



# Tensors and Broadcasting

# Tensors

- D-dimensional arrays of numbers

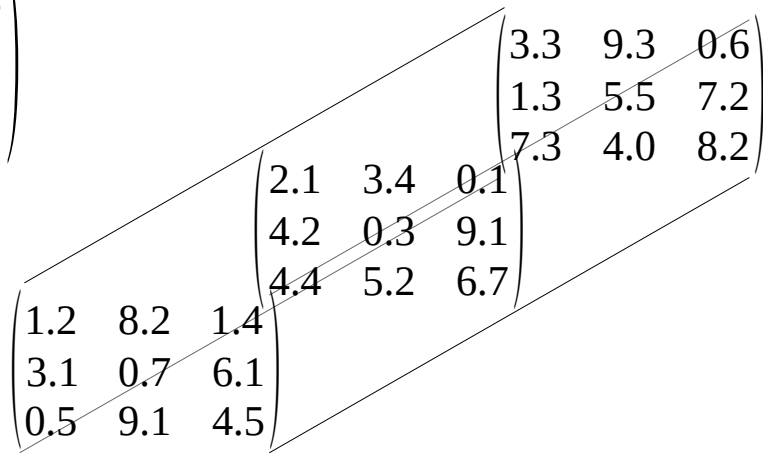
– Vectors – 1D tensors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$

– Matrices – 2D tensors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1.2 & 8.2 & 1.4 \\ 3.1 & 0.7 & 6.1 \\ 0.5 & 9.1 & 4.5 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{size}(\mathbf{T}) = s_1 \times s_2 \times \cdots \times s_D$$

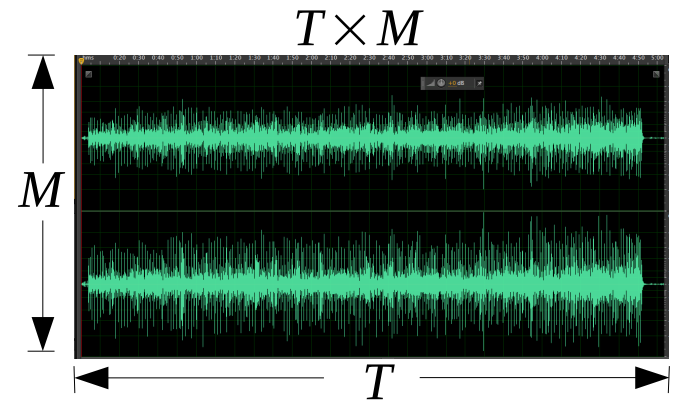
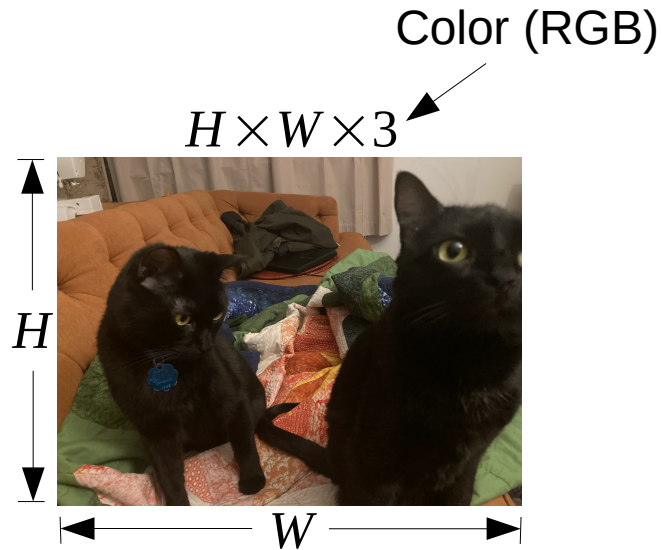
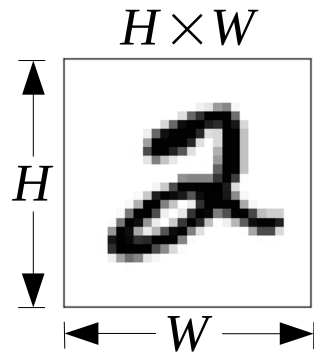
$$\text{dim}(\mathbf{T}) = D$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_D}$$



# Tensors as Data

- Some data is naturally multi-dimensional



# Tensors as Parameters

- Parameter: trainable value

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$$

The diagram illustrates the equation  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$  with arrows pointing to each term to indicate its dimensionality:

- An arrow points from the text "Input data (dim = 1)" to the variable  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- An arrow points from the text "Parameter (dim = 2)" to the matrix  $\mathbf{W}$ .
- An arrow points from the text "Parameter (dim = 1)" to the vector  $\mathbf{b}$ .