Tensor Gradients

Matrix Operations

$$A = \mathbb{R}^{j \times i}, B = \mathbb{R}^{i \times k}$$

operations

$$AB_{jk} = \sum_{i} a_{ji} b_{ik}$$

gradients

$$\frac{\partial AB}{\partial A_{ji}} = \sum_{k} b_{ik}$$
$$\frac{\partial AB}{\partial B_{ik}} = \sum_{j} a_{ji}$$

Tensor Operations

$$A = \mathbb{R}^e$$
, $B = \mathbb{R}^e$, $e = \prod e_i$, $scalar^e \mid_e = scalar$

operations

$$A + B \mid_{e} = a_{e} + b_{e}$$

$$A - B \mid_{e} = a_{e} - b_{e}$$

$$A \otimes B \mid_{e} = a_{e}b_{e}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} \mid_{e} = \frac{a_{e}}{b_{e}}$$

$$F(A) = F(a_{e})$$

gradients

$$\frac{\partial A + B}{\partial A} = 1^{e}$$

$$\frac{\partial A + B}{\partial B} = 1^{e}$$

$$\frac{\partial A - B}{\partial A} = 1^{e}$$

$$\frac{\partial A - B}{\partial B} = -1^{e}$$

$$\frac{\partial A \otimes B}{\partial A} = B$$

$$\frac{\partial A \otimes B}{\partial B} = A$$

$$\frac{\partial A/B}{\partial A} = \frac{1^e}{B}$$
$$\frac{\partial A/B}{\partial B} = \frac{-A}{B^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial F(A)}{\partial A} = F'(A)$$

Tensor Rules

conversions

$$A = \mathbb{R}^{e \times 1}, \ B = \mathbb{R}^{e \times e_{new}},$$

$$def. \ e \times e_{new} = e_1 \times e_2 \dots e_j \times e_{new} \times e_{j+1} \dots \times e_m = e_1 \dots e_m \times e_{new} = e_{new} \times e_1 \dots e_m$$

$$A \times scalar \to A \otimes scalar^{e1}$$

$$newA_{e \times e_{new}} = A_{e \times 1}, \ e \times 1 = e \times e_b \ s.t. \ e_b = 1$$

$$A_{e \times 1} = \sum_{e_{new}} newA$$

all are irreversible

e.g.

1. [1] * [1,2,3,4] -> [1, 1, 1, 1] * [1, 2, 3, 4] 2. [[1], [2]] * [[1,2,3,4], [2,3,4,5]] -> [[1, 1, 1, 1], [2, 2, 2, 2]] * [[1,2,3,4], [2,3,4,5]] 3. [[[[2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0]]]] * [[[2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0], [3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 9.0]]] -> [[[[2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0], [2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0]]]] * ...

gradients

$$\frac{\partial A \ op \ B}{\partial A} \mid_{e} = \sum_{e_{new}} \frac{\partial newA \ op \ B}{\partial newA} \mid_{e \times e_{new}}$$

$$\frac{\partial scalar \; op \; B}{\partial scalar} = \sum_{e} \frac{\partial scalar^{e} \; op \; B}{\partial scalar^{e}}|_{e}$$

chain rule

tensor operations

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial B} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial A} \otimes \frac{\partial A}{\partial B}$$

matrix multiply

$$C = AB$$
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial A} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial C}B^{T}$$
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial B} = A^{T}\frac{\partial E}{\partial C}$$

tensorflow

```
Matrix Multiply Gradients
    AB
    grad = dE/dAB
    t_a = op.get_attr("transpose_a")
    t_b = op.get_attr("transpose_b")
    if not t_a and not t_b:
     return (grad * B.transpose, A.transpose * grad)
    elif not t_a and t_b:
     return (grad * B, grad.transpose * A)
    elif t_a and not t_b:
     return (B * grad.transpose, A * grad)
    elif t_a and t_b:
     return (B.transpose * grad.transpose, grad.transpose * A.transpose)
transpose_a, b という attribute は matmul(x, y, transpose_a=True, transepose_b=True) というtranspose_a, b
にTrueを入れた場合のみ入る.
                             つまり.
                                       普通に使うのであれば,
return (grad B.transpose, A.transpose grad)
が呼ばれる。
    @ops.RegisterGradient("MatMul")
    def _MatMulGrad(op, grad):
     t_a = op.get_attr("transpose_a")
     t_b = op.get_attr("transpose_b")
     if not t_a and not t_b:
      return (math_ops.matmul(
        grad, op.inputs[1], transpose_b=True), math_ops.matmul(
          op.inputs[0], grad, transpose_a=True))
     elif not t_a and t_b:
      return (math_ops.matmul(grad, op.inputs[1]), math_ops.matmul(
        grad, op.inputs[0], transpose_a=True))
     elif t_a and not t_b:
      return (math_ops.matmul(
        op.inputs[1], grad, transpose_b=True),
          math_ops.matmul(op.inputs[0], grad))
     elif t_a and t_b:
      return (math_ops.matmul(
        op.inputs[1], grad, transpose_a=True, transpose_b=True),
          math_ops.matmul(
             grad, op.inputs[0], transpose_a=True, transpose_b=True))
```