c)
$$l(z,t) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} ti \ln(zi)$$
, $t \in [0,1]^{1\times N}$
 $D_z l(z,t) = \left[\frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_1}, \frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_N}\right]$
 $\frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} \left(-ti \ln(zi)\right)$
 $\frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_i} = -\frac{ti}{Z_i}$

d) division by zen. if $z_i \approx 0$
 $\frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_i} = \frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_i}$
 $\frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_i} = \frac{\partial l(z,t)}{\partial z_i}$

$$= (e^{x} + e^{-x})(e^{x} + e^{-x}) - (e^{x} - e^{-x})(e^{x} - e^{-x})$$

$$= (e^{x} + e^{-x})(e^{x} + e^{-x}) - (e^{x} - e^{-x})(e^{x} - e^{-x})$$

$$= (e^{x} + e^{-x})^{2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(e^{\chi} + e^{-\chi}\right)^{2}}{\left(e^{\chi} + e^{-\chi}\right)^{2}} - \frac{\left(e^{\chi} - e^{-\chi}\right)^{2}}{\left(e^{\chi} + e^{-\chi}\right)^{2}}$$