

Derivative Chain Rule with Summation of Terms

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$$\text{Let } f(t) = \sigma([w'_\alpha(t) \ w'_\beta(t)] \begin{bmatrix} x'_\alpha \\ x'_\beta \end{bmatrix}) + \sigma([w_\alpha^2(t) + w_\beta^2(t)] \begin{bmatrix} x_\alpha^2 \\ x_\beta^2 \end{bmatrix}) + \dots$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{r=1}^m \sigma([w_\alpha^r(t) \ w_\beta^r(t)] \begin{bmatrix} x_\alpha^r \\ x_\beta^r \end{bmatrix})$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^m \sigma(w^r(t)^T x^r)$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^m g(w^r(t))$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \sum_{r=1}^m \left\langle \frac{dg(w^r(t))}{dw^r(t)}, \frac{dw^r(t)}{dt} \right\rangle$$

← This is the general rule.

Let's look at an example.

$$f(t) = \sigma([w_1 \ w_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}) + \sigma([w_3 \ w_4] \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix})$$

$$= \sigma(w^{(1)T} x^{(1)}) + \sigma(w^{(2)T} x^{(2)})$$

$$w_1 = t \quad w_3 = t + 1$$

$$w_2 = t^2 \quad w_4 = t^3$$

$$f(t) = \sigma([t \ t^2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}) + \sigma([(t+1) \ t^3] \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix})$$

$$= \sigma(x_1 t + x_2 t^2) + \sigma(x_3(t+1) + x_4 t^3)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = (x_1 + 2x_2 t) \mathbb{I}\{[w_1 \ w_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} > 0\} + (x_3 + 3x_4 t^2) \mathbb{I}\{[w_3 \ w_4] \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} > 0\}$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbb{I}\{[w_1 \ w_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} > 0\}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle + \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbb{I}\{[w_3 \ w_4] \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} > 0\}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3t \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{df}{dw^{(1)}}, \frac{dw^{(1)}}{dt} \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{df}{dw^{(2)}}, \frac{dw^{(2)}}{dt} \right\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^2 \left\langle \frac{df}{dw^{(r)}}, \frac{dw^{(r)}}{dt} \right\rangle$$