2n}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n1}} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n2}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{nn}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$\frac{df}{dX} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{11} & \omega_{21} & \omega_{31} & \cdots & \omega_{m_1} \\ \omega_{12} & \omega_{22} & \omega_{32} & \cdots & \omega_{m_2} \end{bmatrix} = \omega^{T}$$

$$\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots$$

$$\omega_{1n} & \omega_{2n} & \omega_{2n} & \cdots & \omega_{m_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Vector इंट्ड गुड़ा पड़िस सुर्घ.

Soular 342 vectors 4349, 2 344 vectors 434.

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