

HOMEWORK 3 (partial derivative)

9/24/21

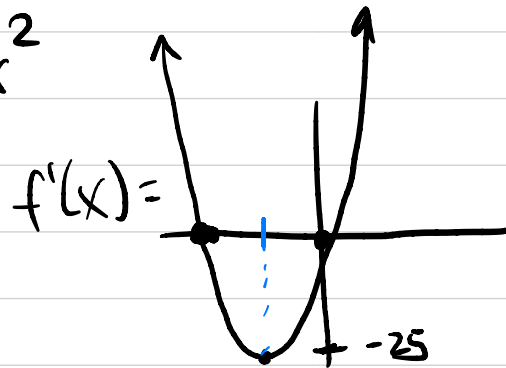
1. $f(x) = 5(x+47)^2$

$$f'(x) = 10(x+47) \cdot 1 = 10(x+47)$$

2. min/max of $f(x) = 3x^3 + 15x^2$

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 + 30x$$

$$f''(x) = 18x + 30$$



minimum at $x = -1.667$ @ -25 .

Partial derivatives

3. $f(x,y) = 3x + 4y$

$$\nabla_x f(x,y) = 3 \quad \nabla_y f(x,y) = 4$$

4. $f(x,y) = xy^3 + x^2y^2$

$$\nabla_x f(x,y) = y^3 + 2xy^2 \quad \nabla_y = 3xy^2 + 2x^2y$$

5. $f(x,y) = x^3y + e^x$

$$\nabla_x f(x,y) = 3x^2y + e^x \quad \nabla_y = x^3$$

6. $f(x,y) = xe^{2x+3y}$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_x f(x,y) &= e^{2x+3y} \cdot xe^{2x+3y} \cdot 2 \\ &= e^{2x+3y} \cdot 2xe^{2x+3y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla_y f(x,y) = xe^{2x+3y} \cdot 3 = 3xe^{2x+3y}$$

7. $J(w_0, w_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (w_0 + w_1 x^{(i)} - y_i)^2$

$$\nabla_{w_0} J = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2$$

$$\nabla_{w_1} J = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2x^{(i)} + 2x^{(i)} + 2x^{(i)} \dots = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2x^{(i)}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 \cdot 1 + e^{-x} - (1 \cdot (-e^{-x}))}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})(1+e^{-x})} = \frac{e^{-x}}{1+2e^{-x}+e^{-2x}}$$