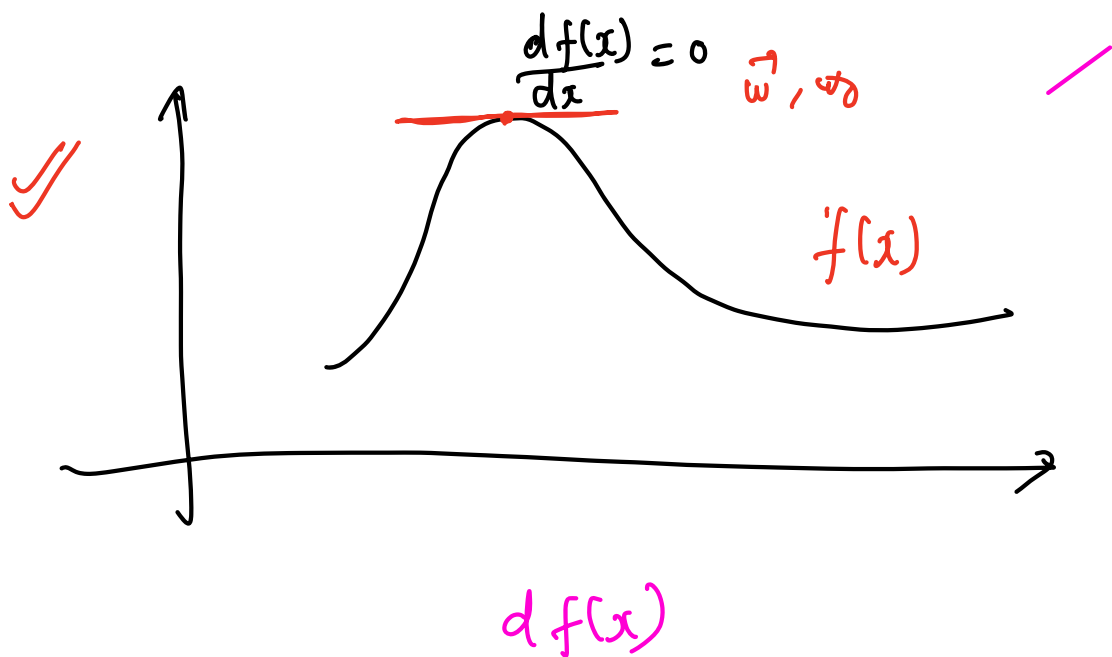


$$\underset{\bar{w}, w_0}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad G(D, \bar{w}, w_0)$$

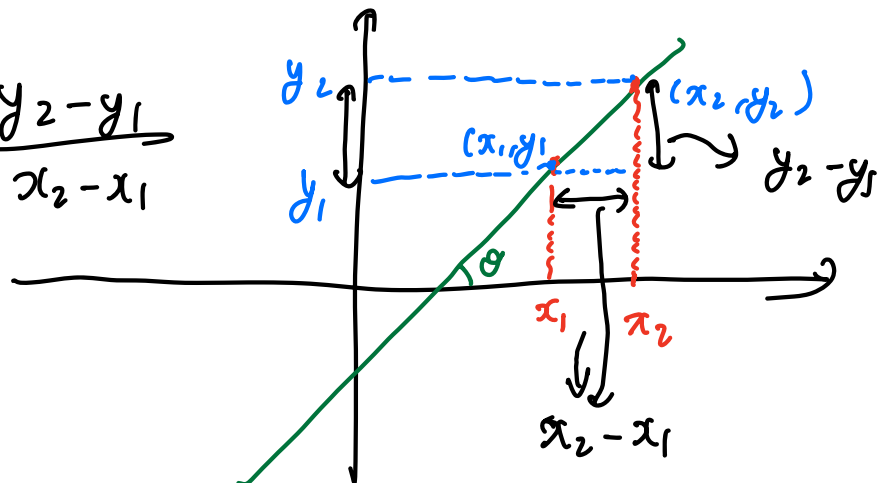
$$\underset{x}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad -(x-2)^2$$

$$\underset{\bar{w}, w_0}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \cdot \frac{w^T x_i + w_0}{\|w\|} \quad \rightarrow \text{optimization problem}$$



$$f(x) = mx + c$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



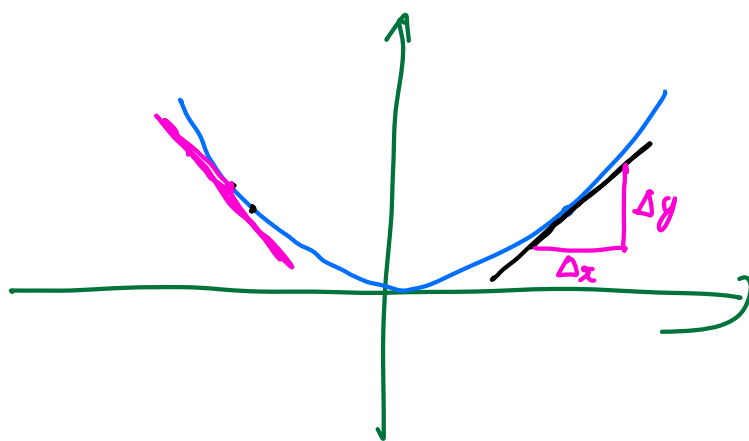
$$\frac{df(x)}{dx}$$

$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0$$

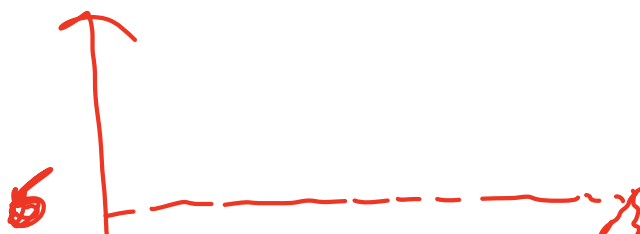
$$x_1 = 5.000000$$

$$x_2 = 5.0000001$$

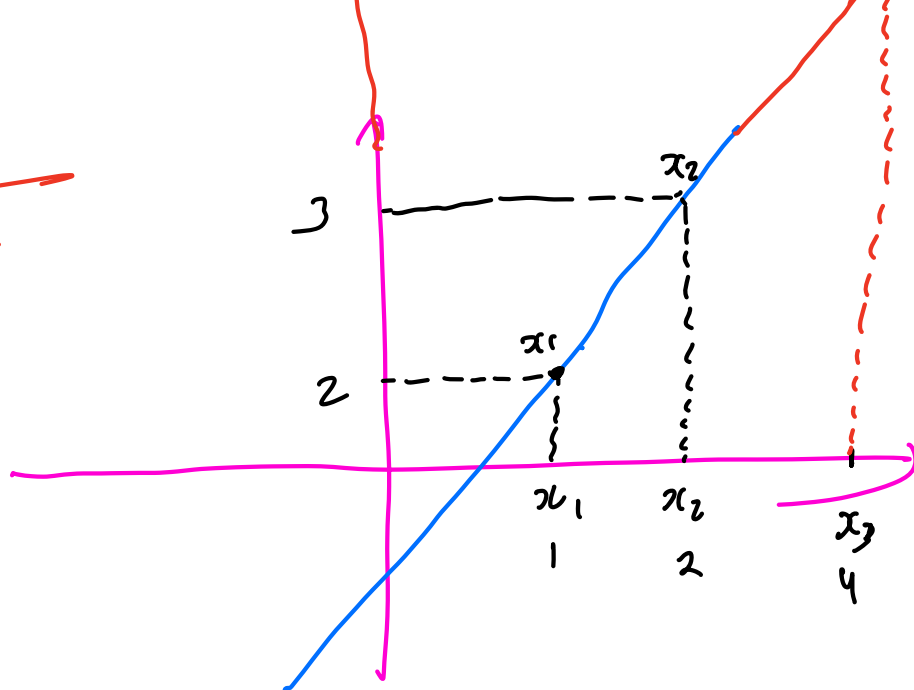
$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0.0000001$$



$$y = x^2$$



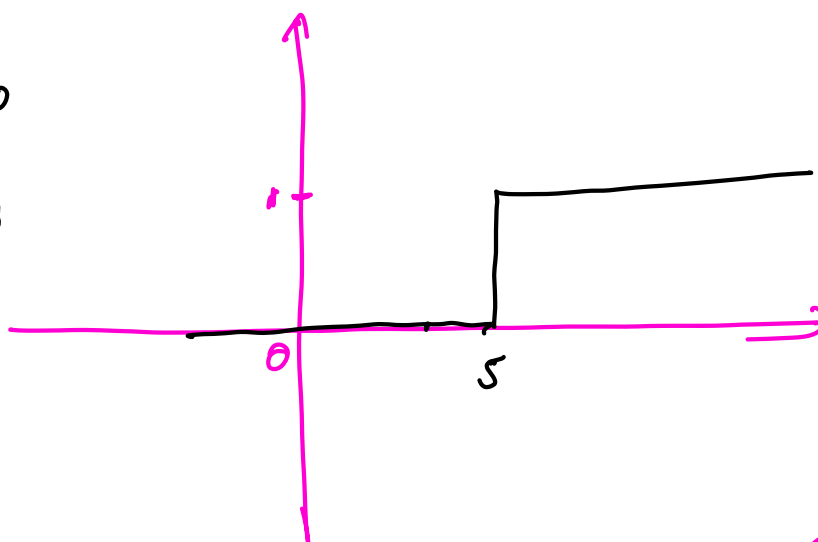
$$\frac{y_3 - y_1}{x_3 - x_1}$$



$$x'(4) = 0$$

$$x'(7) = 0$$

$$x'(5)$$



$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0.000000002$$

$$\lim_{s^+}$$

$$\lim_{s^-}$$

$$4.999999999$$

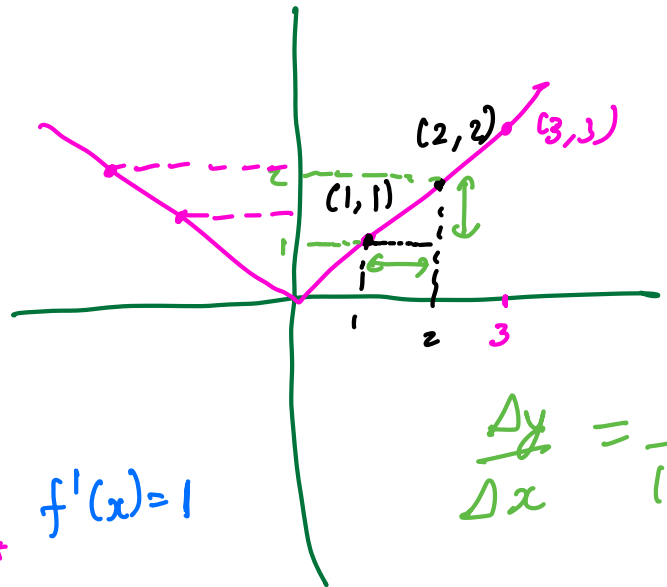
$$5.000000000$$

$$\frac{f(5.000000001) - f(4.999999999)}{0.000000002} \approx 0$$

$$\frac{1-0}{0.000000002} \approx 0$$

02 $\Rightarrow f(x) = |x|$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & , x > 0 \\ -x & , x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

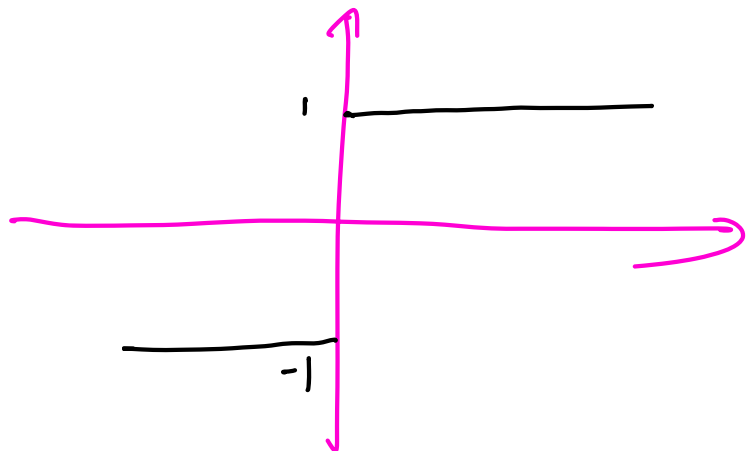
$$\frac{d|x|}{dx} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f'(x) = -1$$

$$\frac{d|x|}{dx} = \begin{cases} 1 & , x > 0 \\ -1 & , x < 0 \end{cases}$$

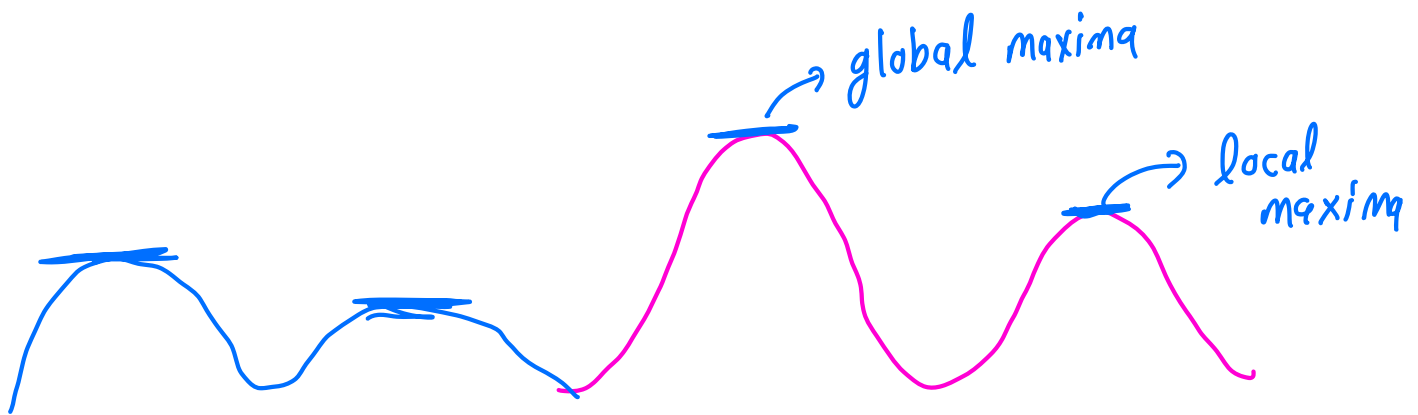
$$y = x$$



2 cond for differentiability

→ $f(x)$ is continuous

→ $f'(x)$ is continuous



$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

Ex: $f(x) = x^2$

$$= \frac{(x + \Delta x)^2 - x^2}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{x^2} + \Delta x^2 + 2\Delta x x - \cancel{x^2}}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta x^2 + 2\Delta x \cdot x}{\Delta x}$$

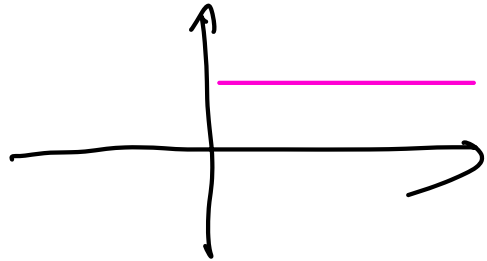
$$= \frac{\cancel{\Delta x} (\Delta x + 2x)}{\cancel{\Delta x}}$$

$$= \Delta x + 2x$$



$$\Delta x \sim 0$$

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



$$\frac{dx^2}{dx} = 2x^{2-1}$$

$$\frac{dx^n}{dx} = n x^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{d \sin x}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d \cos x}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d \log x}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Sum Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcc} \text{ex:} & x^2 + 7x + 12 & \\ & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow & \\ & 2x \quad 7 \quad 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 7$$

Product Rule

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] \\ = f(x) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) \cdot f'(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex:} \quad & (x+3)(x+4) \\ \Rightarrow & x^2 + 4x + 3x + 12 \\ \Rightarrow & x^2 + 7x + 12 \quad \checkmark \\ \Rightarrow & 2x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+3) \frac{d}{dx} (x+4) + (x+4) \frac{d}{dx} (x+3)$$

$$(x+3) \cdot 1 + (x+4) \cdot 1$$

$$x+3 + x+4$$

$$2x+7$$

Ex 3

$$x \cdot \log(x)$$

$$x \cdot \frac{d \log(x)}{dx} + \log(x) \cdot \frac{d x}{dx} \rightarrow 1$$

$$x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \log(x)$$

$$1 + \log(x)$$

Break: 8:11am

Quotient Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)/g(x) \Rightarrow f(x) \cdot g^{-1}(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - g'(x) \cdot f(x)}{g(x)^2}$$

Ex:

$$d \left[\frac{\log(x)}{x} \right]$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \log x - \frac{dx}{dx} \cdot \log x}{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1 - \log x}{x^2}}$$

Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$e^{5x^2+2} \Rightarrow e^{5x^2+2} \cdot \frac{d(5x^2+2)}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{5x^2+2} (10x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1+e^{-x}) \cdot \frac{d1}{dx} - 1 \cdot \frac{d(1+e^{-x})}{dx}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-e^{-x} \cdot \frac{d(-x)}{dx}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1+e^{-x})} \cdot \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(1+e^{-x})} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) (1 - f(x))}$$

Where $f(x)$ is a sigmoid function

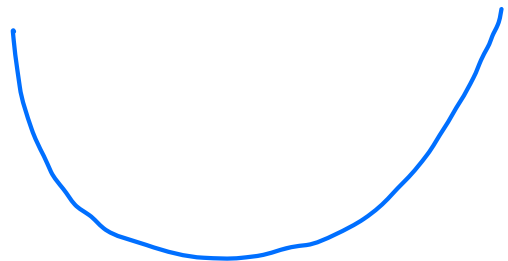
\Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
 &f(x) \\
 &f'(x) = 0 \\
 &\text{pt of inflection} \\
 &\begin{aligned}
 &f''(x) > 0 \rightarrow \text{minima} \\
 &f''(x) < 0 \rightarrow \text{maxima}
 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$f''(x) = 2$$



0 \Rightarrow

$$x^2 - x + 2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f''(x) = 2$$

$$2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{4}$$

0 \Rightarrow

$$p(x) = 41 - 72x - 18x^2$$

Max profit

$$p'(x) \Rightarrow 0 - 72 - 36x = 0$$

$$-72 = 36x$$

$$x = -2$$

$$p''(x) \Rightarrow -36 \Rightarrow \text{maximo}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(x) = 41 - 72(-2) - 18(-2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 113$$

\Rightarrow

$$h(x) = f(g(x))$$

f & $g \rightarrow$ differentiable

$$g(-1) = 2$$

$$g'(-1) = 3$$

$$f'(2) = -4$$

$$h'(-1) = ?$$

$$h'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$h'(-1) = f'(g(-1)) \cdot g'(-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(2) \cdot 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -4 \cdot 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -12$$

\Rightarrow

$$y = x^2 + 7$$

$$(3, 7)$$

$$(x, x^2 + 7)$$

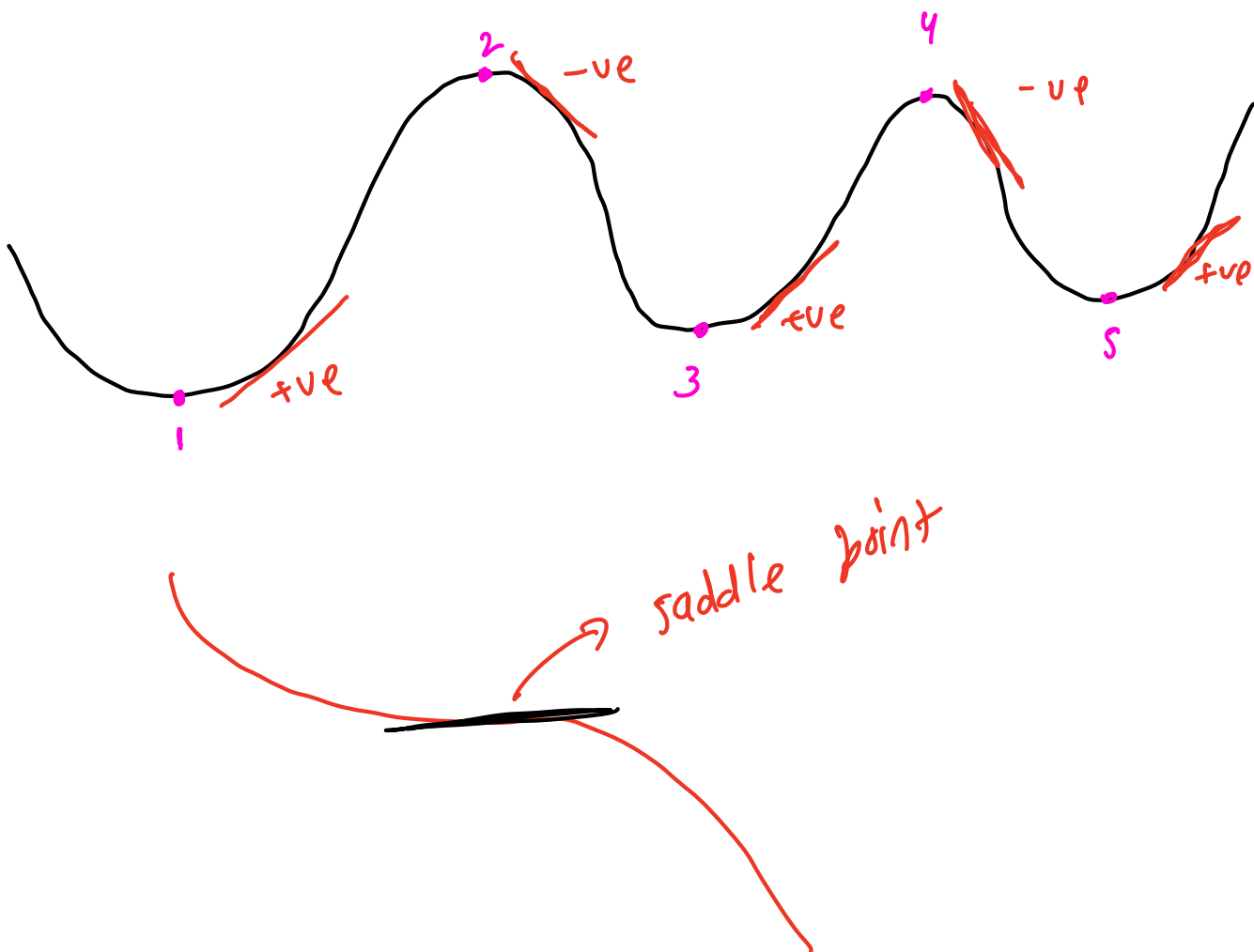
$$(3, 7)$$

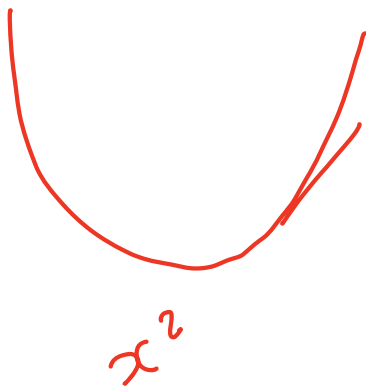
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (x^2+7-7)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x-3)^2 + x^4} \rightarrow f(x)$$

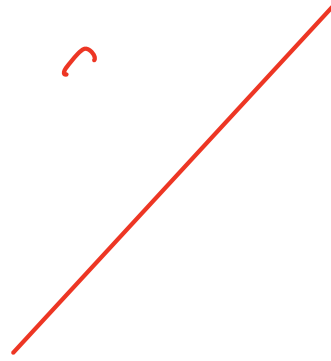
$$\Rightarrow f(x) \Rightarrow (x-3)^2 + x^4$$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{5}$





$f(x)$



$f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$f''(x) = 2$$

$f''(x)$