

# Understanding [Mooncake.jl](#)

[Mooncake.jl](#) is a reverse-mode automatic differentiation framework for Julia which aims, in particular, to support mutation.

## Notations

If  $x$  is a primal value, then  $\dot{x}$  is like  $dx$ , and  $\bar{x}$  is like  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ .

## Pushforward, or directional derivative

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function between normed spaces  $(X, \|\cdot\|_X)$  and  $(Y, \|\cdot\|_Y)$ .

The directional derivative of  $f$  at  $x$  in the direction  $\dot{x}$  is

$$\mathbb{D}f[x](\dot{x}) := \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \varepsilon \dot{x}) - f(x)}{\varepsilon}$$

where the limit of a function  $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow Y$  is understood as to mean:

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} h(\varepsilon) = h_0 \iff \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \|h(\varepsilon) - h_0\|_Y = 0$$

You may prefer to write this as a Fréchet derivative:

$$\lim_{\|\dot{x}\|_X \rightarrow 0} \frac{\|f(x + \dot{x}) - f(x) - \mathbb{D}f[x](\dot{x})\|_Y}{\|\dot{x}\|_X} = 0$$

Or in Landau notation:

$$f(x + \dot{x}) = f(x) + \mathbb{D}f[x](\dot{x}) + \mathcal{O}(\dot{x})$$

## Adjoint of linear operators

Adjoint  $A^*$  of a linear operator  $A$ :

$$\langle A(\dot{x}), \bar{y} \rangle = \langle \dot{x}, A^*(\bar{y}) \rangle$$

Define this inner product on the Hilbert space of “types”, e.g., on tuples of numbers and vectors:

$$\langle (x, \vec{u}), (y, \vec{v}) \rangle = xy + \langle \vec{u}, \vec{v} \rangle$$

This just makes bookkeeping easier: we don't need to write all linear operators as matrices in order to find the adjoint.

## Quick questions

- Is forward mode supported? E.g., to differentiate  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$  in one pass.
  - Not currently, but it's in the works.
- Are `CoDual` elements the categorical dual of `Dual` numbers, as in <https://higherlogics.blogspot.com/2020/05/dualcodual-numbers-for-forwardreverse.html>?
  - No relation; `CoDual` is simply a primal value paired with a tangent (no distinction is drawn between vector spaces and dual vector spaces).
- How does the interface work? If I define a method on `fdata()`, how do I make it visible to `rdata()`, which is a *generated* function?
  - Only overload `tangent_type` is you want to. But it should work out-of-the-box with custom types.
- How do I make `tangent(fdata(x), rdata(x)) === x` for `x::MyType`?

## Things to look into

- `test_tangent_consistency`, `test_data`
- How does the choice of inner product affect things?