

벡터미분 / 매트릭스미분.

① 정의 1: 벡터로 미분하는 경우.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

② 정의 2: 매트릭스로 미분하는 경우.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{11}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1p}} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{n1}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{np}} \end{bmatrix}, \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \cdots & x_{1p} \\ x_{21} & \cdots & x_{2p} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & \cdots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^T y) = y \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

pf: $x^T y = [x_1 \cdots x_n] \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \cdots + x_n y_n$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) (x^T y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix} (x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} (x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_1 y_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_2 y_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_n y_n \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} x_1 y_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} x_2 y_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} x_n y_n \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_1 y_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_2 y_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_n y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y_1 + 0 + \dots + 0 \\ 0 + y_2 + \dots + 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 + 0 + \dots + y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = y.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^T y) = y \quad \text{임을 보이는 다른 풀이.}$$

$$\text{pf. } \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^T y) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^T \right) y = I y = y.$$

$$\cdot \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix} [x_1 \dots x_n]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_1 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_2 & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} x_n \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} x_1 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} x_2 & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_1 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_2 & \dots & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I \quad ,$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^T x) = y$$

$$\text{pf. } \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^T x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^T y) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^T \right) y = I y.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}} (\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{단 } \mathbf{w}: p \times 1 \text{ vector.} \\ \mathbf{X}: n \times p \text{ matrix} \\ \mathbf{y}: n \times 1 \text{ vector.} \end{array}$$

pf. $\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}$ 는 스칼라이므로, $\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}} (\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}} (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}} \mathbf{w}^T \right) \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y} \\ &= \mathbf{I} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}. \end{aligned}$$

(다른 풀이) $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}} (\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$ 를 보일 다른 풀이.

$$\cdot \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11}w_1 + \dots + x_{1p}w_p \\ x_{21}w_1 + \dots + x_{2p}w_p \\ \vdots \\ x_{n1}w_1 + \dots + x_{np}w_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{X} \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & \dots & y_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{11}w_1 + \dots + x_{1p}w_p \\ x_{21}w_1 + \dots + x_{2p}w_p \\ \vdots \\ x_{n1}w_1 + \dots + x_{np}w_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= y_1 (x_{11}w_1 + \dots + x_{1p}w_p) + y_2 (x_{21}w_1 + \dots + x_{2p}w_p)$$

$$+ \dots + y_n (x_{n1}w_1 + \dots + x_{np}w_p) := A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n$$

, note: A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n 은 모두 스칼라.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{w}} (y^T \mathbf{x} \mathbf{w}) &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} \end{bmatrix} (A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} A_1 \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} A_1 \end{bmatrix} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} A_n \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} A_n \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} A_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} (y_1 (x_{11} w_1 + \dots + x_{1p} w_p)) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} y_1 x_{11} w_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} y_1 x_{12} w_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} y_1 x_{1p} w_p \\ &= y_1 x_{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} A_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} (y_1 (x_{11} w_1 + \dots + x_{1p} w_p)) \\ &= y_1 x_{1p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} A_1 \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} A_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 x_{11} \\ y_1 x_{12} \\ \vdots \\ y_1 x_{1p} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} A_2 \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} A_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_2 x_{21} \\ y_2 x_{22} \\ \vdots \\ y_2 x_{2p} \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} A_n \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_p} A_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_n x_{n1} \\ y_n x_{n2} \\ \vdots \\ y_n x_{np} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{이므로, } \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (y^T X w) = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 x_{11} \\ y_1 x_{12} \\ \vdots \\ y_1 x_{1p} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y_2 x_{21} \\ y_2 x_{22} \\ \vdots \\ y_2 x_{2p} \end{bmatrix} + \dots + \begin{bmatrix} y_n x_{n1} \\ y_n x_{n2} \\ \vdots \\ y_n x_{np} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y_1 x_{11} + y_2 x_{21} + \dots + y_n x_{n1} \\ y_1 x_{12} + y_2 x_{22} + \dots + y_n x_{n2} \\ \vdots \\ y_1 x_{1p} + y_2 x_{2p} + \dots + y_n x_{np} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= X^T y. \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^T y = 2y.$$

$$(pf) \quad y^T y = [y_1 \dots y_n] \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \dots + y_n^2.$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^T y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y_1^2 + \dots + y_n^2) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} \end{bmatrix} (y_1^2 + \dots + y_n^2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} (y_1^2 + \dots + y_n^2) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} (y_1^2 + \dots + y_n^2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y_1 + 0 + \dots + 0 \\ 0 + 2y_2 + \dots + 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 + 0 + \dots + 2y_n \end{bmatrix} = 2y.$$

(틀린쪽이) $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^T y) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^T \right) y.$

그런데 $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^T = I$. 이므로 $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^T y) = I y = y.$

틀린쪽이의 바리 $\frac{d}{dy} (y \cdot y) = \left(\frac{d}{dy} y \right) \cdot y = y.$

올바른쪽이 : $\frac{d}{dy} (y y) = \left(\frac{d}{dy} y \right) \cdot y + y \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dy} y \right) = y + y$
 \nearrow
 곱의미분.

Note: 곱의미분 : 함수 $f(x), g(x)$ 가 x 에 대하여 미분가능할때

$$\{ f(x) g(x) \}' = f'(x) g(x) + f(x) g'(x)$$

예제 $f(x) = x$, $g(x) = x$ 즉 $x \cdot x$ 에 대해

$$\frac{d}{dx} x x = \left(\frac{d}{dx} x \right) x + x \left(\frac{d}{dx} x \right)$$

이제 벡터 미적분으로 돌아와서!

(물바른쪽이) $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right)(y^T y) = A + B = Iy + Iy = 2y.$

A: 빨간 y를 변수로 보고 미분.

B: 파란 y를 변수로 보고 미분.

$$A = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^T\right) y = Iy$$

$$B = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^T\right) y.$$

$$= Iy$$

$$y^T y = y^T y$$

⑤ $\frac{\partial}{\partial w} w^T x^T x w = 2x^T x w.$

(pf) $\frac{\partial}{\partial w} (w^T x^T x w) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} w^T x^T\right) x w + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} w^T x^T\right) x w$

등호가 좀 이상하.

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} w^T\right) x^T x w + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} w^T\right) x^T x w$$

$$= I x^T x w + I x^T x w = 2x^T x w.$$

예제: $(y - xw)^T (y - xw) = \text{loss}$ 라고 하자.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \text{loss} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (y^T y - y^T x w - w^T x^T y + w^T x^T x w)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (-y^T x w) + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (-w^T x^T y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (\underline{w^T x^T x w})$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (-w^T x^T y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (-w^T x^T y) + 2x^T x w$$

$$= -2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w} w^T \right) x^T y + 2x^T x w$$

$$= -2I x^T y + 2x^T x w$$

$$= 2x^T x w - 2x^T y \quad \square$$