

3. Math :

1) Sigmoid function =

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

Differentiating on both sides,

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

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

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

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

$$= S(x)(1-S(x))$$

2. Partial derivatives of f w.r.t each of its variables:

$$f(x, z, a, b) := y = (4ax^2 + a) + 3 + \sigma(z) + (\sigma(b))^2$$

i) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 8ax$ [\because All the other terms except $4ax^2 = 0$ and differentiation of $4ax^2 = 8ax$]

ii) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial a} = 4x^2 + 1$

iii) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = \sigma(z)(1 - \sigma(z))$ [The differentiation of the sigma function is proved in the prior problem and taking that gives you the answer provided]

iv) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = 2(\sigma(b))\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b}(\sigma(b))\right)$ [Following the chain rule of differentiation]

$$= 2(\sigma(b) \cdot \sigma(b)(1 - \sigma(b)))$$
$$= 2(\sigma(b)^2)(1 - \sigma(b))$$