

# Chain Rule

Sunday, September 26, 2021 8:50 AM

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \quad \frac{df}{dx} = ?? \quad \text{let take } p = -x \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dx} = -1$$

$$f(q) = \frac{1}{q} \rightarrow \textcircled{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+e^{-x} = 1+e^p$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = f(q(p(x)))$$

$$\frac{dq}{dp} = 0 + e^p = e^p$$

$$\checkmark \quad \frac{df}{dq} = -1/q^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dq}{dp} = e^p \rightarrow \textcircled{11} \quad \frac{dp}{dx} = -1 \rightarrow \textcircled{111}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dq} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} \cdot \frac{dp}{dx} \rightarrow \textcircled{1V}$$

$$= -1/q^2 \cdot e^p \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{(1+e^p)^2} \cdot e^p \cdot (-1) = \frac{e^p}{(1+e^p)^2} = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{df}{dx} = f(x)(1-f(x))} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\tanh = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$$

$$\boxed{d \tanh = 1 - q^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$