

Ex. 2 a)  $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = (1+e^{-z})^{-1}$

$$\sigma'(z) = -1 \cdot (1+e^{-z})^{-2} \cdot -e^{-z}$$

b)  $= \frac{(-1) \cdot -e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2} = \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})(1+e^{-z})}$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \cdot \frac{e^{-z}}{1+e^{-z}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \cdot \frac{1+e^{-z}-1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \cdot \frac{1+e^{-z}}{1+e^{-z}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$

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

$$\sigma'(z) = \underline{\underline{\sigma(z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z))}}$$

Ex. 2    c)  $\zeta(z) = -\log(\sigma(-z))$   
 $= -\log\left(\frac{1}{1+e^z}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\zeta}{dz} &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1+e^z}} \cdot \sigma(-z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(-z)) \\ &= (1+e^z) \cdot \frac{1}{1+e^z} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^z}\right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^z} \\ &= \frac{1+e^z - 1}{1+e^z}\end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta'(z) = \underline{\underline{\frac{e^z}{1+e^z}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta''(z) &= \left(\frac{e^z}{1+e^z}\right)' = (e^z \cdot (1+e^z)^{-1})' \\ &= e^z \cdot (1+e^z)^{-1} + e^z \cdot e^z \cdot -1(1+e^z)^{-2} \\ &= \frac{e^z}{1+e^z} + \frac{e^z \cdot e^z \cdot -1}{(1+e^z)^2} \\ &= \frac{(1+e^z)e^z}{(1+e^z)^2} + \frac{e^{2z} \cdot (-1)}{(1+e^z)^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{2z} + e^z - e^{2z}}{(1+e^z)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta'' = \underline{\underline{\frac{e^z}{(1+e^z)^2}}}$$