

A functional tour of automatic differentiation with Racket

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lambda
D A λ S

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Overview

- Differentiation
- Automatic differentiation algorithm
- Implementation by program tracing
- Implementation by program transformation
- Local program transformation: Dual numbers
- Resources

Differentiation

Differentiation

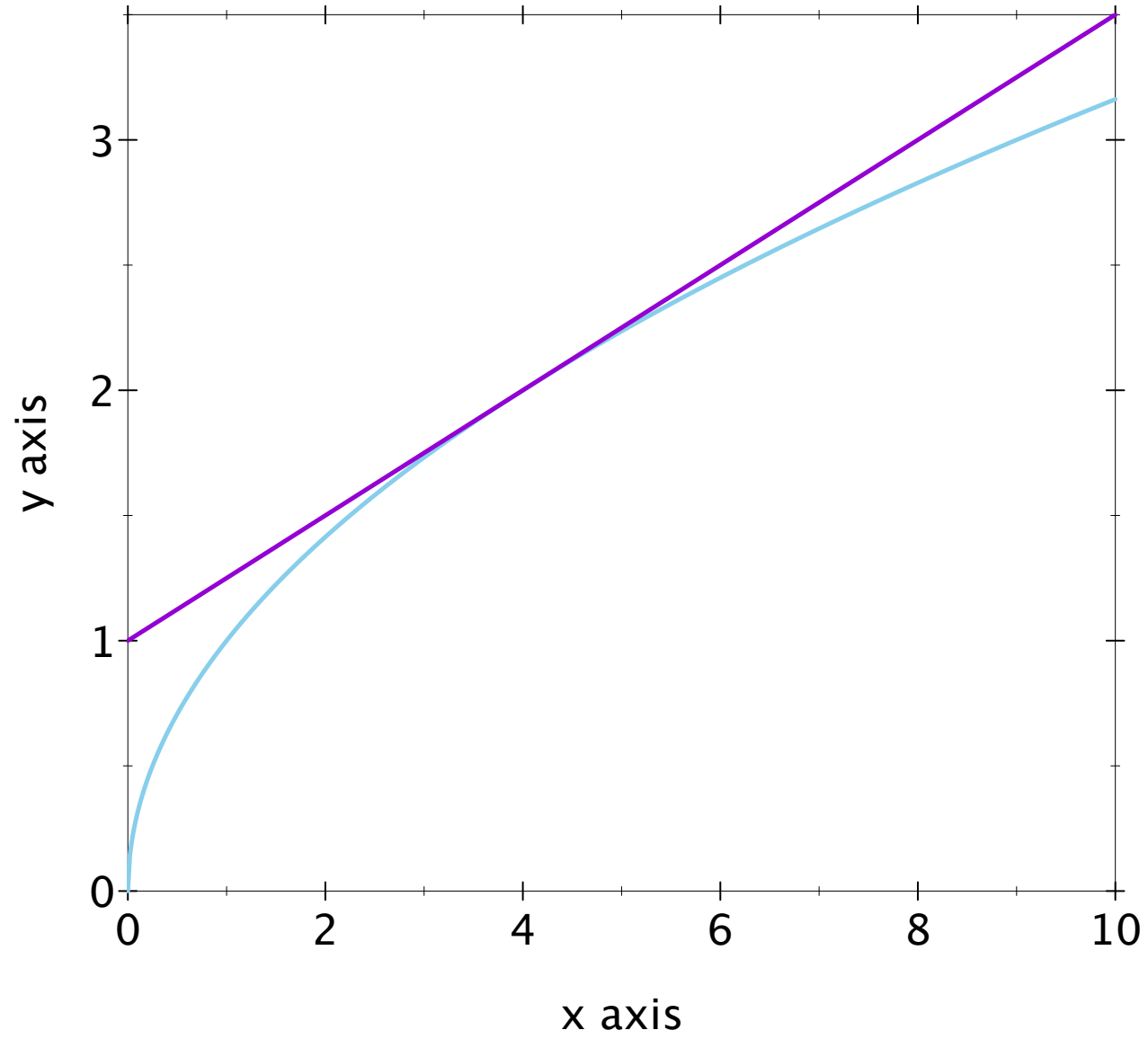
The best linear approximation to a function about a point (if it exists)

Differentiation

The best linear approximation to a function about a point (if it exists)

Function f or \mathbf{f}

Derivative Df or $(D \mathbf{f})$



Differentiation

function $f(x)$

find a with

$$f(x) - f(x_0) \approx a(x - x_0)$$

Differentiation

function $f(x)$

find a with

$$f(x) - f(x_0) \approx a(x - x_0)$$

$$f(x) - f(x_0) = a(x - x_0) + o(x - x_0)$$

Differentiation

function $f(\mathbf{x})$

find \mathbf{a} with

$$f(\mathbf{x}) - f(\mathbf{x}_0) \approx \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) - f(\mathbf{x}_0) = \mathbf{a} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0) + o(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) - f(\mathbf{x}_0) = \mathbf{D}f(\mathbf{x}_0) (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0) + o(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)$$

Differentiation

function $f(x, y)$

find a, b with

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0)$$

Differentiation

function $f(x, y)$

find a, b with

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0)$$

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx D_0 f(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + D_1 f(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

Differentiation

function $f(x, y)$

find a, b with

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0)$$

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx D_0 f(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + D_1 f(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

Partial derivative $D_i f$ or **(partial i f)**

Differentiation

function $f(x, y)$

find a, b with

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0)$$

$$f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) \approx D_0 f(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + D_1 f(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

Partial derivative $D_i f$ or **(partial i f)**

$$Df(x, y) = (D_0 f(x, y), D_1 f(x, y))$$

```

(define ((partial i f) . xs)
  (case f
    ; ...
    [(exp)      (case i
                   [(0)      (exp (first xs))]
                   [else     (err) ])]
    ; ...
    [else (err) ]))

```

```

(define ((partial i f) . xs)
  (case f
    ; ...
    [ (*)
      (case i
        [(0) (list-ref xs 1)]
        [(1) (list-ref xs 0)]
        [else (err)])])
    ; ...
    [else (err)])))

```


Composition

Composition

$$\begin{aligned} & ([D \text{ (compose g f)}] \ x) \\ = & (* \ ([D \ g] \ (f \ x)) \\ & \quad ([D \ f] \ x)) \end{aligned}$$

Composition

$$f(x, y) = g(u(x, y), v(x, y))$$

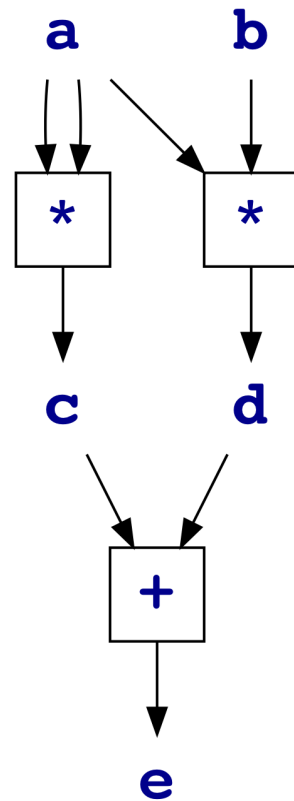
$$\begin{aligned} Df(x, y) = & \\ & D_0 g(u(x, y), v(x, y)) Du(x, y) \\ & + D_1 g(u(x, y), v(x, y)) Dv(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

Arithmetic expressions

```
(define (f a b)  
  (+ (* a a) (* a b)))
```

Arithmetic expressions

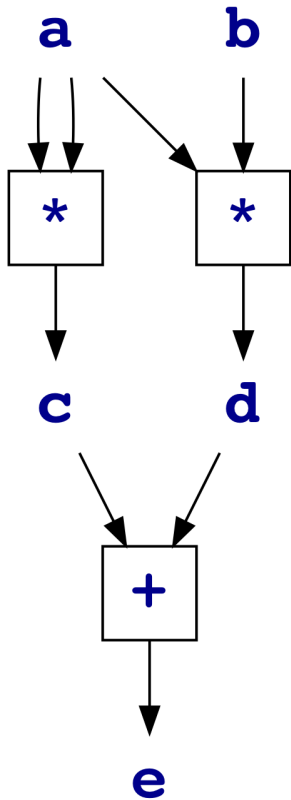
```
(define (f a b)  
  (+ (* a a) (* a b)))
```



```
c ← (* a a)  
d ← (* a b)  
e ← (+ c d)
```

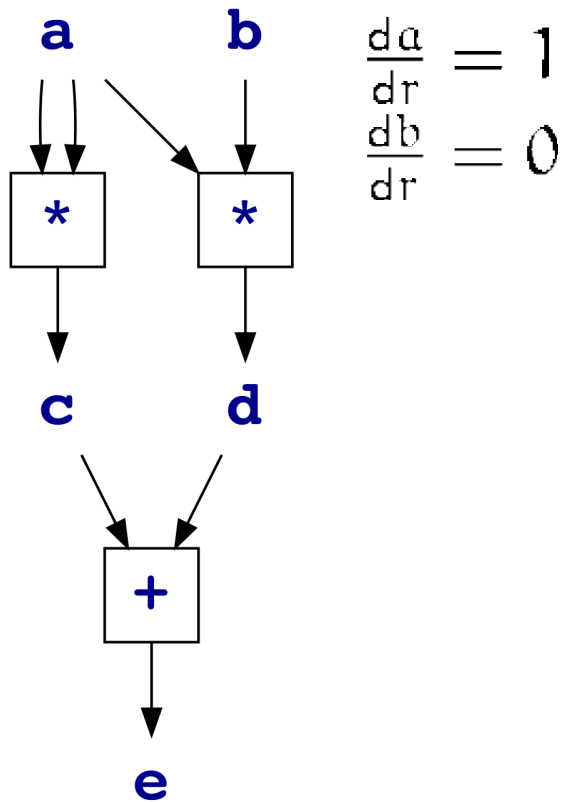
Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



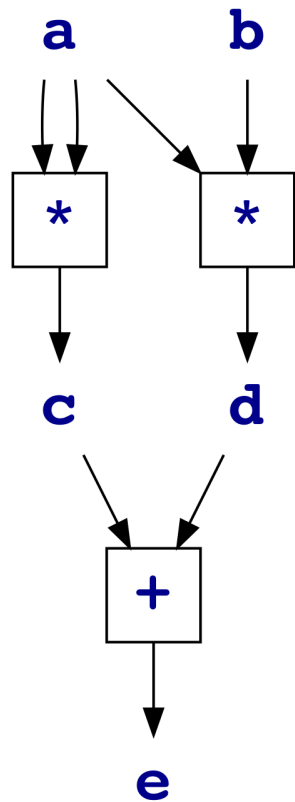
Automatic differentiation

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Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



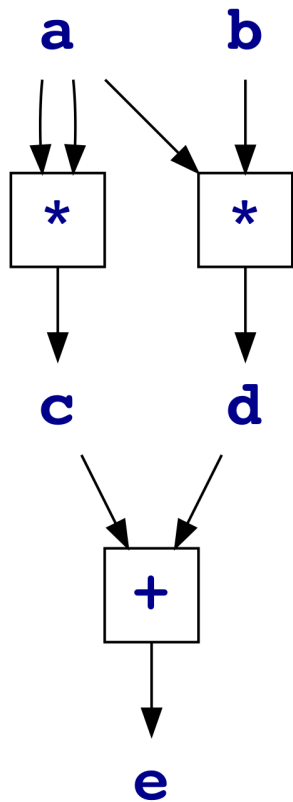
$$\frac{da}{dr} = 1$$

$$\frac{db}{dr} = 0$$

$$\frac{de}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{da}{dr} = 1$$

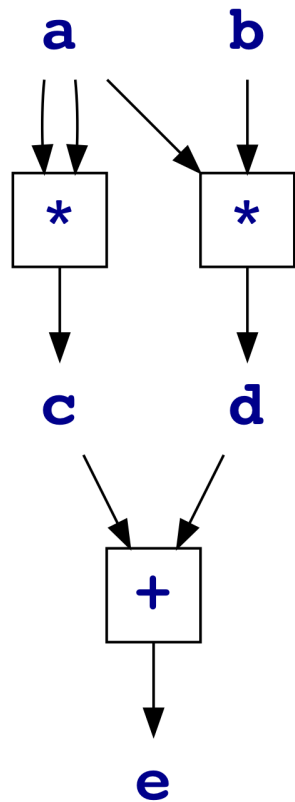
$$\frac{db}{dr} = 0$$

$$\frac{dc}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

$$\frac{dd}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{db}{dr}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{da}{dr} = 1$$

$$\frac{db}{dr} = 0$$

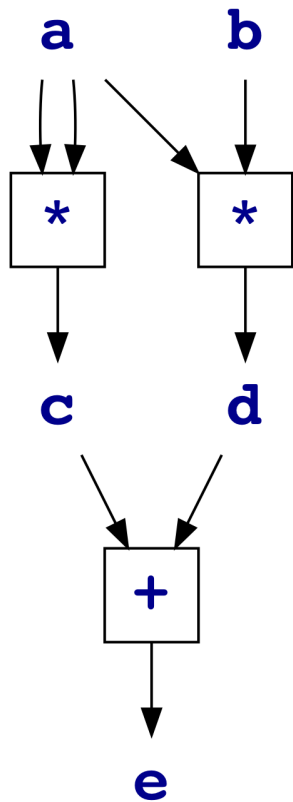
$$\frac{dc}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

$$\frac{dd}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{db}{dr}$$

$$\frac{de}{dr} = D_0(+) (c, d) \frac{dc}{dr} + D_1(+) (c, d) \frac{dd}{dr}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{da}{dr} = 1$$

$$\frac{db}{dr} = 0$$

$$\frac{dc}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

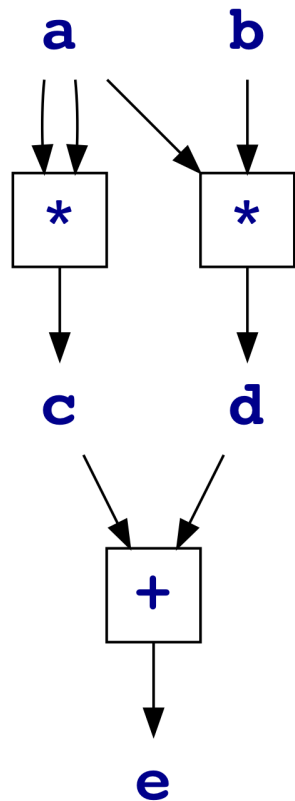
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$$D_0 f(a, b) = \frac{de}{dr}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{da}{dr} = 1 \\ \frac{db}{dr} = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

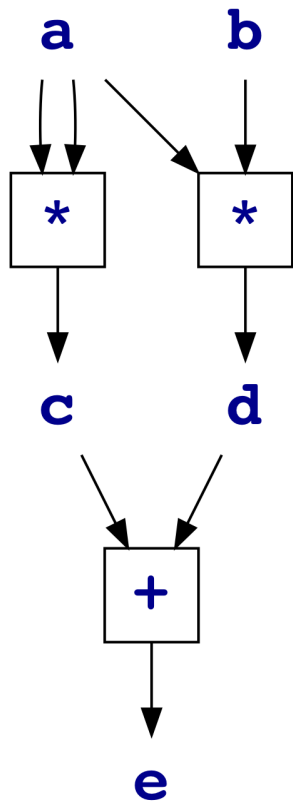
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$$D_0 f(a, b) = \frac{de}{dr}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{da}{dr} = 0 \\ \frac{db}{dr} = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

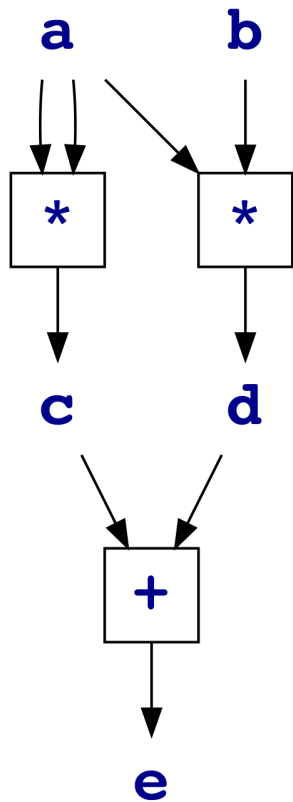
$$\frac{dd}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{db}{dr}$$

$$\frac{de}{dr} = D_0(+) (c, d) \frac{dc}{dr} + D_1(+) (c, d) \frac{dd}{dr}$$

$$D_1 f(a, b) = \frac{de}{dr}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{da}{dr} = 0$$

$$\frac{db}{dr} = 1$$

$$\frac{dc}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{da}{dr}$$

$$\frac{dd}{dr} = D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{da}{dr} + D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{db}{dr}$$

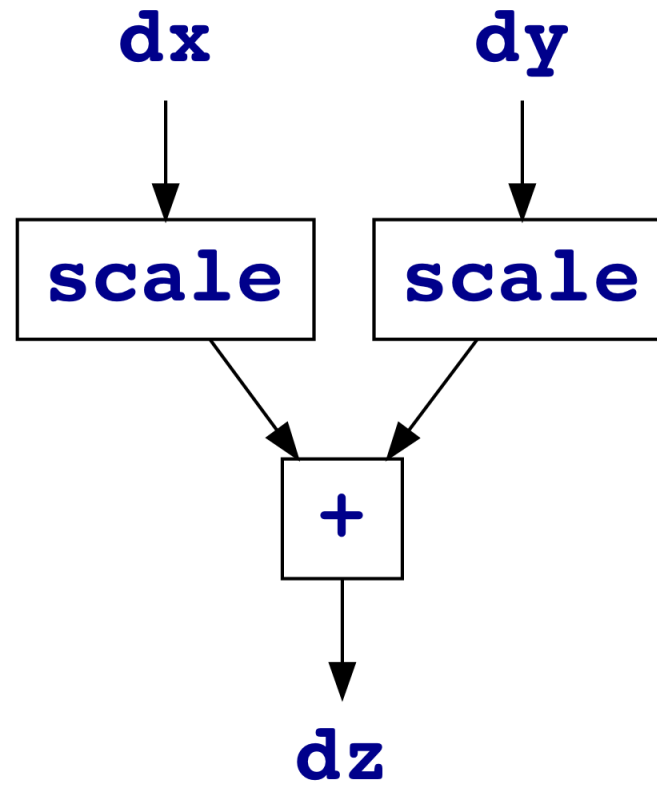
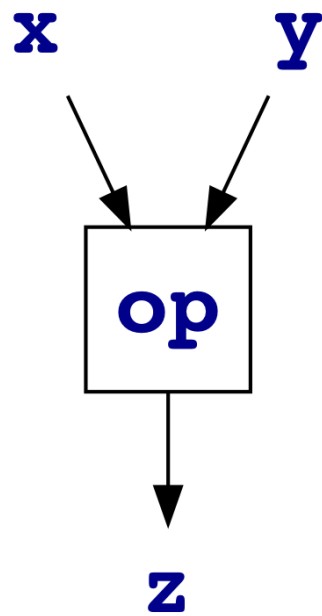
$$\frac{de}{dr} = D_0(+) (c, d) \frac{dc}{dr} + D_1(+) (c, d) \frac{dd}{dr}$$

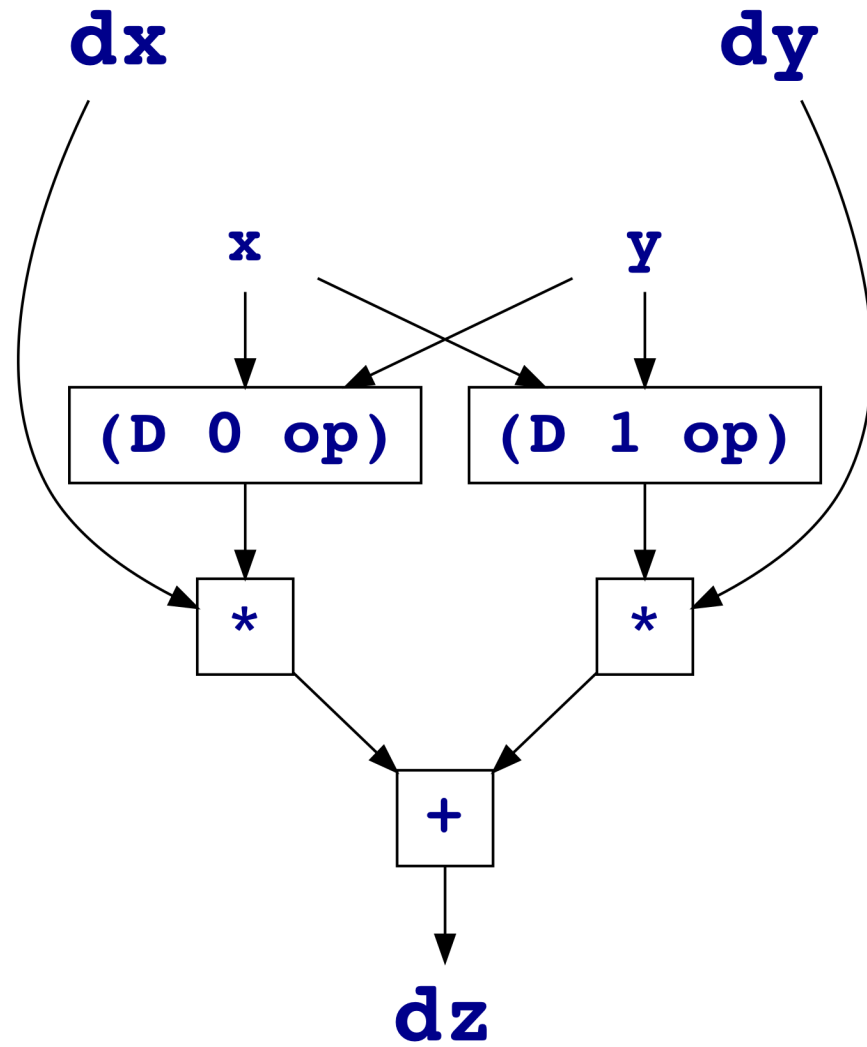
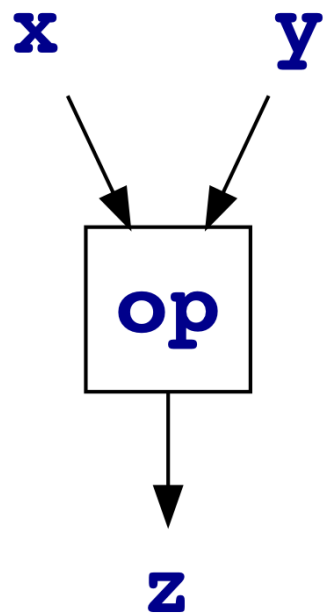
$$D_1 f(a, b) = \frac{de}{dr}$$

Forward mode

Often write **dx** instead of $\frac{dx}{dr}$

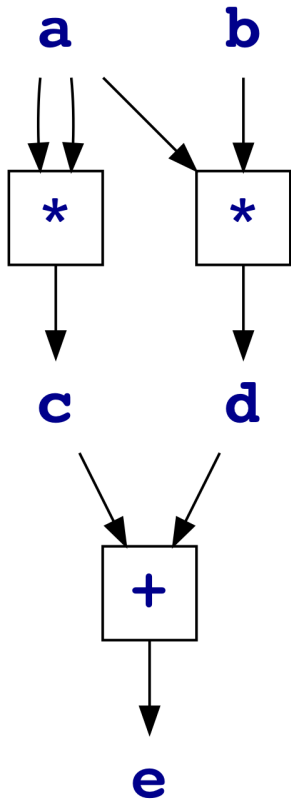
Known as *perturbation variables*





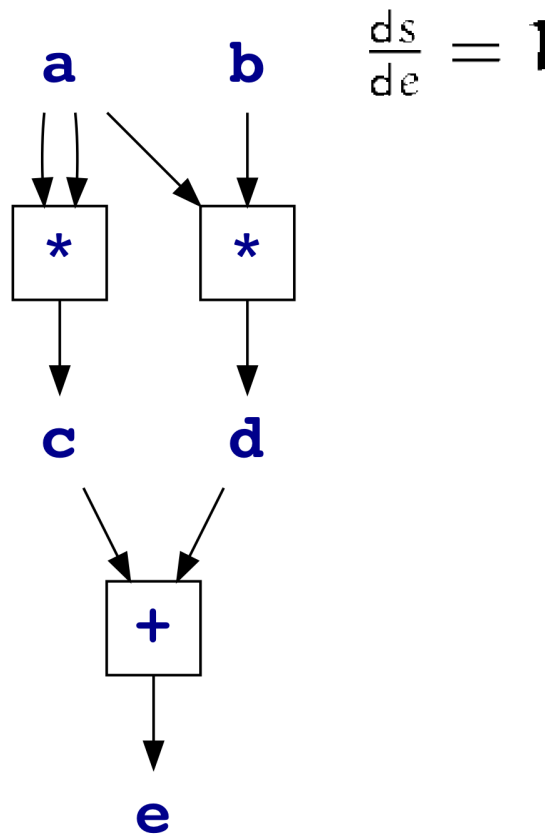
Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



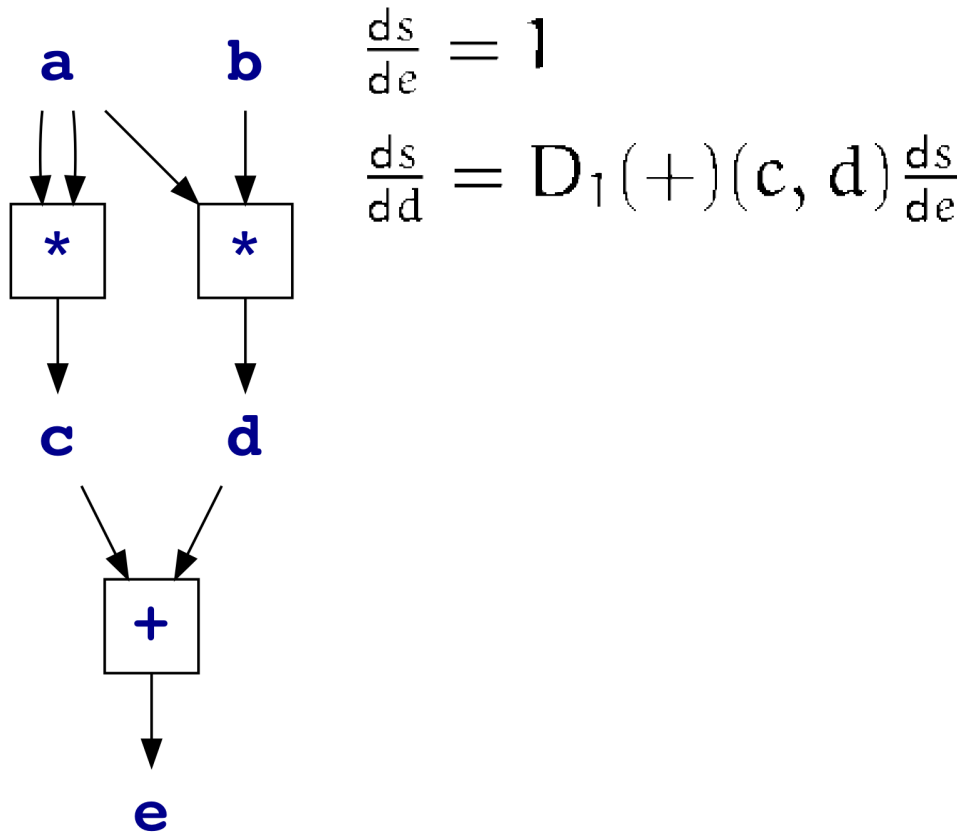
Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



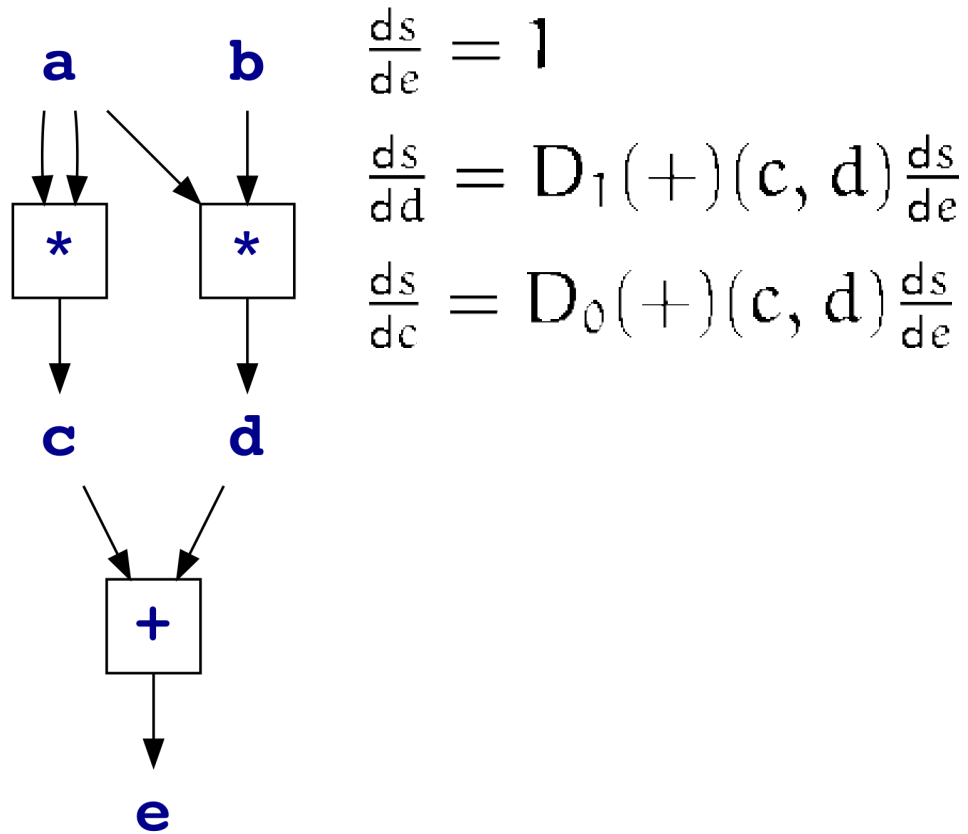
Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



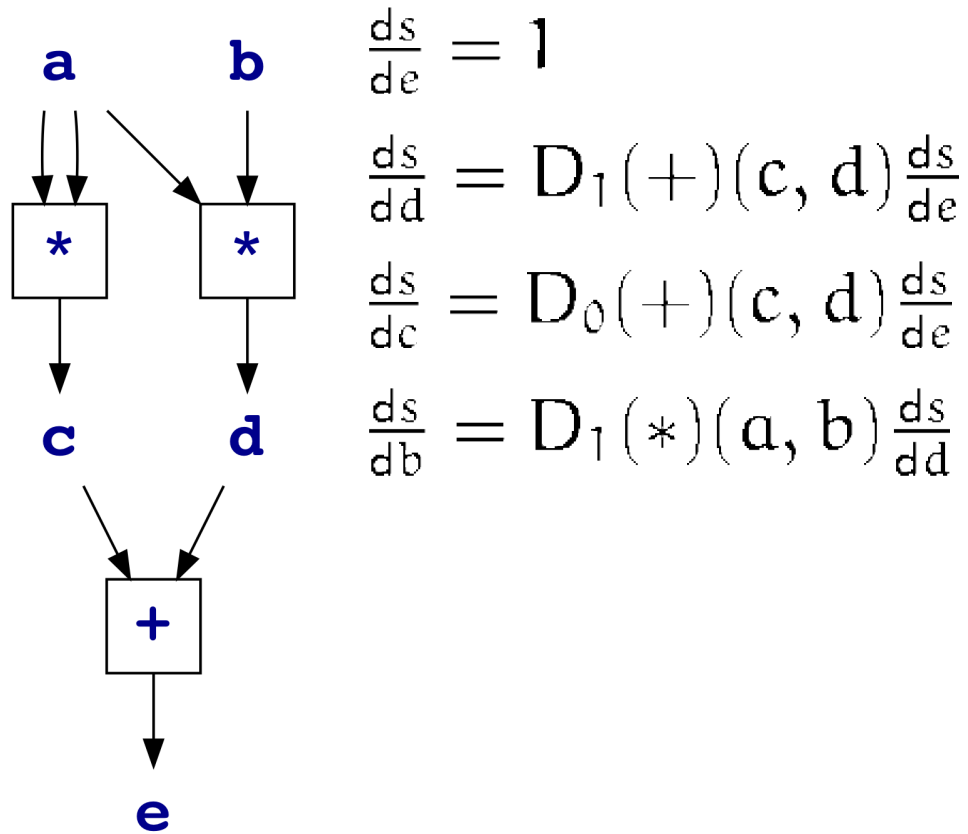
Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



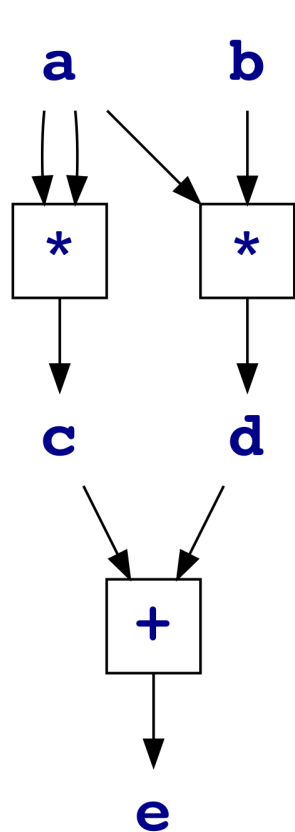
Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{ds}{de} = 1$$

$$\frac{ds}{dd} = D_1(+)(c, d) \frac{ds}{de}$$

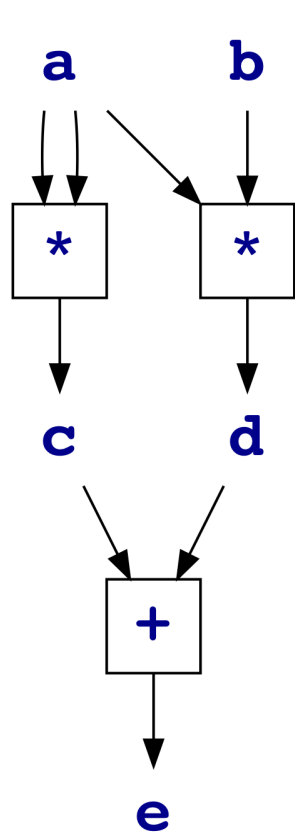
$$\frac{ds}{dc} = D_0(+)(c, d) \frac{ds}{de}$$

$$\frac{ds}{db} = D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{ds}{dd}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{da} = & D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{ds}{dc} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{ds}{dc} \\ & + D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{ds}{dd} \end{aligned}$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{ds}{de} = 1$$

$$\frac{ds}{dd} = D_1(+)(c, d) \frac{ds}{de}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dc} = D_0(+)(c, d) \frac{ds}{de}$$

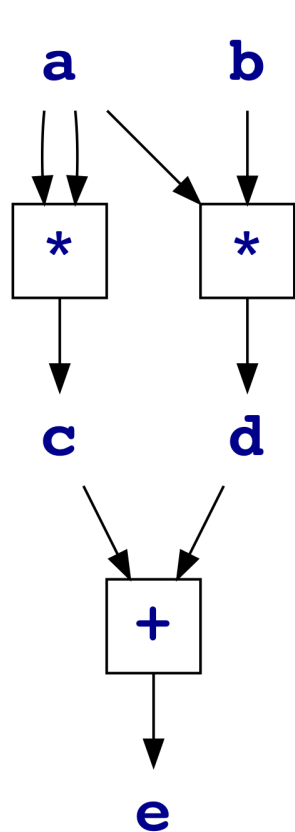
$$\frac{ds}{db} = D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{ds}{dd}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{da} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{ds}{dc} + D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{ds}{dc} \\ + D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{ds}{dd} \end{aligned}$$

$$Df(a, b) = \left(\frac{ds}{da}, \frac{ds}{db} \right)$$

Automatic differentiation

Compute $Df(a, b)$



$$\frac{ds}{de} = 1$$

$$\frac{ds}{dd} = D_1(+)(c, d) \frac{ds}{de}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dc} = D_0(+)(c, d) \frac{ds}{de}$$

$$\frac{ds}{db} = D_1(*) (a, b) \frac{ds}{dd}$$

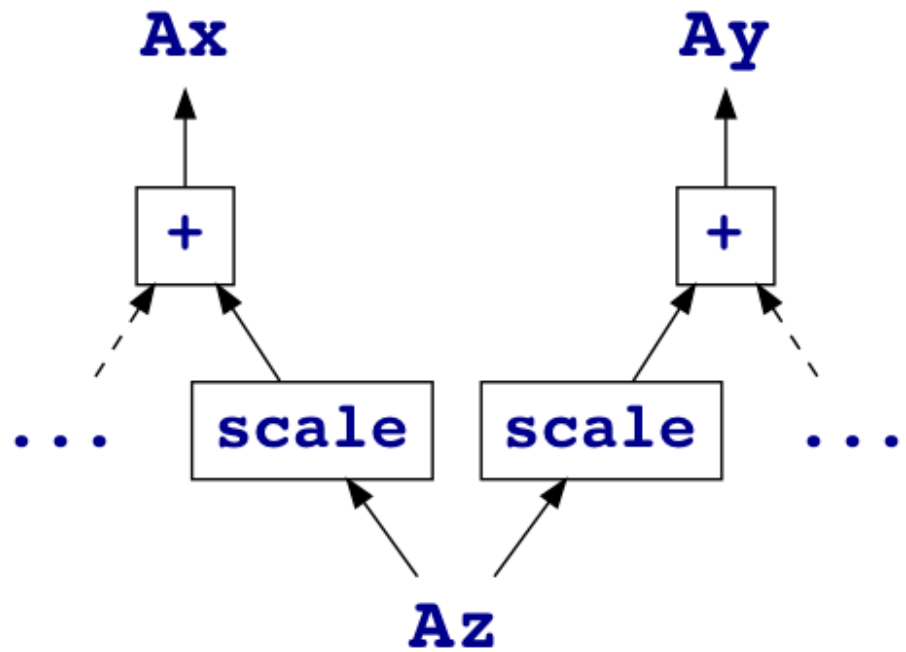
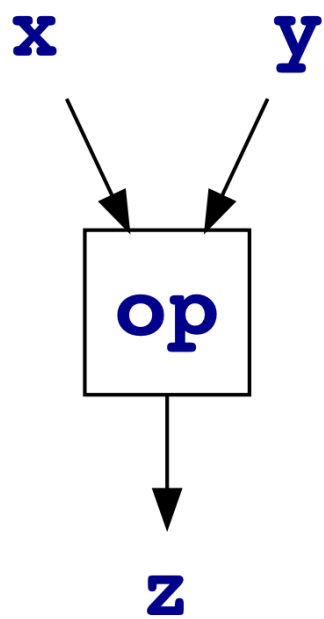
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{da} = D_0(*) (a, a) \frac{ds}{dc} &+ D_1(*) (a, a) \frac{ds}{dc} \\ &+ D_0(*) (a, b) \frac{ds}{dd} \end{aligned}$$

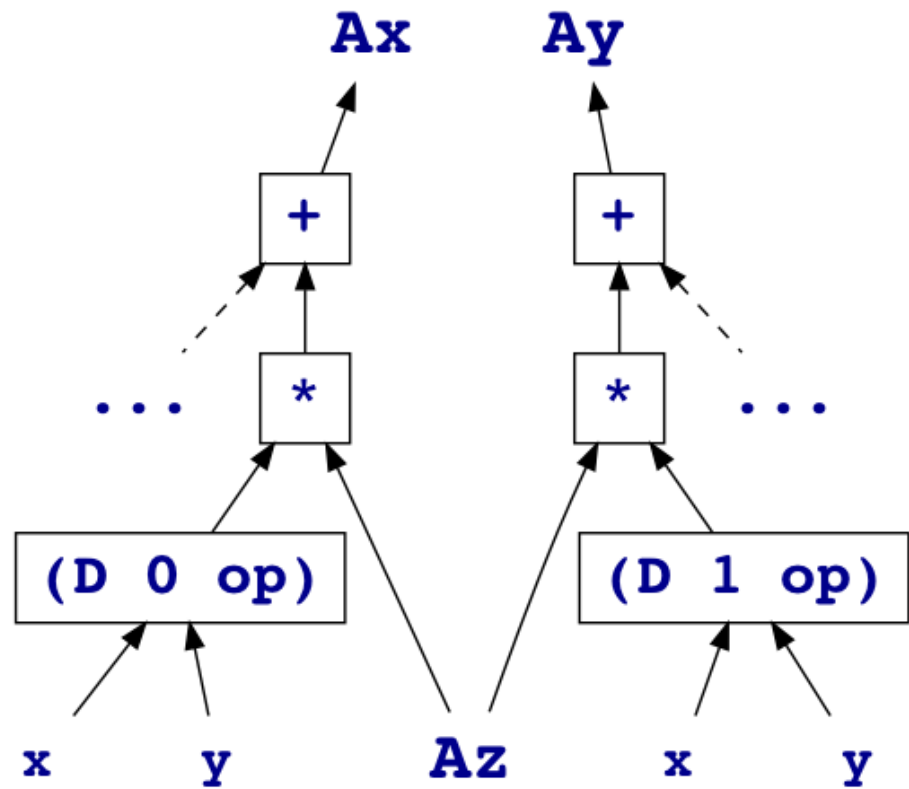
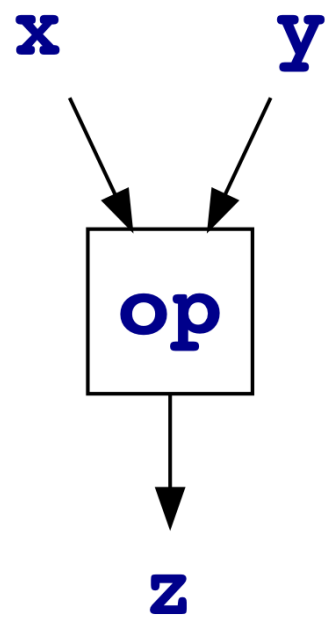
$$Df(a, b) = \left(\frac{ds}{da}, \frac{ds}{db} \right)$$

Reverse mode

Often write **λx** instead of $\frac{ds}{dx}$

Known as *sensitivity variables* or *adjoints*





Idea: every value returned by a program was determined from a particular (dynamic) computational graph.

Differentiate *that*

Tracing program execution

We want to make a particular type of trace, which is:

- flat
- topologically sorted
- contains only *primitive operations*

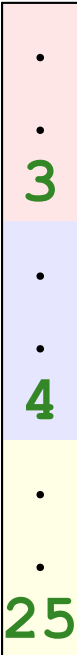
```
(sum-squares x y)
```

```
=> (sum-squares 3 4)
```

```
=> 25
```

(sum-squares x y)

=> (sum-squares  )

=> 

x

=> **3**, as

%1		(constant 3)		3
----	--	--------------	--	---

y

=> **4**, as

%2		(constant 4)		4
----	--	--------------	--	---

(sum-squares x y)

=> **25**, as

%1		(constant 3)		3
%2		(constant 4)		4
%3		(app * %1 %1)		9
%4		(app * %2 %2)		16
%5		(app + %3 %4)		25

Let's make a little language that does this...

What is a language?

Functions

Other special forms (**if**, λ , **define**, **require**, ...)

Evaluation model

Literal data

Syntax

assignments

```
(struct assignment (id expr val)
  #:transparent
  #:guard (struct-guard/c symbol? expr? any/c))
```

assignments

```
(struct assignment (id expr val)
  #:transparent
  #:guard (struct-guard/c symbol? expr? any/c))
```

assignment?

assignment-id

assignment-expr

assignment-val

assignments

```
(struct assignment (id expr val)
 #:transparent
 #:guard (struct-guard/c symbol? expr? any/c))
```

```
assignment?
assignment-id
assignment-expr
assignment-val
```

```
(define (expr? e)
  (match e
    [(list 'constant _) #t]
    [(list 'app (? symbol? _) ..1) #t]
    [_ #f]))
```

trace

```
(struct trace (assignments))
```

trace

```
(struct trace (assignments))  
  
  (trace-add tr assgn)  
  (trace-append trs ...)
```


trace

```
(struct trace (assignments))
```

```
(trace-add tr assgn)
```

```
(trace-append trs ...)
```

top of a trace is the most recent assignment

```
(top tr)
```

trace

```
(struct trace (assignments))  
  
  (trace-add tr assgn)  
  (trace-append trs ...)
```

top of a trace is the most recent assignment

```
(top tr)  
  
(top-val tr)  
(top-id tr)  
(top-expr tr)
```

trace-lang functions

```
(define (+& a b)
  (trace-add
    (trace-append a b)
    (make-assignment
      #:expr (list 'app '+ (top-id a) (top-id b))
      #:val   (+ (top-val a) (top-val b))))))
```

trace-lang functions

```
(define (*& a b)
  (trace-add
    (trace-append a b)
    (make-assignment
      #:expr (list 'app '* (top-id a) (top-id b))
      #:val   (* (top-val a) (top-val b))))))
```

trace-lang functions

```
(define (exp& x)
  (trace-add
   x
   (make-assignment
    #:expr (list 'app 'exp (top-id x))
    #:val  (exp (top-val x)))))
```

```
(define (f a ...)  
  (trace-add  
    (trace-append a ...)  
    (make-assignment  
      #:expr (list 'app f-name (top-id a) ...)  
      #:val   (let ([a (top-val a)] ...)   
                 body ...))))
```

```
#' (define (f a ...)
    (trace-add
      (trace-append a ...)
      (make-assignment
        #:expr (list 'app f-name (top-id a) ...)
        #:val   (let ([a (top-val a)] ...)
                  body ...))))
```

```

(define-syntax (define-traced-primitive stx)
  (syntax-case stx ()
    [(_ (f a ...) f-name
        body ...)
     #'(define (f a ...)
          (trace-add
            (trace-append a ...)
            (make-assignment
              #:expr (list 'app f-name (top-id a) ...)
              #:val  (let ([a (top-val a)] ...)
                       body ...))))))]))

```



```

(define-syntax (define-traced-primitive stx)
  (syntax-case stx ()
    [(_ (f a ...) f-name
        body ...)
     #'(define (f a ...)
          (trace-add
            (trace-append a ...)
            (make-assignment
              #:expr (list 'app f-name (top-id a) ...)
              #:val   (let ([a (top-val a)] ...)
                        body ...))))))]

```

trace-lang functions

```
(define-traced-primitive (+& a b) '+  
  (+ a b))  
(define-traced-primitive (*& a b) '*  
  (* a b))  
; ...  
(define-traced-primitive (<& a b) '<  
  (< a b))  
; ...  
(define-traced-primitive (cons& a b) 'cons  
  (cons a b))  
; ...
```

```
#lang racket
; ...
(provide (rename-out [+& +]
                     [*& *]
                     [exp& exp]
                     ...))
; ...
```

rename-out

- Useful for modifying behaviour of an existing language
- Can refer to the original binding in the defining module
- External interface has the new binding

Interposition points

```
(+ 1 2)  
=> (#%app + 1 2)  
=> (#%app + (#%datum . 1) (#%datum . 2))
```

Interposition points

`#%app`

`#%datum`

`#%module-begin`

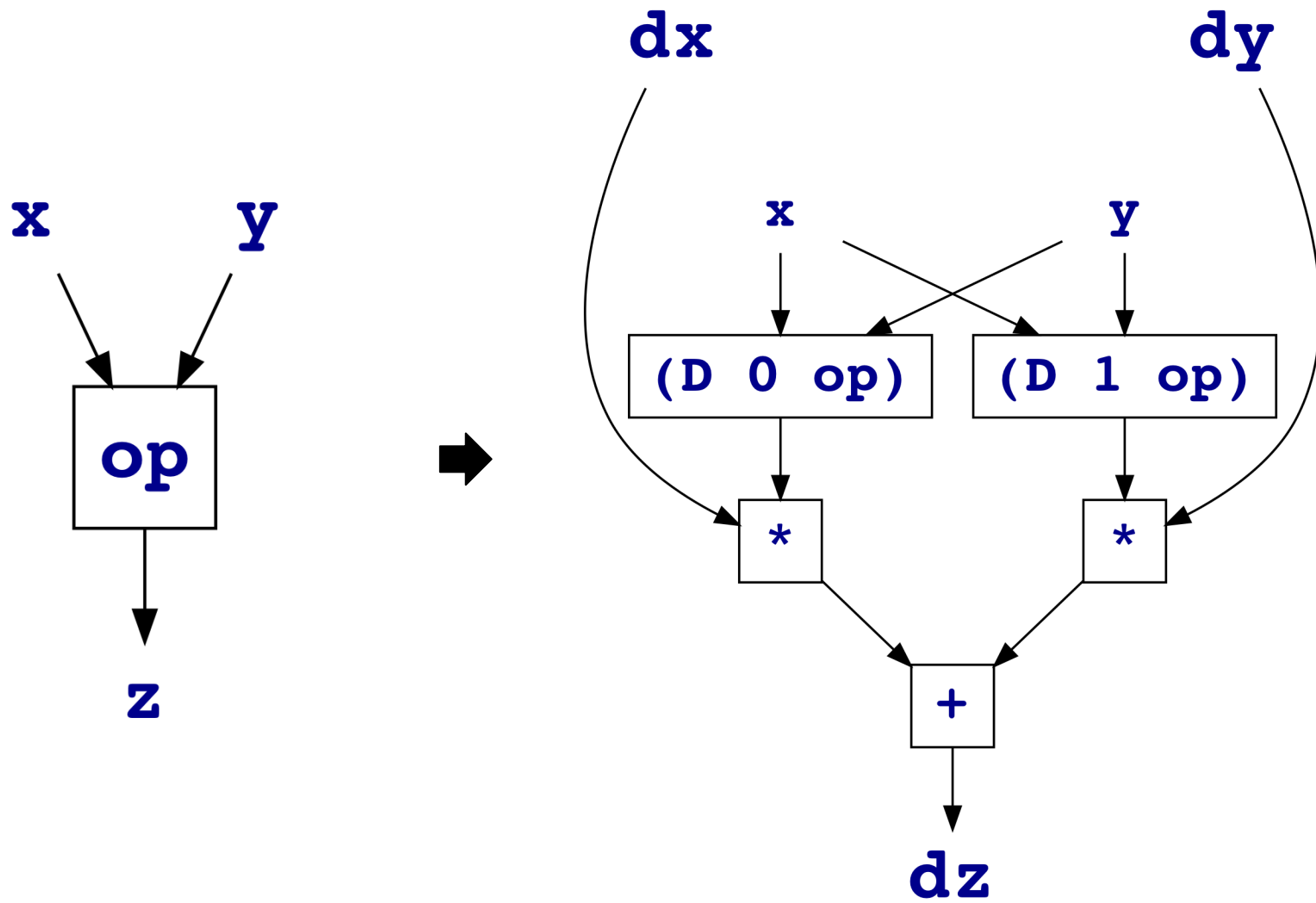
`#%top`

`#%top-interaction`

```
(#%datum . 1)  
=> (make-trace (make-assignment #:val 1))  
=> %1 | (constant 1) | 1
```

try it!

Recap: Forward-mode AD



Forward-mode AD

```
(define ((D/f i f) . xs)
  (let ([x          (top-id (list-ref xs i))]
        [indep-ids  (map top-id xs)]
        [result      (apply f xs)])
    (define-values (Dresult _)
      (for/fold ([tr result]
                  [deriv-dict (hash)])
                  ([z (reverse (trace-items result))])
        (let ([dz (D/f-prim-op z x indep-ids
                               tr deriv-dict)])
          {values
            (trace-append dz tr)
            (hash-set deriv-dict
                      (id z) (top-id dz))})))
    (trace-prune Dresult)))
```

Forward-mode AD

```
(define ((D/f i f) . xs)
  (let ([x      (top-id (list-ref xs i))]
        [indep-ids (map top-id xs)]
        [result  (apply f xs)])
    (define-values (Dresult _)
      (for/fold ([tr result]
                  [deriv-dict (hash)])
                  ([z (reverse (trace-items result))])
        (let ([dz (D/f-prim-op z x indep-ids
                               tr deriv-dict)])
          {values
            (trace-append dz tr)
            (hash-set deriv-dict
                      (id z) (top-id dz))})))
    (trace-prune Dresult)))
```

Forward-mode AD

```
(for/fold ([sum 0]
          [prod 1])
          ([x (range 1 6)]))
  (values (+ x sum)
          (* x prod)))
```

=>

15

120

Forward-mode AD

```
(define ((D/f i f) . xs)
  (let ([x      (top-id (list-ref xs i))]
        [indep-ids (map top-id xs)]
        [result  (apply f xs)])
    (define-values (Dresult _)
      (for/fold ([tr result]
                  [deriv-dict (hash)])
                  ([z (reverse (trace-items result))])
        (let ([dz (D/f-prim-op z x indep-ids
                               tr deriv-dict)])
          {values
            (trace-append dz tr)
            (hash-set deriv-dict
                      (id z) (top-id dz))}))))
    (trace-prune Dresult)))
```

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            (trace-append dz tr)
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      (for/fold ([tr result]
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        ([z (reverse (trace-items result))])
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                                tr deriv-dict)])
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        (let ([dz (D/f-prim-op z x indep-ids
                               tr deriv-dict)])
          {values
            (trace-append dz tr)
            (hash-set deriv-dict
                      (id z) (top-id dz))}))))
    (trace-prune Dresult)))
```

```

; D/f-prim-op: assignment? symbol? (Listof symbol?)
;   trace? (HashTable symbol? symbol?) -> trace?
(define (D/f-prim-op z x-symb indep-ids
                    tr deriv-dict)

; I : symbol? -> trace?
(define (I s) (trace-get s tr))

; d : symbol? -> trace?
(define (d s) (I (hash-ref deriv-dict s)))

(cond
  ; ...
  ))

```

```
; ...  
(cond  
  [(eq? (id z) x-symb) (datum . 1.0)]  
  [(memq (id z) indep-ids) (datum . 0.0)]  
  [else  
    (match (expr z)  
      ; ...  
    )])
```

```
; ...  
(match (expr z)  
  [(list 'constant '()) (datum . null)]  
  [(list 'constant c) (datum . 0.0)]  
  ; ...  
)
```



```

; ...
(match (expr z)
  ; ...
  [(list 'app op xs ...)
   (let ([xs& (map I xs)])
     (for/fold ([acc (datum . 0.0)])
               ([x xs]
                [i (in-naturals)])
       (define D_i_op (apply partial i op xs&))
       (+& (*& D_i_op (d x)) acc))))])

```

```
; ...  
(match (expr z)  
  ; ...  
  [(list 'app 'cons x y) (cons& (d x) (d y))]  
  [(list 'app 'car ls)   (car&   (d ls))]  
  [(list 'app 'cdr ls)   (cdr&   (d ls))]  
  ; ...  
)
```

`(cons 'a 'b) => (a . b)`

`(cons 'a null) => (a)`

`(cons 'a (cons 'b null)) => (a b)`

`(list 'a 'b) => (a b)`

`(cons 'a 'b) => (a . b)`

`(car (cons 'a 'b)) => 'a`

`(cdr (cons 'a 'b)) => 'b`

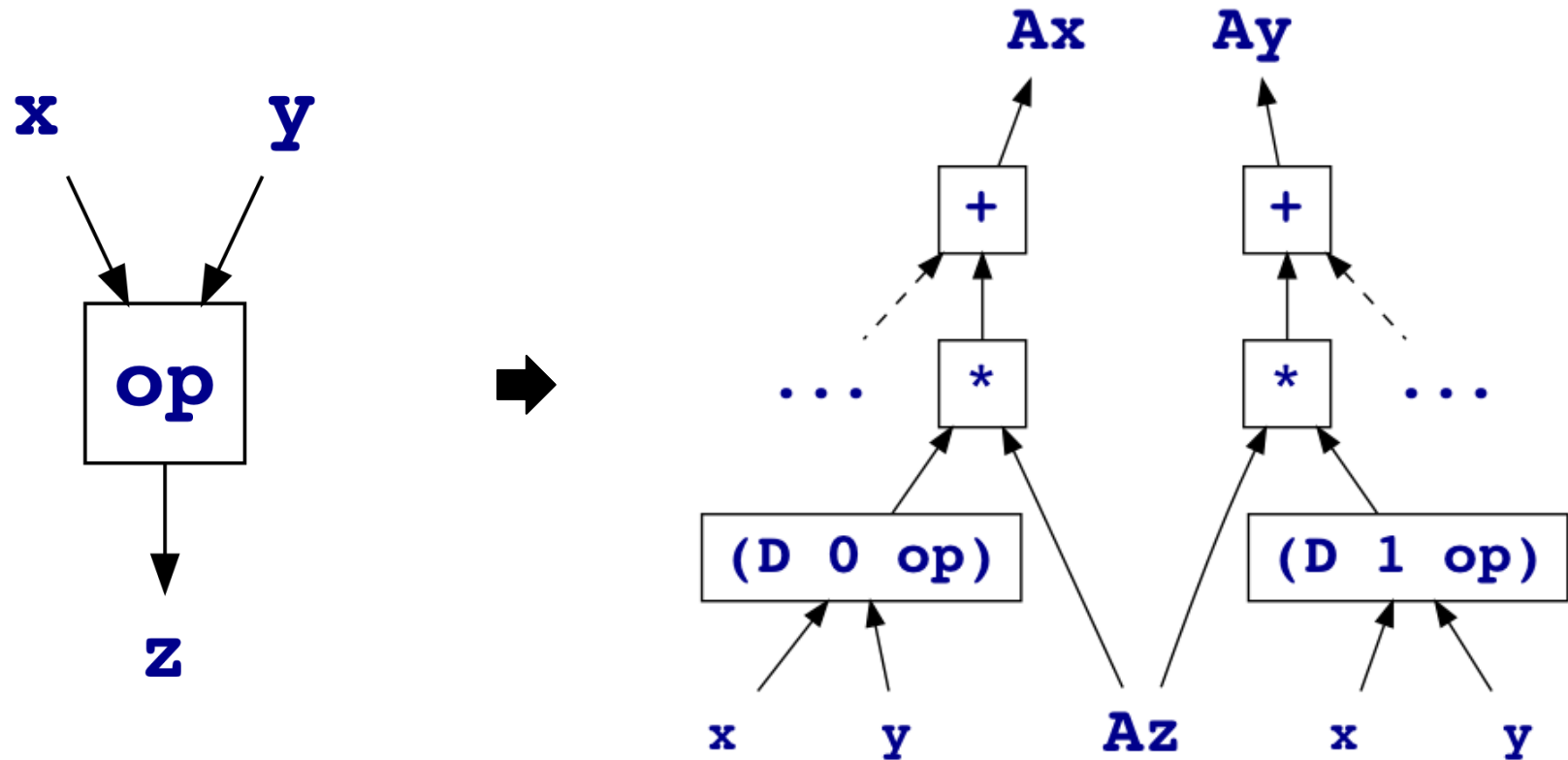
$((D \text{ cons}) (f \ x) (g \ y))$
 $= (\text{cons } ((D \ f) \ x) ((D \ g) \ y))$

```
( (D car) (cons (f x) (g y)))  
= ( (D f) x)
```

$((D \text{ cdr}) (\text{cons } (f \ x) (g \ y)))$
 $= ((D \ g) \ y)$

try it!

Recap: Reverse-mode AD



```

(define (A/r result-tr indep-ids s)
  (define seed-id (top-id result-tr))
  (define seed-tr (trace-append s result-tr))

  (define-values (tr _ adjoints)
    (for/fold ([tr seed-tr]
               [adjoint-terms
                (hash seed-id
                     (list (top-id seed-tr)))]
               [adjoints (hash)])
      ([w (trace-items result-tr)])

      ; ...
    ))
  ; ...
)

```

```
(for/fold ([sum 0]
           [prod 1])
  ([x (range 1 6)])
  (values (+ x sum)
          (* x prod)))
```

=>

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```

(define (A/r result-tr indep-ids s)
  (define seed-id (top-id result-tr))
  (define seed-tr (trace-append s result-tr))

  (define-values (tr _ adjoints)
    (for/fold ([tr seed-tr]
               [adjoint-terms
                (hash seed-id
                     (list (top-id seed-tr)))]
               [adjoints (hash)])
      ([w (trace-items result-tr)])

      ; ...
    ))
  ; ...
)

```

```

(define (A/r result-tr indep-ids s)
  (define seed-id (top-id result-tr))
  (define seed-tr (trace-append s result-tr))

  (define-values (tr _ adjoints)
    (for/fold ([tr seed-tr]
               [adjoint-terms
                (hash seed-id
                     (list (top-id seed-tr)))]
               [adjoints (hash)])
      ([w (trace-items result-tr)])

      ; ...
    ))
  ; ...
)

```

```

(for/fold (...)
  ([w (trace-items result-tr)])
  (define Aw-terms
    (for/list ([k (hash-ref adjoint-terms (id w))])
      (trace-get k tr)))
  (define Aw
    (trace-append
      (foldl cons-add (car Aw-terms) (cdr Aw-terms))
      tr))
  (define-values (tr* adjoint-terms*)
    (A/r-prim-op w Aw adjoint-terms))
  {values tr*
    adjoint-terms*
    (hash-set adjoints (id w) (top-id Aw))})

```

```

(for/fold (...)
  ([w (trace-items result-tr)])
  (define Aw-terms
    (for/list ([k (hash-ref adjoint-terms (id w))])
      (trace-get k tr)))
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  {values tr*
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```

(for/fold (...)
  ([w (trace-items result-tr)])
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```



```

(for/fold (...)
  ([w (trace-items result-tr)])
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    adjoint-terms*
    (hash-set adjoints (id w) (top-id Aw))})

```

```

(for/fold (...)
  ([w (trace-items result-tr)])
  (define Aw-terms
    (for/list ([k (hash-ref adjoint-terms (id w))])
      (trace-get k tr)))
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    (trace-append
      (foldl cons-add (car Aw-terms) (cdr Aw-terms))
      tr))
  (define-values (tr* adjoint-terms*)
    (A/r-prim-op w Aw adjoint-terms))
  {values tr*
    adjoint-terms*
    (hash-set adjoints (id w) (top-id Aw))})

```

```

; ...
(let* ([tr* (trace-add
              tr
              (make-assignment #:val 0.0))]
       [zero-id (top-id tr*)])
  (trace-prune
   (apply
    list&
    (for/list ([x indep-ids])
      (trace-get
       (hash-ref adjoints x zero-id)
       tr*)))))

```

w ← (cons **x** **y**)

=>

Ax ← (car **Aw**)

Ay ← (cdr **Aw**)

w ← **(car xs)**

=>

(car Axs) ← **Aw**

w ← **(cdr xs)**

=>

(cdr Axs) ← **Aw**

$w \leftarrow (\text{car } xs)$

\Rightarrow

$Axs \leftarrow (\text{cons } Aw \ (\text{cons-zero } (\text{cdr } xs)))$

w ← (**cdr** **xs**)

=>

Axs ← (**cons** (**cons-zero** (**car** **xs**)) **Aw**)

try it!

Program transformation

Can apply the previous work to straight-line code, at compile time

define instead of **assignment**

Program transformation

```
#lang rackpropagator/✓ (define (Df x y)
  straightline
  (define (f x y)
    (define a (+ x y))
    (define b (+ a a))
    (define c (* a y))
    (define d 1.0)
    (+ c d)))
```

➡

```
(define (Df x y)
  (define a (+ x y))
  (define %2 1.0)
  (define %3 1.0)
  (define %4 (* %2 %3))
  (define %7 (* %4 y))
  (define %8 (* %4 a))
  (define %9 1.0)
  (define %10 (* %7 %9))
  (define %11 1.0)
  (define %12 (* %7 %11))
  (define %17 (+ %8 %12))
  (define %19 '())
  (define %20 (cons %17 %19))
  (cons %10 %20))
```

Program transformation

```
(define-syntax (define/d stx)
  (syntax-case stx ()
    [(_ (f args ...) body ...)
     (with-syntax
       ([ (body* ...)
          (handle-assignments #'(args ...)
                               #'(body ...))])
       #'(define (f args ...)
            body* ...)))])
```

Program transformation

```
(define-syntax (define/d stx)
  (syntax-case stx ()
    [ (_ (f args ...) body ...)
      (with-syntax
        ([ (body* ...)
            (handle-assignments #'(args ...)
                                #'(body ...)) ] )
        #'(define (f args ...)
              body* ...)) ]))

(provide (rename-out [define/d define]))
```

Dual numbers

Dual numbers

sum-of-squares:

Given **a** and **b**

c \leftarrow (***** **a** **a**)

d \leftarrow (***** **b** **b**)

e \leftarrow (**+** **c** **d**)

Dual numbers

sum-of-squares:

Given **a** and **b**

$$c \leftarrow (* \ a \ a)$$

$$d \leftarrow (* \ b \ b)$$

$$e \leftarrow (+ \ c \ d)$$

The "forward-mode" transformation:

$$dc \leftarrow (+ \ (* \ a \ da) \ (* \ da \ a))$$

$$dd \leftarrow (+ \ (* \ b \ db) \ (* \ db \ b))$$

$$de \leftarrow (+ \ dc \ dd)$$

Dual numbers

sum-of-squares:

Can interleave the operations computing x and dx

```
c ← (* a a)
dc ← (+ (* a da) (* da a))
d ← (* b b)
dd ← (+ (* b db) (* db b))
e ← (+ c d)
de ← (+ dc dd)
```

- dx depends on dy if and only if x depends on y
- dx depends on y only if x depends on y

Dual numbers

Idea: treat the pair of x and dx as a single entity. Define combined operations.

Dual numbers

```
(struct dual-number (p d) #:transparent)
```

Dual numbers

```
(struct dual-number (p d) #:transparent)

(define (primal x)
  (cond
    [(dual-number? x) (dual-number-p x)]
    [(number? x) x]
    [else (raise-argument-error
            'primal "number? or dual-number?" x)]))
```

Dual numbers

```
(struct dual-number (p d) #:transparent)

(define (dual x)
  (cond
    [(dual-number? x) (dual-number-d x)]
    [(number? x) (zero x)]
    [else (raise-argument-error
            'dual "number? or dual-number?" x)])))
```

Dual numbers

```
(define (dual-+ x y)
  (if (or (dual-number? x) (dual-number? y))
      (dual-number (+ (primal x) (primal y))
                    (+ (dual x) (dual y)))
      (+ x y)))
```

Dual numbers

```
(define (dual-+ x y)
  (if (or (dual-number? x) (dual-number? y))
      (dual-number (+ (primal x) (primal y))
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```

Dual numbers

```
(define (dual-* x y)
  (if (or (dual-number? x) (dual-number? y))
      (dual-number (* (primal x) (primal y))
                    (+ (* (dual x) (primal y))
                       (* (primal x) (dual y))))
      (* x y)))
```


Dual numbers

```
(define (dual-* x y)
  (if (or (dual-number? x) (dual-number? y))
      (dual-number (* (primal x) (primal y))
                    (+ (* (dual x) (primal y))
                       (* (primal x) (dual y))))
      (* x y)))
```

Dual numbers

```
; ...  
(define (dual-log x)  
  (if (dual-number? x)  
      (dual-number (log (primal x))  
                    (/ (dual x) (primal x)))  
      (log x)))  
; ...
```

Dual numbers

- **only** need to define the primitive numerical functions
- Can be implemented with operator overloading
- A **local** program transformation

Dual numbers: Differentiation

```
(define ((D n f) . args)
  (let ([args* (for/list [(i (in-naturals))
                          (a args)]
                        (if (= i n)
                            (dual-number a 1)
                            (dual-number a 0)))])
    (get-dual-part (apply f args*)))))
```

Dual numbers: Differentiation

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(define ((D n f) . args)
  (let ([args* (for/list [(i (in-naturals))
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Dual numbers: Differentiation

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  (let ([args* (for/list [(i (in-naturals))
                          (a args)]
                        (if (= i n)
                            (dual-number a 1)
                            (dual-number a 0)))])
    (get-dual-part (apply f args*)))))
```

Helper function:

```
(get-dual-part
 (list (dual-number 0.0 1.0)
       2.0
       (cons (dual-number 3.0 0.0)
              (dual-number 4.0 5.0))))
=> (1.0 0.0 (0.0 . 5.0))
```

try it!

<http://github.com/ots22/rackpropagator>

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Matthew Butterick