

$$1. f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)} \quad \frac{0}{2} \text{ 미분하라.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} (1 + e^x)^{-1} \\ &= (-1) (1 + e^x)^{-2} \frac{d}{dx} (1 + e^x) \end{aligned}$$

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

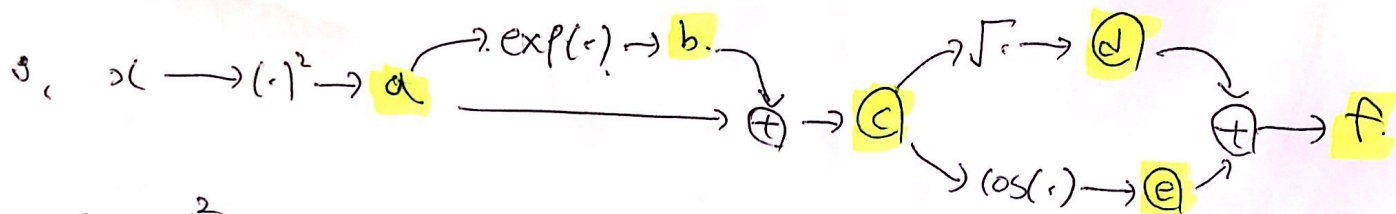
$$= \frac{e^x}{(1 + e^x)^2}$$

2.  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 2x_2$ ,  $x_1 = \sin t$   $x_2 = \cos t$  द्वारा  $t$  की ओर ऋण चला

$$f(\sin t, \cos t) = (\sin t)^2 + 2\cos t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} f(\sin t, \cos t) = 2\cos t \sin t + (-2\sin t)$$

$$= 2\sin t (\cos t - 1)$$



$$a = x^2$$

$$b = e^{x^2}$$

$$c = x^2 + e^{x^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + e^{x^2}}$$

$$e = \cos(x^2 + e^{x^2})$$

$$f = \sqrt{x^2 + e^{x^2}} + \cos(x^2 + e^{x^2})$$

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial x} = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial b}{\partial a} = e^a$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} = (a + e^a)' = e^a$$

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial c} = (\sqrt{c})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial c} = (\cos c)' = -\sin c$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial d} = (d + \cos d)' = 1 - \sin d$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial c} = (\sqrt{c} + \cos c)' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}} - \sin c$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = (\sqrt{a+b} + \cos(a+b))' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + (-\sin(a+b))$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = (\sqrt{a+e^a} + \cos(a+e^a))'$$

$$= \frac{e^a + 1}{2\sqrt{a+e^a}} + \sin(a+e^a)(-e^a - 1)$$

$$\frac{dF}{dx} = \frac{x(e^{x^2} + x)}{\sqrt{e^{x^2} + x^2}} + \sin(e^{x^2} + x^2)(-2xe^{x^2} - 2x)$$