

eq 1.1

$$\begin{aligned} d\beta &= \frac{\partial \log t}{\partial \beta} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N d\log t \quad (N, D) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N d\log t \end{aligned}$$

eq 1.2

$$\begin{aligned} d\gamma &= \frac{\partial \gamma \hat{x}}{\partial \gamma} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N d\log t \quad (N, D) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N d\log t \cdot \hat{x}_i \end{aligned}$$

now, to find dx

eq 1.3

$$d\hat{x} = \frac{\partial \gamma \hat{x}}{\partial \hat{x}} \cdot d\log t = \gamma \cdot d\log t \quad (N, D)$$

eq 1.4

Let's assume $a = x - \mu$, and $b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}}$ (N, D)

$$(N, D) \quad d(1.4) = d\hat{x} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{x}}{\partial a} = d\hat{x} \cdot \frac{\partial ab}{\partial a} = d\hat{x} \cdot b = \frac{d\hat{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 + \epsilon}} \quad (N, D)$$

eq 1.5

$$(D,) \quad d(1.5) = \sum_{i=1}^N d\hat{x} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{x}}{\partial b} = \sum_{i=1}^N d\hat{x} \cdot a = \sum_{i=1}^N \overbrace{d\hat{x} \cdot (x_i - \mu)}^{(N, D)} \quad (D,)$$

eq 1.51

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

$$(D,) \quad \text{therefore, } d(1.51) = -b^2 \cdot d(1.5) = \frac{-d(1.5)}{b^2 + \epsilon} \quad (D,)$$

eq 1.52

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

$$\text{therefore, } d(1.52) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + \epsilon}} \cdot d(1.51)$$

eq 1.53

$$\frac{d\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x\right)}{dx} = \frac{1}{N}, \text{ but since } d(1.53) \text{ is of size } (N, D)$$

$$\text{then } d(1.53) = \frac{1}{N} \overset{(N, D)}{1} \overset{(N, D)}{\times} \overset{(D,)}{d(1.52)}$$

eq 1.54

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

$$\therefore d(1.54) = 2a \cdot d(1.53)$$

$$= 2(x - \mu) \cdot d(1.53)$$

eq 1.6

$$\overset{(D,)}{dN} = - \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\overset{(D,)}{d(1.4)} + \overset{(D,)}{d(1.54)} \right]$$

$$(\text{since } \frac{d(x - \mu)}{dN} = -1)$$

eq 1.7

$$d(1-7) = d(1-4) + d(1-54)$$

$$\left(\text{since } \frac{dx - \nu}{dx} = 1 \right)$$

eq 1.8

$$d(1-8) = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \underbrace{1^{N \times D}}_{(N \times D)} \times d\nu_{(D,1)}$$

$$\dots \text{ finally, } dx = d(1-7) + d(1-8)$$