

# Derivative of scalar function w.r.t. matrix arguments

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Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times D}$ ,  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times M}$ ,  $f : \mathbb{R}^{N \times M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function,  $C = AB$ ,  $f(C) = y$ . We also know  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial C}$ .

Derive  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial A}$ ,  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial B}$ .

Let's make a simple example:  $N = D = M = 2$ . Then

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 & a_1 \\ a_2 & a_3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 & b_1 \\ b_2 & b_3 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 & c_1 \\ c_2 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

## 1 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial A}$

1. Let's consider first row of  $A = a$  and first column of  $B = b$ . Then  $c_0 = a \cdot b = a_0b_0 + a_1b_2$  is a scalar.

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial a_0} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} \frac{\partial c_0}{\partial a_0} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} b_0$$

2. Let's consider first row of  $A = a$  and full matrix  $B$ . Then  $c = aB = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 & c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_0b_0 + a_1b_2 & a_0b_1 + a_1b_3 \end{bmatrix}$  is a row vector.

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial a_0} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial c} \frac{\partial c}{\partial a_0} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_0 & b_1 \end{bmatrix}^\top$$

Note that:

- left operand is i-th row in  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial C}$ ,  $0 \leq i < N$
- right operand is transposed j-th row in  $B$ ,  $0 \leq j < D$

So,  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial A} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial C} B^\top$ .

## 2 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial B}$

1. Let's consider first row of  $A = a$  and first column of  $B = b$ . Then  $c_0 = a \cdot b = a_0b_0 + a_1b_2$  is a scalar.

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial b_0} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} \frac{\partial c_0}{\partial b_0} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} a_0$$

2. Let's consider full matrix  $A$  and first column of  $B = b$ . Then  $c = Ab = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_0b_0 + a_1b_2 \\ a_2b_0 + a_3b_2 \end{bmatrix}$  is a column vector.

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial b_0} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial c} \frac{\partial c}{\partial b_0} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_2} \end{bmatrix}^\top \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}^\top \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_0} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial c_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that:

- left operand is transposed i-th column in  $A$ ,  $0 \leq i < D$
- right operand is j-th column in  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial C}$ ,  $0 \leq j < M$

So,  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial B} = A^\top \frac{\partial y}{\partial C}$ .