

Odvození (7)-(12) + analýza

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Mějme komplexní matici vah \mathbf{W} , kterou můžeme napsat jako součet její reálné a imaginární části $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{W}^r + i\mathbf{W}^i$. Dále uvažujme logaritmus definovaný na komplexních číslech $\log x = \log r + i\Theta = \log r + i\pi k$, kde $r = |x|$. Vyjdeme z rovnice (7) z [1]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{z} &= \exp(\mathbf{W} \log \mathbf{x}) = \exp((\mathbf{W}^r + i\mathbf{W}^i)(\log \mathbf{r} + i\pi \mathbf{k})) \\
 &= \exp(\mathbf{W}^r \log \mathbf{r}) \exp(i\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \exp(i\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k}) \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{W}^r} (\cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) + i \sin(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k})) (\cos(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + i \sin(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r})) \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k}) \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{W}^r} \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k}) \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + i \left(\cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \sin(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \sin(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \cos(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \right] \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{W}^r} \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k}) \left(\cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + i \left(\cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \sin(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + \sin(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \cos(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \right) \right) \\
 &= \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{W}^r} \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k}) \cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) + i \left(\cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \sin(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sin(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k}) \cos(\mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \right) \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{W}^r} \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k})
 \end{aligned}$$

Budeme uvažovat pouze reálnou část a rozepíšeme si vrstvu NPU pro n vstupů a 1 výstup. Nechť tedy

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{x} &\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}, \quad \mathbf{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times n}, \quad \mathbf{r} = |\mathbf{x}|, \quad k_i = \begin{cases} 0, & x_i \leq 0 \\ 1, & x_i > 0 \end{cases} \\
 \mathbf{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{W} = \mathbf{W}^r + i\mathbf{W}^i = (w_1^r \cdots w_n^r) + i(w_1^i \cdots w_n^i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{z} &= \mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{W}^r} \exp(-\mathbf{W}^i \pi \mathbf{k}) \cos(\mathbf{W}^r \pi \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{W}^i \log \mathbf{r}) \\
&= \exp\left(\sum_{s=1}^n w_s^r \log r_s\right) \exp\left(-\pi \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^i k_s\right) \cos\left(\pi \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^r k_s + \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^i \log r_s\right) \\
&= \exp(w_1^r \log r_1) \dots \exp(w_n^r \log r_n) \exp\left(-\pi \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^i k_s\right) \cos\left(\pi \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^r k_s + \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^i \log r_s\right) \\
&= r_1^{w_1^r} \dots r_n^{w_n^r} \exp\left(-\pi \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^i k_s\right) \cos\left(\pi \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^r k_s + \sum_{s=1}^n w_s^i \log r_s\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Pokud má vektor \mathbf{x} všechny složky nekladné tj. $x_i \leq 0 \forall i \in 1 \dots n$, výstup bude mít tvar

$$\mathbf{z} = r_1^{w_1^r} \dots r_n^{w_n^r} \cos\left(\sum_{s=1}^n \log r_s^{w_s^i}\right)$$

Naopak, pokud $x_i > 0 \forall i \in 1 \dots n$, získáme

$$\mathbf{z} = r_1^{w_1^r} \dots r_n^{w_n^r} \exp(-\pi \mathbb{W}^i) \cos\left(\pi \mathbb{W}^r + \sum_{s=1}^n \log r_s^{w_s^i}\right)$$

Kombinací NPU a Dense vrstvy jsme tedy schopni vyjádřit jakýkoliv polynom $p(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n \sim \text{Chain}(\text{NPU}(1, n), \text{Dense}(n, 1))$.

References

- [1] Niklas Heim, Tomáš Pevný, and Václav Šmídl. Neural power units. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2006.01681*, 2020.