

Find the derivative of the following formula

$$a) f(z) = \log_e(1+z)$$

$$\text{where, } z = x^T x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

Now Applying chain rule,

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx}$$

$$\text{now, } \frac{df}{dz} = \frac{1}{1+z}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\therefore \frac{df}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^T x} \cdot 2x$$

$$= \frac{2x}{1+x^T x}$$

b)  $f(z) = e^{-z/2}$

given

$$z = g(y) = y^T \bar{s}^{-1} y$$

$$y = h(x) = X - \mu$$

Now Applying chain rule,

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

As  $\frac{d}{dx} e^{mx} = m e^{mx}$

Hence,

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = 2 \bar{s}^{-1} y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = I \text{ [Identity matrix]}$$

$$\therefore \frac{df}{dz} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \cdot 2 \bar{s}^{-1} y$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^T \bar{s}^{-1} (x-\mu)}{2}} \cdot 2 \bar{s}^{-1} (x-\mu)$$