

Sympy_DerivVectorGradients

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```
[1]: from sympy import diff, sin, exp, symbols, Function, Matrix, □
      ↪ MatrixSymbol, FunctionMatrix, derive_by_array

      from sympy import Symbol

      x, y, z = symbols('x y z')
      f, g, h = list(map(Function, 'fgh'))
```

```
[2]: # 1) manually declaration of vector variables
      xv = x,y,z
      #f(xv).subs({x:1, y:2,z:3})
      Matrix(xv)
```

```
[2]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
[3]: yv = [f(*xv), g(*xv), h(*xv)]; yv
```

```
[3]: [f(x, y, z), g(x, y, z), h(x, y, z)]
```

```
[4]: Matrix(yv)
```

```
[4]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} f(x, y, z) \\ g(x, y, z) \\ h(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
[5]: from sympy.abc import i,j

# 2) Dynamic way of declaring the vector variables
def var(letter: str, i: int) -> Symbol:
    letter_i = Symbol('{}_{}'.format(letter, i+1),
    ↪ is_commutative=True)
    return letter_i

n,m,p = 5,7,4

xv = Matrix(n, 1, lambda i,j : var('x', i)); xv
```

```
[5]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
[6]: def func(i):
    y_i = Function('y_{}'.format(i+1))(*xv)
    return y_i

yv = Matrix( m, 1, lambda i,_: func(i)); yv
```

```
[6]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ y_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ y_3(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ y_4(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ y_5(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ y_6(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \\ y_7(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

```

0.0.1 Gradient Vector

Let $f(\mathbf{x})$ be a differentiable real-valued function of the real $m \times 1$

vector $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix}$.

Then the vector of first order partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$, also

called the gradient vector, is defined as:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_m} \end{pmatrix}$$

The vector of first order partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}^T}$ is defined as:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}^T} = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right)^T = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \quad \cdots \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_m} \right)$$

```
[7]: # ### for deriv of scalar-valued multivariate function with
      ↪ respect to the vector
```

```
f(*xv).diff(xv)
```

```
[7]: [ ∂/∂x1 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x2 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x3 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x4 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x5 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5) ]
```

```
[8]: derive_by_array(f(*xv), xv)
```

```
[8]: [ ∂/∂x1 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x2 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x3 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x4 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5)
      ∂/∂x5 f(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5) ]
```

```
[9]: assert Matrix(derive_by_array(f(*xv), xv)) == f(*xv).diff(xv)
```

0.0.2 Derivative of Vector with Respect to Scalar

Let $\mathbf{y}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(x) \\ y_2(x) \\ \vdots \\ y_m(x) \end{pmatrix}$ be a vector of order m , where each of the

elements y_i are functions of the scalar variable x . Specifically, $y_i = f_i(x)$, $1 \leq i \leq m$, where $f_i: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $\mathbf{y}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$.

Then the derivative of the vector \mathbf{y} with respect to scalar x is defined as:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{y}}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x} & \cdots & \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial x} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
[10]: # ### for deriv of a vector-valued function by its scalar
      ↪ argument
      #yv = [f(x), g(x), h(x)]; yv
      from sympy.abc import x

      yv = Matrix( 1, m, lambda _, j: Function('y_{}'.format(j+1))(x)); yv
```

```
[10]: [y1(x) y2(x) y3(x) y4(x) y5(x) y6(x) y7(x)]
```

```
[11]: yv.diff(x)

      # NOTE: incorrect shape (is column-wise, must be row-wise
      ↪ like below) when defining the yv matrix to be m x 1 instead
      ↪ of 1 x m. Ideally want to define a regular m x 1 y-vector of
      ↪ functions y_i and to have the diff by x to be 1 x m.
```

```
[11]: [d/dx y1(x) d/dx y2(x) d/dx y3(x) d/dx y4(x) d/dx y5(x) d/dx y6(x) d/dx y7(x)]
```

```
[12]: derive_by_array(yv, x) # Correct shape (row-wise)
```

```
[12]: [[d/dx y1(x) d/dx y2(x) d/dx y3(x) d/dx y4(x) d/dx y5(x) d/dx y6(x) d/dx y7(x)]]
```

```
[13]: Matrix(derive_by_array(yv, x))
```

```
[13]: [d/dx y1(x) d/dx y2(x) d/dx y3(x) d/dx y4(x) d/dx y5(x) d/dx y6(x) d/dx y7(x)]
```

```
[14]: assert Matrix(derive_by_array(yv, x)) == Matrix(yv).diff(x)
```

0.0.3 Vector Chain Rule

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[15]: # ### for vector chain rule
```