

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{l \times m \times n}, \quad b \in \mathbb{R}^L$$

2.3 forward:

① method 1: $Z_j = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1^T A_j Y_1 \\ \alpha_2^T A_j Y_2 \end{pmatrix} = (XA_j e^T Y), \text{sum}(-1)$
 $\text{dims}(X) \geq 2$

$$\Rightarrow Z$$

$$i.e., Z \leftarrow Z + b^T$$

② method 1': $\text{dims}(X) \geq 2$, i.e., $p \geq 1$
 $X \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times m}, Y \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times n}, Z \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times L}$

$$() = b_1 \times b_2 \times \dots \times b_p$$

solve: let $b = b_1 \times \dots \times b_p$

$$X, \text{reshape}(1, b, m), Y, \text{reshape}(1, b, n)$$

i.e., $Z = (XA) \cdot Y, \text{sum}(-1), t \in \mathbb{R}^{b \times L}$

$$Z \leftarrow (Z + b^T), \text{reshape}(b_1 \times \dots \times b_p \times L)$$

$\text{bilinear}(X, Y, A, b), \text{dims}(X) \geq 2$

1. madd: $Y = f(A, X, B, \alpha, \beta)$

$$= \alpha A X + \beta B$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dL}{dA} = \alpha \frac{dL}{dY} X^T$$

$$\frac{dL}{dX} = \alpha A^T \frac{dL}{dY}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dB} = \beta \frac{dL}{dY}$$

2. bilinear: $Z = f(X, Y, A, b)$

$$Z_{ij} = \alpha_i^T A_j Y_i + b_j$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1^T \\ \alpha_2^T \end{pmatrix}, Y = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1^T \\ Y_2^T \end{pmatrix}, Z = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1^T \\ Z_2^T \end{pmatrix} = (Z_1, \dots, Z_L)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix}, X \in \mathbb{R}^{b \times m}, Y \in \mathbb{R}^{b \times n}, Z \in \mathbb{R}^{b \times L}$$

⑤ method 2': $\text{dims}(X) \geq 2$, i.e., $p \geq 1$, (see ①)

$$X.\text{add_axis}(-2, \text{add_axis}(-2)) \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times 1 \times 1 \times m}$$

$$Y.\text{add_axis}(-2, \text{add_axis}(-1)) \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times 1 \times n \times 1}$$

$$A.\text{reshape}(\underbrace{[1, \dots, 1]}_p, l, m, n)$$

$$\therefore Z = XAY \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times l \times 1 \times 1}$$

$$Z.\text{remove_axis}(-1, -2) \in \mathbb{R}^{(1) \times l}$$

$$Z \leftarrow Z + b.\text{reshape}(\underbrace{[1, \dots, 1]}_p, l, l)$$

⑥ ex., (use ⑤)

$$\text{solve: } X.\text{add_axis}(-2, \text{add_axis}(-2)).\text{shape} = (2, 3, 1, 4)$$

$$Y.\text{add_axis}(-2, \text{add_axis}(-1)).\text{shape} = (2, 3, 1, 5)$$

$$A.\text{reshape}(1, 1, 7, 4, 5)$$

$$\therefore Z = XAY, \quad Z.\text{shape} = (2, 3, 1, 4) \times (1, 7, 4, 5) \times (2, 3, 1, 5)$$

$$= (2, 3, 7, 15) \times (2, 3, 1, 5)$$

$$= (2, 3, 7, 11)$$

$$Z.\text{remove_axis}(-1, -2), \text{shape} = (2, 3, 7)$$

$$Z \leftarrow Z + b.\text{reshape}(1, 1, 7)$$

③ ex., $(l, m, n) = (7, 4, 5)$,

$$\therefore A.\text{shape} = (7, 4, 5), \quad X.\text{shape} := (2, 3, 4)$$

$$\therefore Y.\text{shape} = (2, 3, 5), \quad Z.\text{shape} = (2, 3, 7)$$

$$\text{solve: } X.\text{reshape}(1, 6, 4), \quad Y.\text{reshape}(1, 6, 5)$$

$$\therefore (XA \in Y).\text{shape} = (1, 6, 4) \times (7, 4, 5) \in (1, 6, 5)$$

$$= (7, 6, 5) \in (1, 6, 5)$$

$$= (7, 6, 5)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{sum}(-1)} \text{shape} = (7, 6)$$

$$\xrightarrow{t} \text{shape} = (6, 7) \xrightarrow{\text{reshape}} \text{shape}(2, 3, 7)$$

$$\therefore Z \leftarrow Z + b.\text{reshape}(1, 1, 7)$$

$$\text{method 2: } \text{dims}(X) = 2$$

$$\therefore Z_{ij} = x_i^T A_j y_i + b_j$$

$$\therefore \forall j \Rightarrow Z_i, \quad \therefore \forall i \Rightarrow Z$$

$$\therefore Z \leftarrow Z + b$$