(Machine Learning)

Dote: 20/1/24

Chain Rule Assignment

(1) Given,
$$f(z) = \log_e(1+z)$$
 where $z = x^T x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$

If
$$\chi^2 \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \chi_d \end{bmatrix}$$
 then, $\chi^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \chi_{1} \\ \chi_{2} \end{bmatrix}$

Now, Applying the chain rule,

50 M2:

Using the chain roule,

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dy} \cdot \frac{dz}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 1$$

here,
$$\frac{df}{dz} = \frac{d}{dz} \left(e^{-2r_2} \right) = -\frac{e^{-2r_2}}{2}$$

Now,
$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} \left(y^{\dagger} 5^{-1} y \right)$$

=
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{h(y^{\dagger}s^{1} + ys^{1} + hs^{1})}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} (y^{\dagger}s^{1} + ys^{1} + hs^{1})$$

= $y^{\dagger}s^{1} + ys^{1}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x - \mu) = 1$$
i. from eq. (1),
$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$= -\frac{e^{\frac{7}{2}}}{25} \cdot (y^{\frac{7}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot (1)$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-\frac{7}{2}}}{25} \cdot (y^{\frac{7}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot (1)$$