J.-F. Bercher

September 30, 2020

Contents

```
from sympy import Matrix, Symbol, derive_by_array, Lambda,
    symbols, Derivative, diff
from sympy.abc import x, y, i, j, a, b
```

Defining variable-element matrices $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ and $W \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$:

```
def var(letter: str, i: int, j: int) -> Symbol:
    letter_ij = Symbol('{}_{{}}{}'.format(letter, i+1, j+1),
        is_commutative=True)
    return letter_ij

n,m,p = 3,3,2

X = Matrix(n, m, lambda i,j : var('x', i, j)); X
```

Defining $N = \nu(X, W) = X \times W$

- $\nu: \mathbb{R}^{(n \times m) \times (m \times p)} \to \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$
- $N \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$

$$v = Lambda((a,b), a*b); v$$

$$N = v(X, W); N$$

Defining
$$S = \sigma_{\text{apply}}(N) = \sigma_{\text{apply}}(\nu(X, W)) = \sigma_{\text{apply}}(X \times W) = \Big\{\sigma(XW_{ij})\Big\}.$$

Assume that $\sigma_{\text{apply}}: \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} \to \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ while $\sigma: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, so the function σ_{apply} takes in a matrix and returns a matrix while the simple σ acts on the individual elements $N_{ij} = XW_{ij}$ in the matrix argument N of σ_{apply} .

```
• \sigma: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}
```

• $\sigma_{\text{apply}}: \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} \to \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$

• $S \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$

```
from sympy import Function

# Nvec = Symbol('N', commutative=False)

sigma = Function('sigma')
sigma(N[0,0])
```

```
# way 1 of declaring S
S = N.applyfunc(sigma); S
#type(S)
#Matrix(3, 2, lambda i, j: sigma(N[i,j]))
```

```
# way 2 of declaring S (better way)
sigmaApply = lambda matrix: matrix.applyfunc(sigma)
sigmaApply(N)
```

 $sigmaApply\left(X{**}2\right)$ # can apply this function to any matrix argument.

```
S = sigmaApply(v(X,W)) \# composing
```

Defining $L = \Lambda(S) = \Lambda(\sigma_{\text{apply}}(\nu(X, W))) = \Lambda(\{\sigma(XW_{ij})\})$. In general, let the function be defined as:

$$L = \Lambda \begin{pmatrix} \sigma(XW_{11}) & \sigma(XW_{12}) & \dots & \sigma(XW_{1p}) \\ \sigma(XW_{21}) & \sigma(XW_{22}) & \dots & \sigma(XW_{2p}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \sigma(XW_{n1}) & \sigma(XW_{n2}) & \dots & \sigma(XW_{np}) \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{p} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sigma(XW_{ij})$$
$$= \sigma(XW_{11}) + \sigma XW_{12} + \dots + \sigma(XW_{np})$$

NOTE HERE: * $\Lambda: \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ * $L \in \mathbb{R}$

```
lambdaF = lambda matrix : sum(matrix)
     lambdaF(S)
     L = lambdaF(sigmaApply(v(X, W)))
    #L = lambda mat1, mat2: lambdaF(sigmaApply(v(mat1, mat2)))
    \#L(X, W)
     #derive_by_array(L, X)
     derive_by_array(L, S)
     from sympy import sympify, lambdify
     n = lambdify((X[0,0],X[0,1],X[0,2],W[0,0],W[1,0],W[2,0]), N
        [0,0]
     n(1,2,3,4,3,2)
     f \, = \, Function(\, '\, f\, '\, ) \, \, \#(\, sympify\, (N[\, 0\,\, ,0\, ]\, )\, )
     f(N[0,0])
     f(N[0,0]) \cdot diff(X[0,0])
     n = v(X,W); n
     n11 = Function('{\{\}}'.format(n[0,0]))
w_11*x_11 + w_21*x_12 + w_31*x_13
     s_ij = Function('s_ij')
     sig = Function('sig')(x)
```

16

```
#S_ij[0,0](sympify(N[0,0])).diff(sympify(N[0,0]))
F = 3*x*y

xy = Symbol('{}'.format(F))
xy.subs({x:3})
sympify(xy).subs({x:3})
```

Sympy Example of trying to differentiate with respect to an expression not just a variable.

```
from sympy.abc import t

F = Function('F')
f = Function('f')
U = f(t)
V = U. diff(t)

direct = F(t, U, V).diff(U); direct
```

```
\left( \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{t}\;,\mathrm{U},\mathrm{V}) \right)
```

```
egin{pmatrix} \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{\,t\,},\mathrm{U},\mathrm{V})\,.\,\mathrm{subs}\,(\mathrm{U},\mathrm{x}) \end{pmatrix}
```

```
F(t,U,V). subs(U,x). diff(x)
```

```
F(t,U,V).subs(U,x).diff(x).subs(x, U)
```

```
indirect \ = \ F(\,t\,,U,V)\,.\,subs\,(U,\ x\,)\,.\,diff\,(x\,)\,.\,subs\,(x\,,U)\,; \quad indirect
```

```
U = x*y
G = 3*x*y
ху
F. diff(xy)
# derive_by_array(S, N) # ERROR
s11 = S[0,0]
s11
#s11.diff(n11)
derive_by_array(L, S)
x, y, r, t = symbols('x y r t') # r (radius), t (angle theta)
f, g, h = symbols('f g h', cls=Function)
h = g(f(x))
Derivative(h, f(x)).doit()
h.args[0]
h. diff (h. args [0])
S = sigmaApply(v(X,W)); S
from sympy.abc import n
n11 = (X*W) [0, 0]
m = lambda mat1, mat2: sympify(Symbol('{}'.format((mat1 * mat2)))
   )[0,0]))
s = sigma(m(X,W)); s
```

```
s.subs(\{W[0,0]: 14\}) # doesn't work to substitute into an undefined function
```

```
Derivative (s, m(X,W)). doit ()
```

```
#s11 = Function('s_{11}')(n11); s11

#sigma(n11).diff(n11)

#s11.diff(n11)

sigma(n11)
```

```
# ERROR HERE TOO
type(sigma(n11).args[0])
```

sympy.core.add.Add

```
type(n11)
```

sympy.core.add.Add

```
#sigma(n11).diff(sigma(n11).args[0]) ## ERROR
```

```
b = Symbol('{}'.format(n11))
ns_11 = Function(b, real=True)
ns_11

# ERROR cannot diff wi.r. to undefinedfunction
# sigma(n11).diff(ns_11)

#
#sigma(b).diff(b).subs({b:1})
```

```
f, g = symbols('f g', cls=Function)
xy = Symbol('x*y'); xy
\#sympify(xy).subs(\{x:2, y:4\})
f(g(x,y)) \cdot diff(xy)
# TODO SEEM to have got the expression but it is not working
   since can't substitute anything .... ???
f(xy). diff(xy). subs(\{x:2\})
Function ("x*y")(x,y)
xyf = lambdify([x,y],xy)
xyf(3,4)
f(g(xy)).diff(xy)
xyd = Derivative(x*y, x*y,0).doit();xyd
#Derivative(3*xyd, xyd, 1).doit() ### ERROR can't calc deriv w
   .r.t to x*y
#derive_by_array(S, N)
```