

AI and Neural Network Training

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Example of a 3D function and its
partial derivatives:

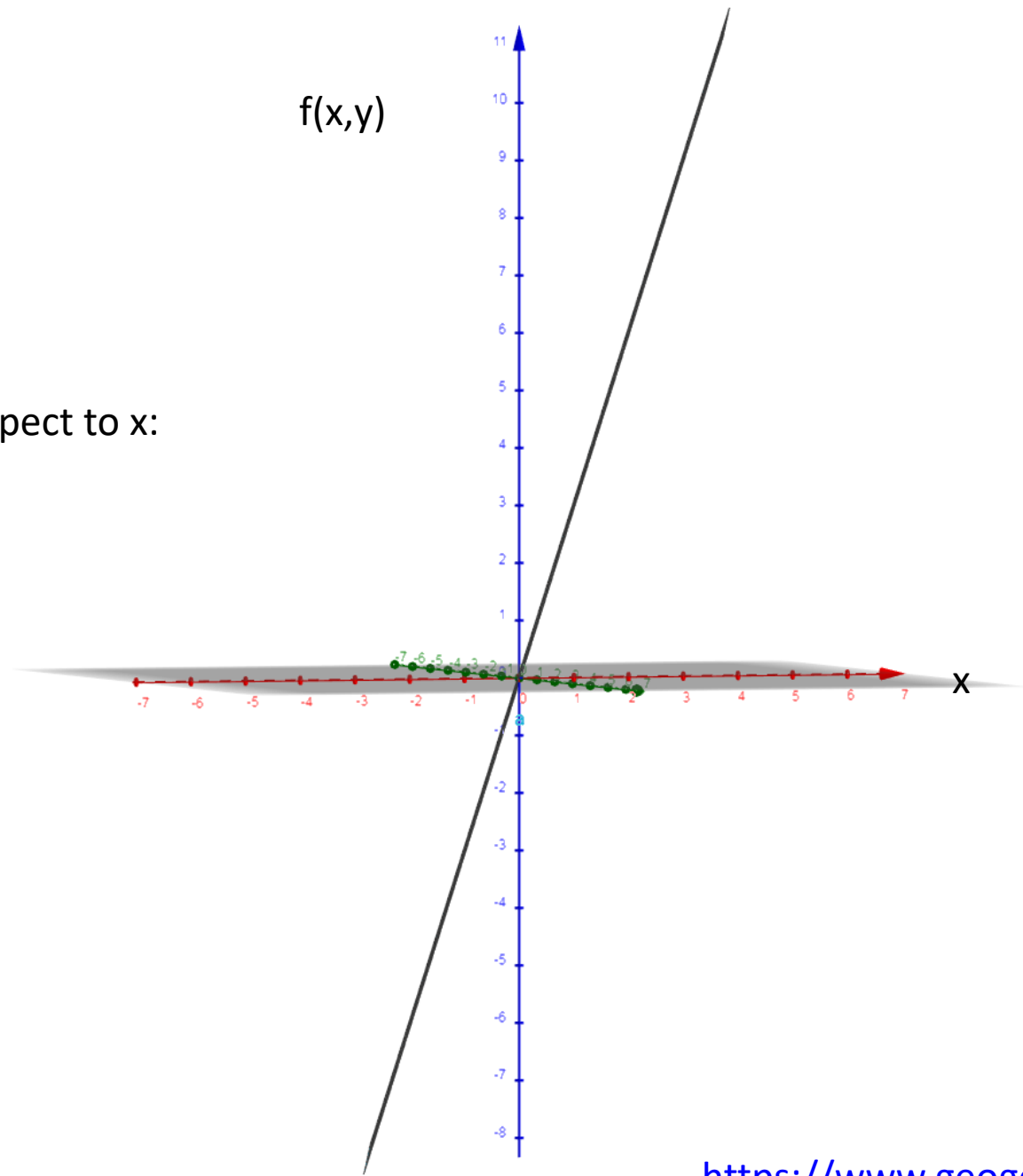
$$f(x,y) = 3x+y$$

$f(x,y)$

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Slope in x:
Derivative with respect to x:

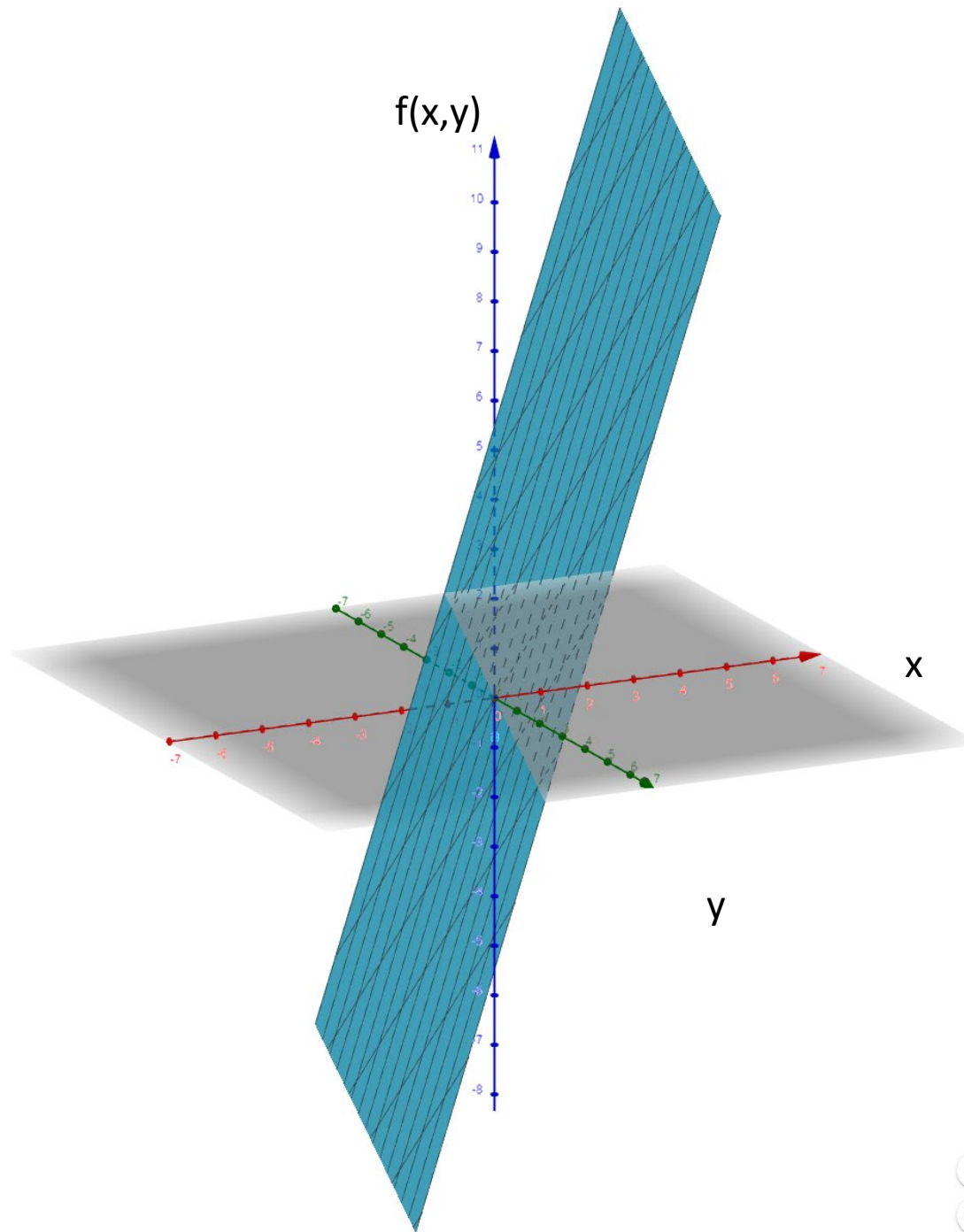
$$= 3$$



$$f(x,y)=3x+y$$

Slope in y:

$$= 1$$



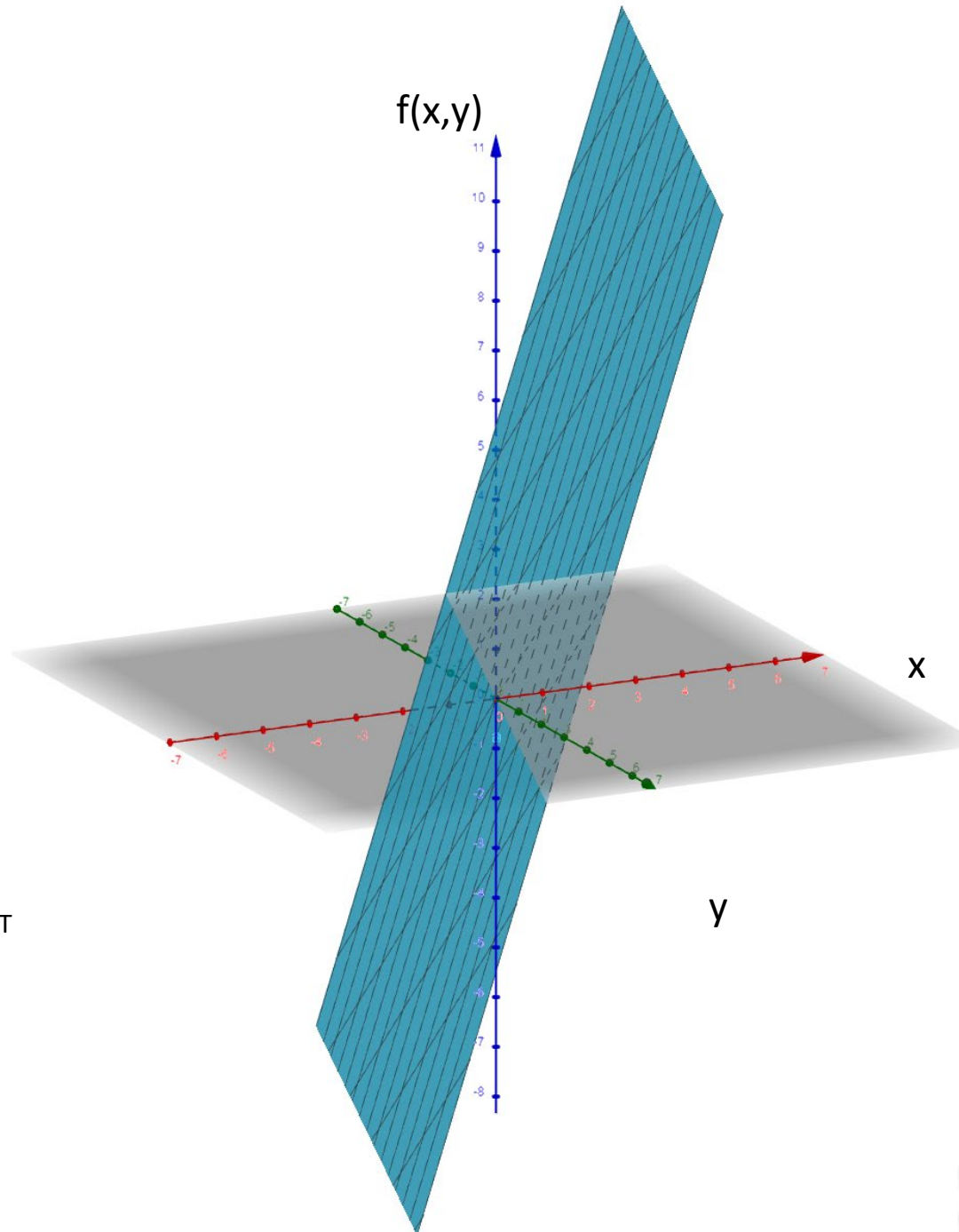
$$f(x,y)=3x+y$$

Slope in y:

$$= 1$$

Gradient:

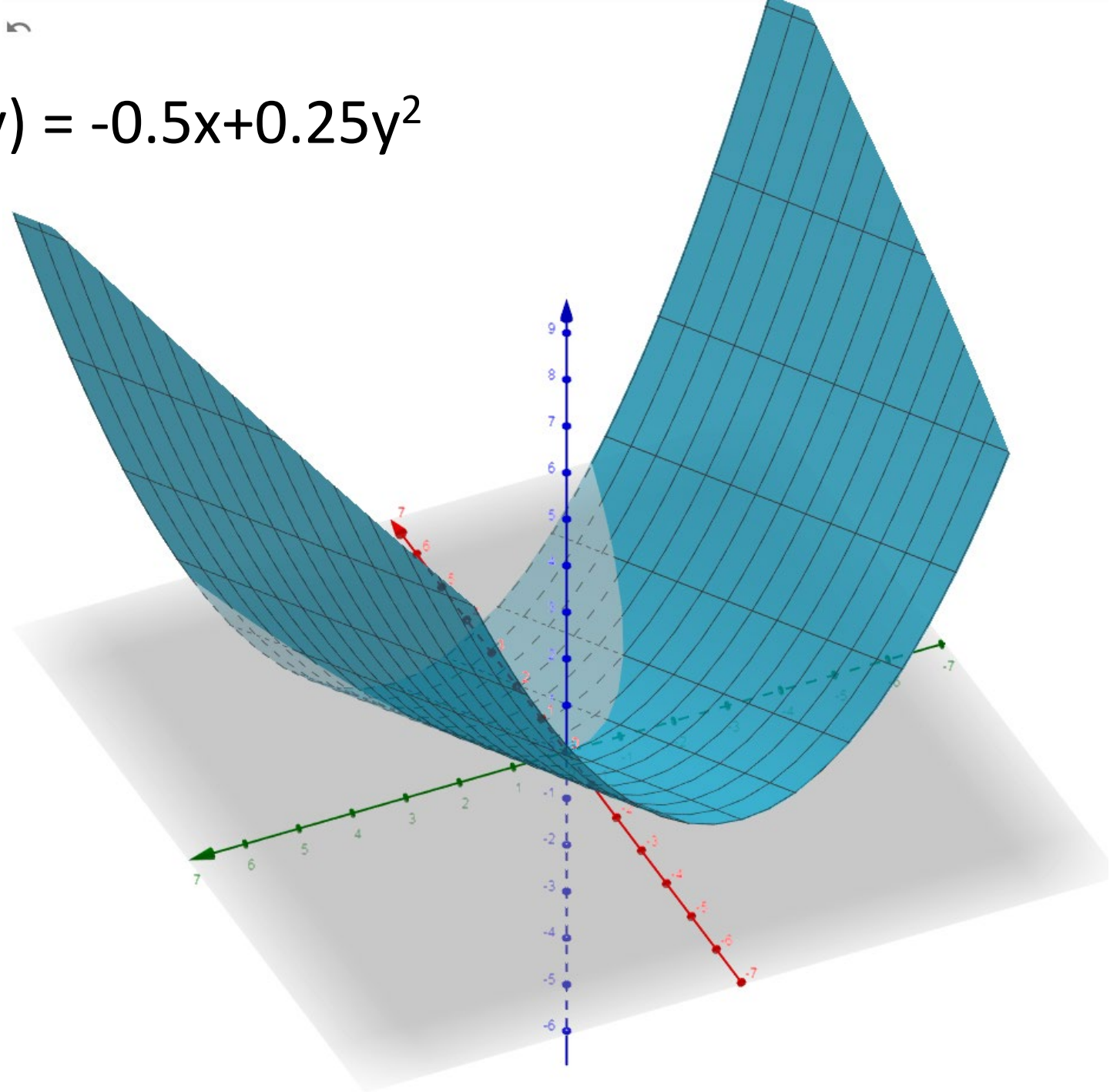
$$\nabla f = (3, 1)^T$$

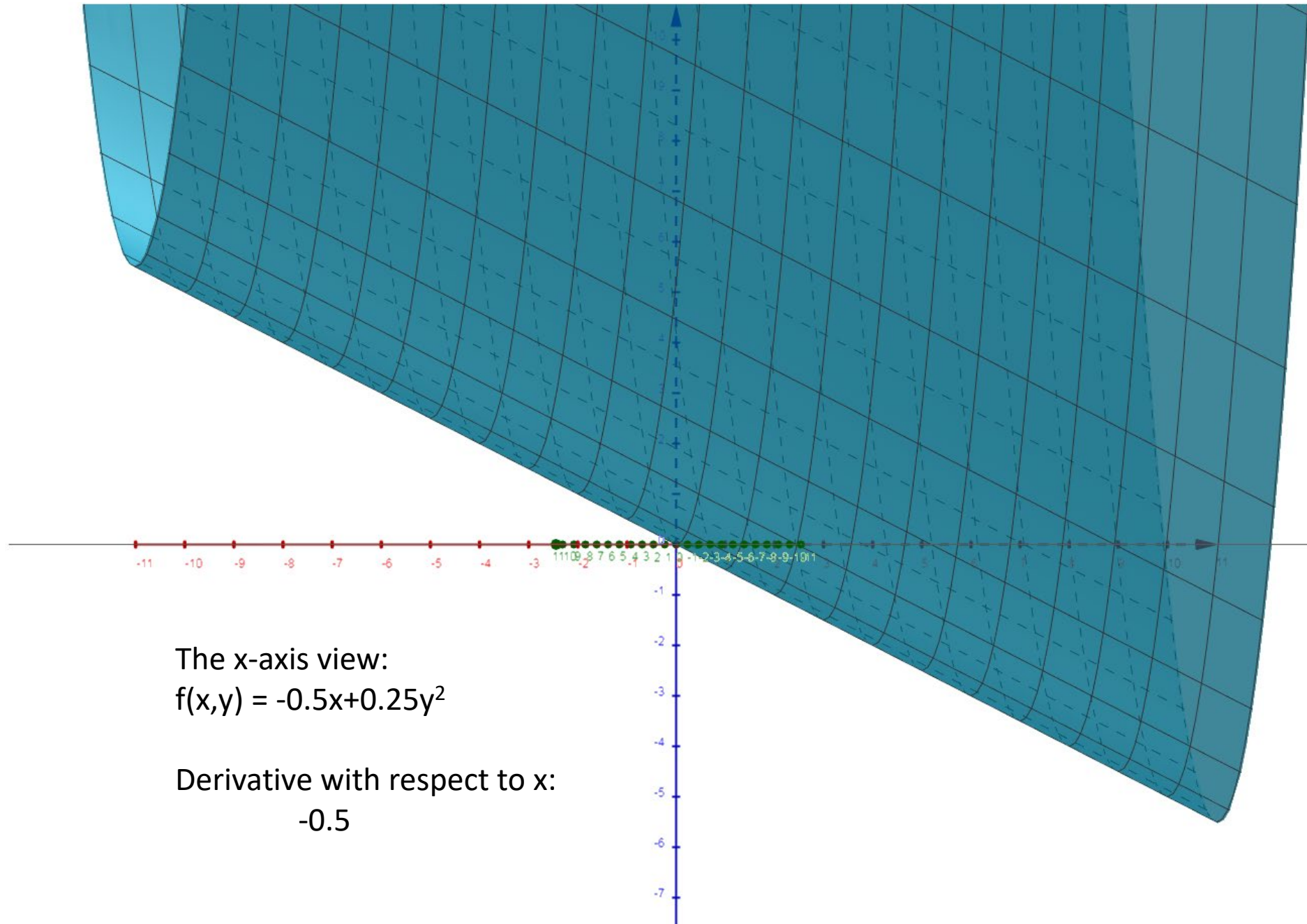


Another example of a 3D function
and its partial derivatives:

$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$

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The x-axis view:

$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$

Derivative with respect to x:

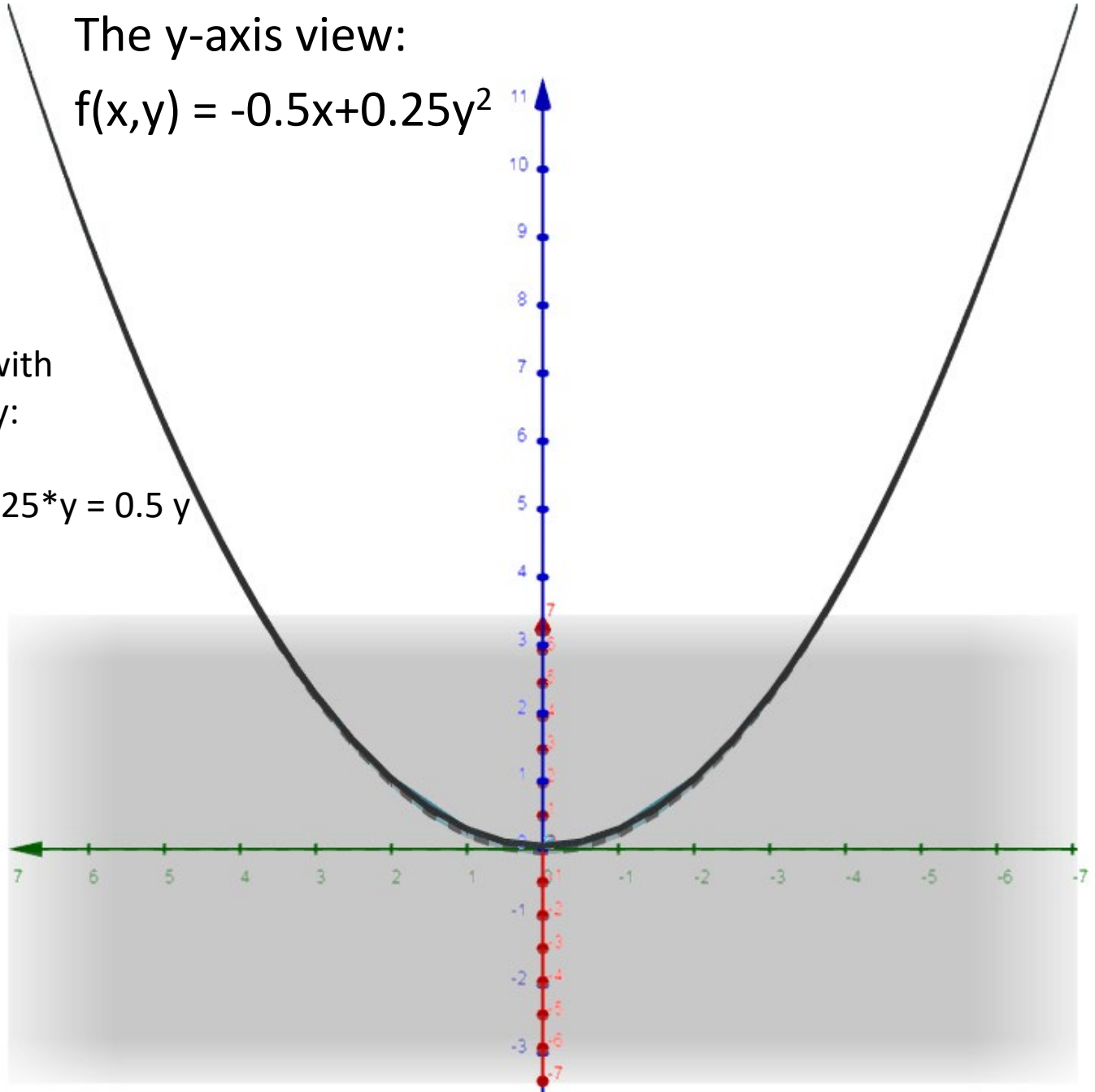
$$-0.5$$

The y-axis view:

$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$

Derivative with respect to y:

$$= 2 * 0.25 * y = 0.5 y$$

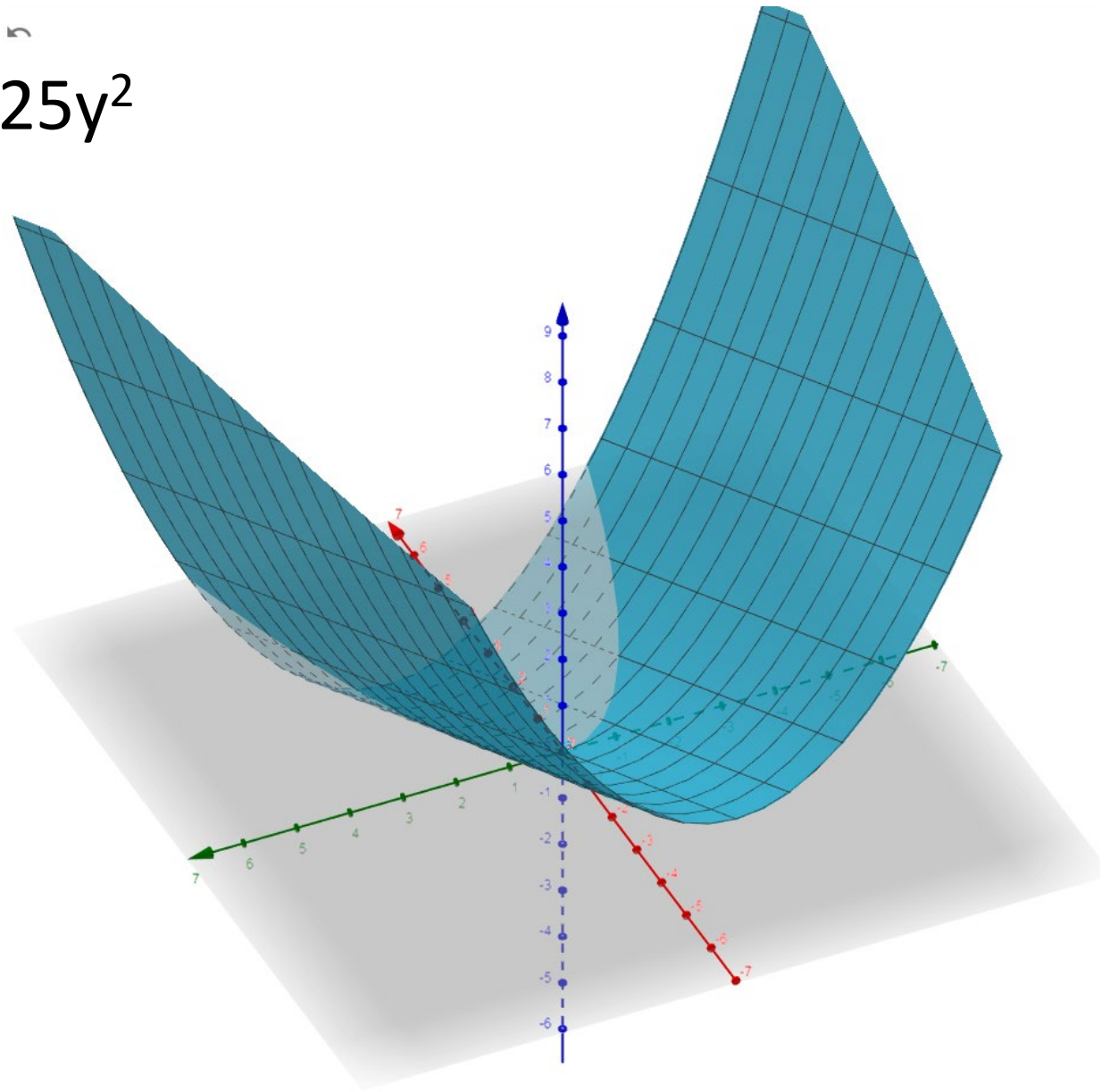


$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$

Gradient

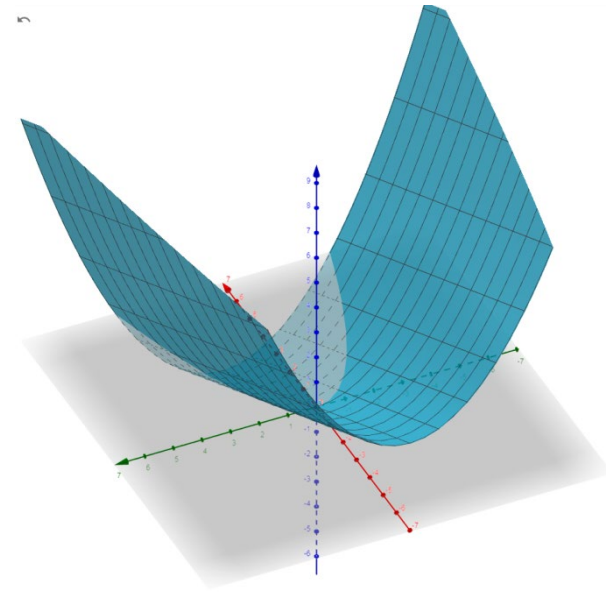
∇f

$$= (-0.5, 0.5y)^\top$$



$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$
$$= 0.5 (-x + 0.5y^2)$$

$$p(o(\mathbf{x})) = 0.5 o(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{where } \mathbf{x}=(x,y)$$

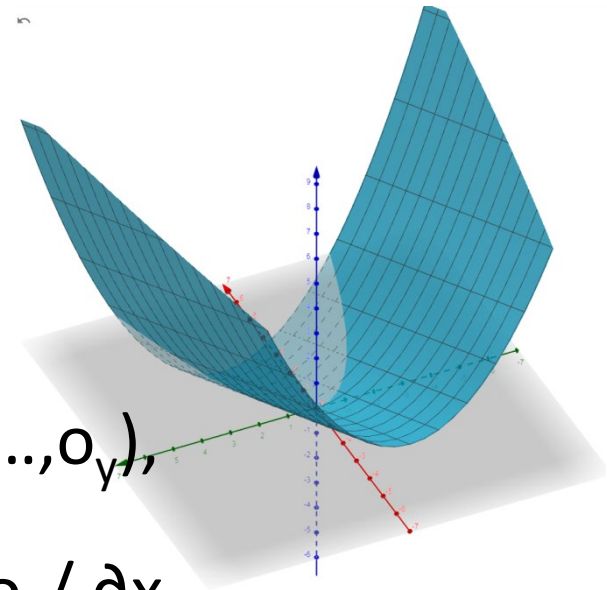


$$f(x,y) = -0.5x+0.25y^2$$
$$= 0.5 (-x+0.5y^2)$$

$$p(\mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x})) = 0.5 \mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{where } \mathbf{x}=(x,y)$$

General Chain Rule: $\mathbf{x}=(x_1,\dots,x_n), \mathbf{o}=(o_1,\dots,o_y),$

$$\partial p(\mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x}))/ \partial x_i = \sum_{j=1,\dots,J} \partial p(\mathbf{o})/ \partial o_j \quad \partial o_j / \partial x_i$$

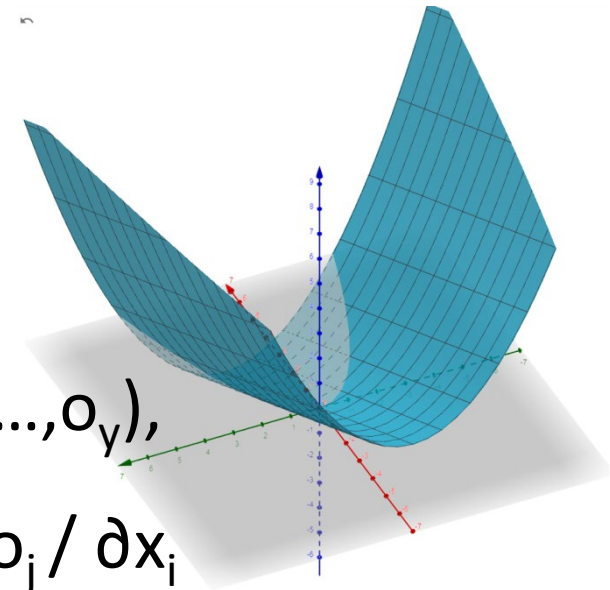


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Here: $J=1$, $f(x,y)$ is a scalar, $n=2 \Rightarrow 2$ partial derivatives

$$\partial p / \partial x =$$

$$\partial p / \partial y =$$

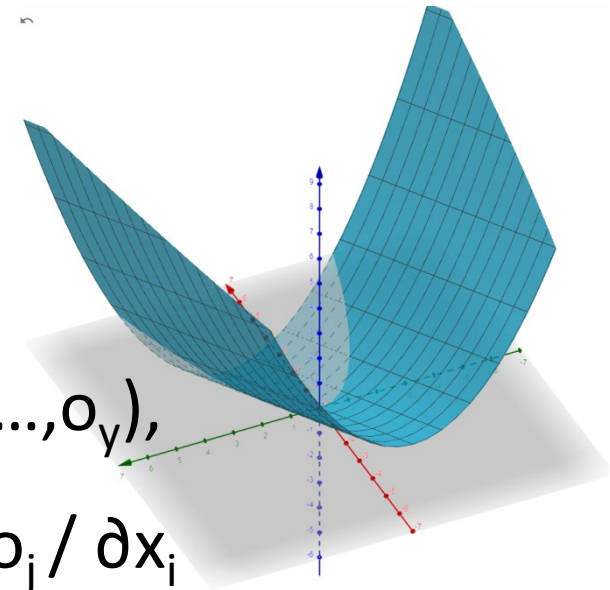
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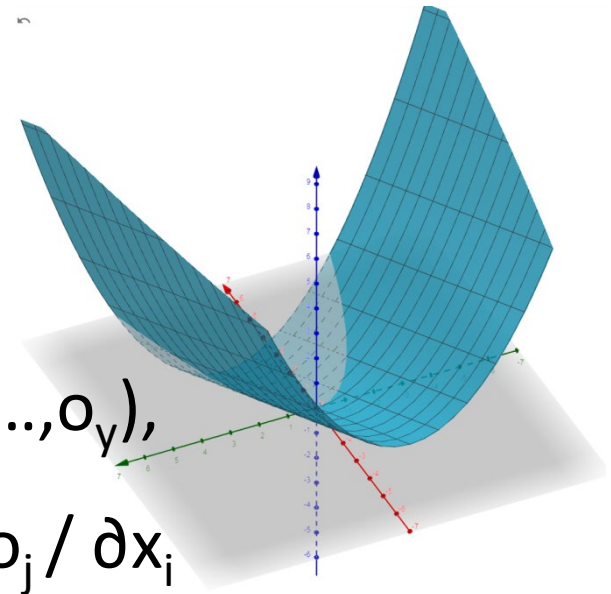


Here: $J=1$, $f(x,y)$ is a scalar, $n=2 \Rightarrow 2$ partial derivatives

$$\partial p(\mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x}))/\partial x_i = \partial p(\mathbf{o})/\partial o \quad \partial o/\partial x_i$$

$$\partial p/\partial x =$$

$$\partial p/\partial y =$$



$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$

$$= 0.5 (-x + 0.5y^2)$$

$$p(o(\mathbf{x})) = 0.5 o(\mathbf{x}), \quad \text{where } \mathbf{x} = (x,y)$$

General Chain Rule: $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n), \mathbf{o} = (o_1, \dots, o_J)$,

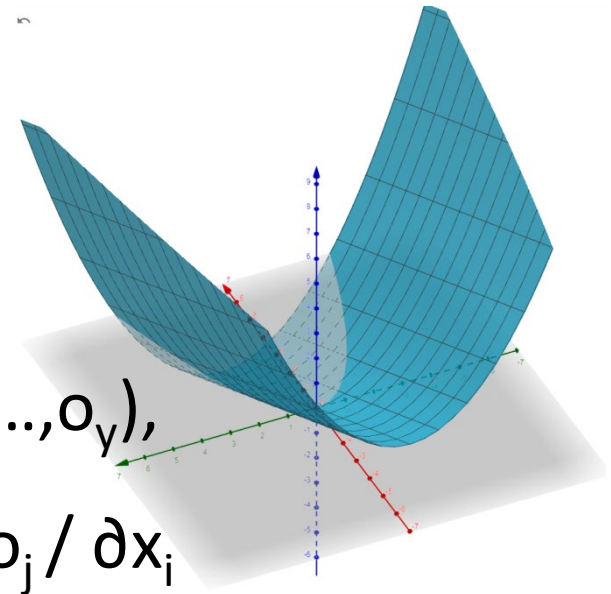
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Here: $J=1$, $f(x,y)$ is a scalar, $n=2 \Rightarrow 2$ partial derivatives

$$\partial p(\mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x})) / \partial x_i = \partial p(o) / \partial o \quad \partial o / \partial x_i$$

$$\partial p / \partial x = \quad \quad \quad 0.5 \quad \quad -1 \quad = -0.5$$

$$\partial p / \partial y = \quad \quad \quad 0.5 \quad \quad 2 (0.5)y = 0.5 y$$



$$f(x,y) = -0.5x + 0.25y^2$$

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$$\partial p(\mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x})) / \partial x_i = \partial p(o) / \partial o \quad \partial o / \partial x_i$$

$$\partial p / \partial x = -0.5$$

$$\partial p / \partial y = 0.5 y$$

$$\nabla f = (-0.5, 0.5y)^T$$

as computed before !