

function  $f(x) = x^2$

$f'(x) = 2x$

$f(x) = \underbrace{3x^2} + \underbrace{e^x} + \frac{1}{x}$   $(x^{-1})$

$\star f'(x) = \downarrow 6x + e^x - \frac{1}{x^2}$

"기본미분공식"

①  $f(x) = \text{constant}(\underline{1})$

$f(x) = 3$

$f'(x) = 0$

②  $f(x) = ax^n$

$f'(x) = na x^{n-1}$

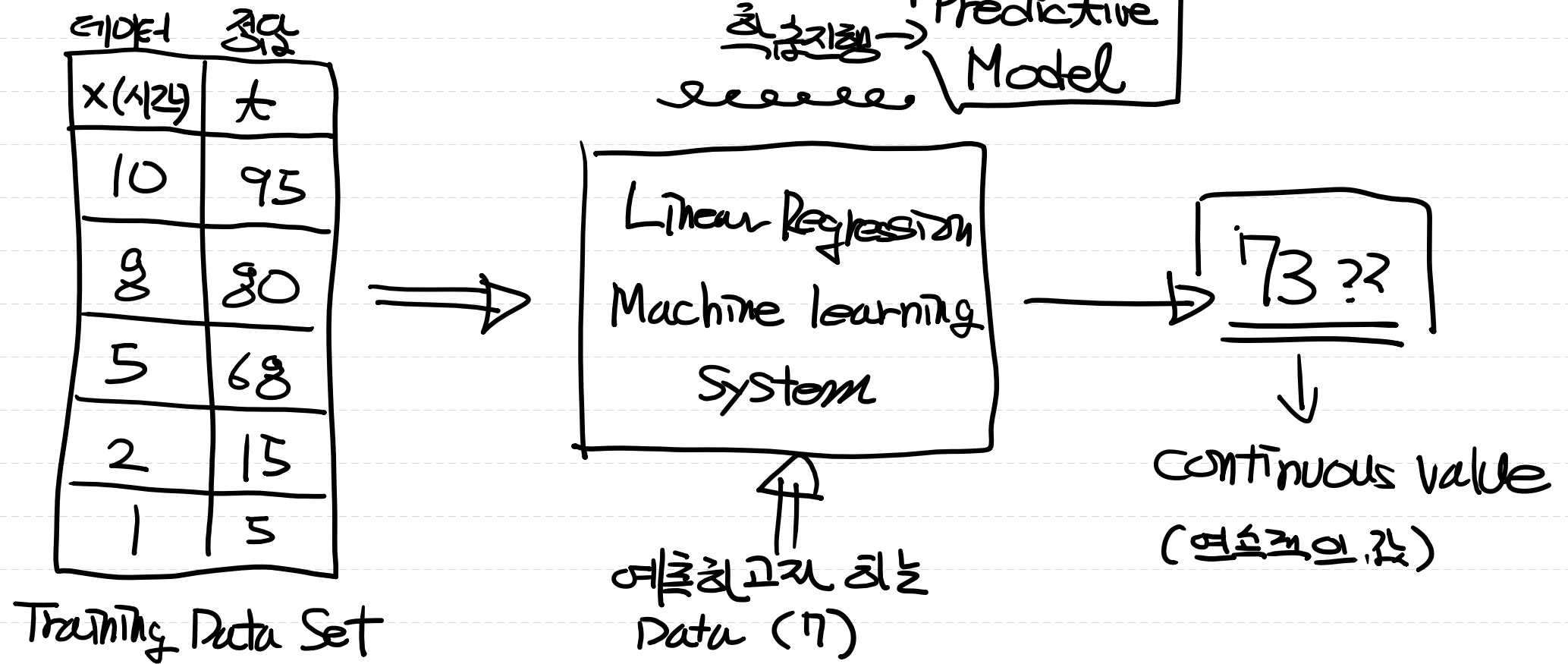
③  $f(x) = e^x$

$f'(x) = e^x$

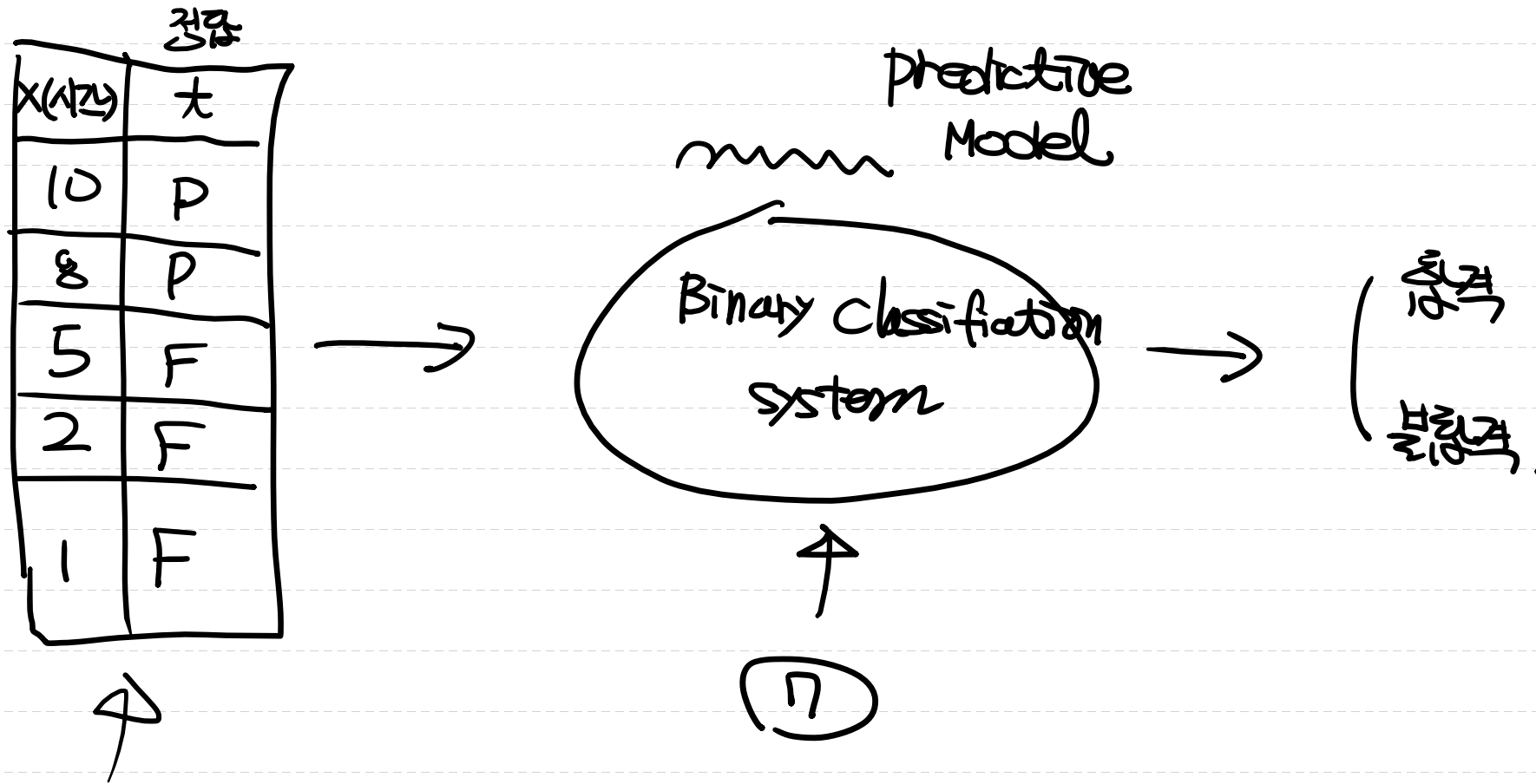
④  $f(x) = \ln x$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

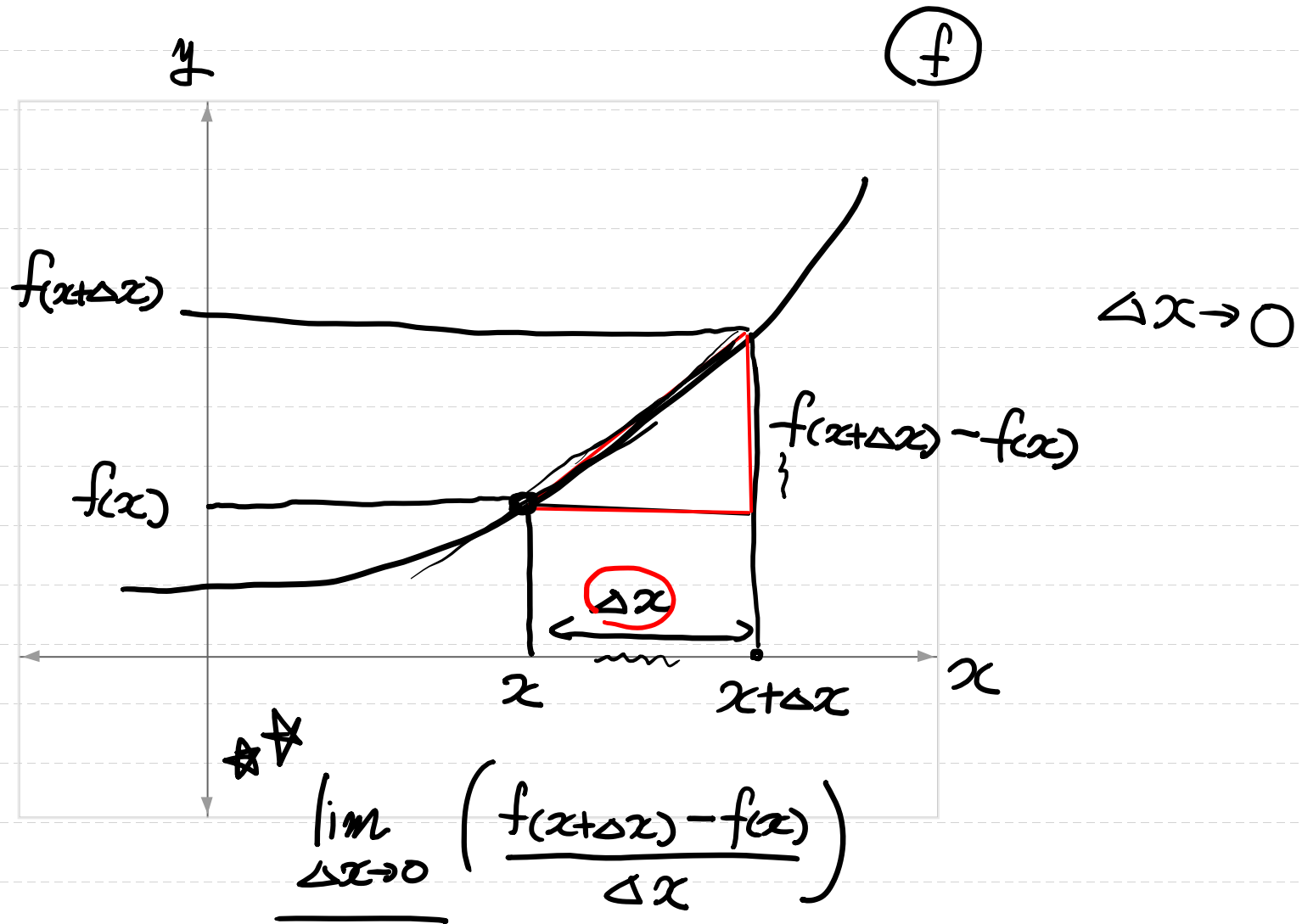
# #1. Linear Regression



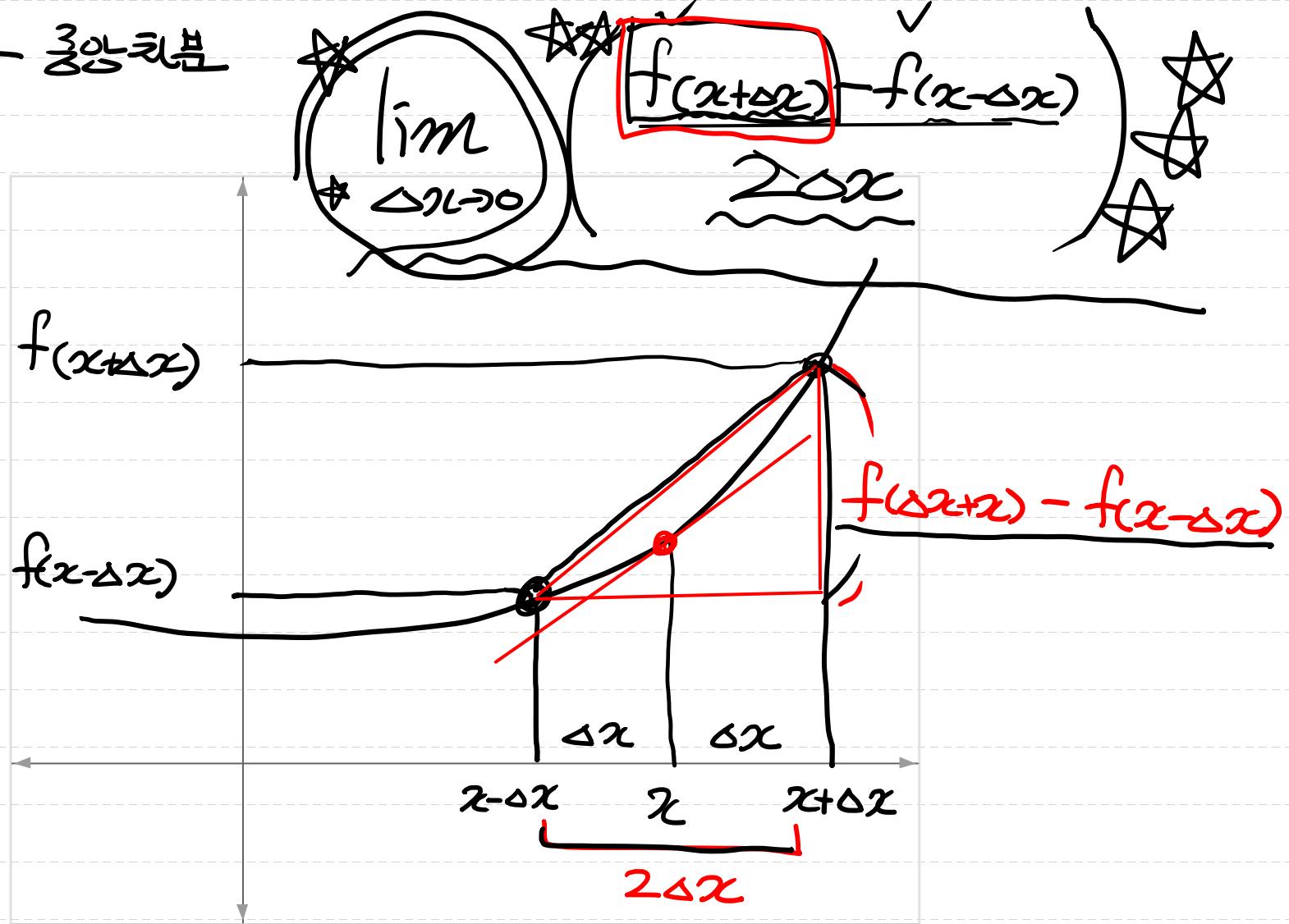
## #2. Logistic Regression (Binary Classification)



### #3. 미분



# 수치미분 - 중앙차분



## # partial derivative (편미분)

$$\frac{df}{dx}$$

- 입력변수가 하나 이상의 다변수함수이므로, 미분하고자 하는 변수 하나를 제외한 나머지 변수를 상수로 취급하고 해당 변수를 미분.

$$f(x, y) \text{ 이고 } x \text{ 에 대해 partial derivative } \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= \underline{2x} + \underline{3xy} + \underline{y^3} \\ \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} &= \downarrow + \downarrow \\ &= 2 + 3y \\ \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} &= 3x + 3y^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

partial derivative.

$$f(\underline{\text{음식}}, \underline{\text{운동}}) \rightarrow \frac{\partial f(\underline{\text{음식}}, \underline{\text{운동}})}{\partial \underline{\text{운동}}}$$

# # Chain rule (연쇄법칙)

composite function

여러 함수로 구성된 함수 (중첩함수)

중첩함수를 미분하려면??  $\Rightarrow$  Chain Rule (연쇄법칙)

중첩함수를 구성하고 있는 각 함수를 미분하고 그것들의 곱으로 표현.

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark f(x) &= e^{3x^2} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \underbrace{\left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right)}_{\left( \frac{e^x}{e^x} \right)} \times \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} = \underbrace{\left( \frac{\partial(e^t)}{\partial t} \right)}_{\downarrow} \times \frac{\partial(3x^2)}{\partial(x)} \\ &= e^t \times 6x \\ &= \underline{\underline{6xe^{3x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\checkmark \left( \begin{array}{l} f(t) = e^t \\ t = 3x^2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark f(x) &= e^{-x} \\ f'(x) &= e^t \times -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-e^{-x}}}$$

$$f(x) = e^{-x}$$

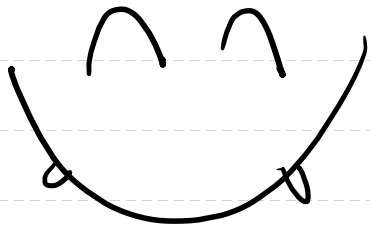
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \checkmark e^t, \\ \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{t = -x}} \end{aligned}$$

● "너무 어렵워요 TT"

이 코드를 꼭 분석해야 하나요??

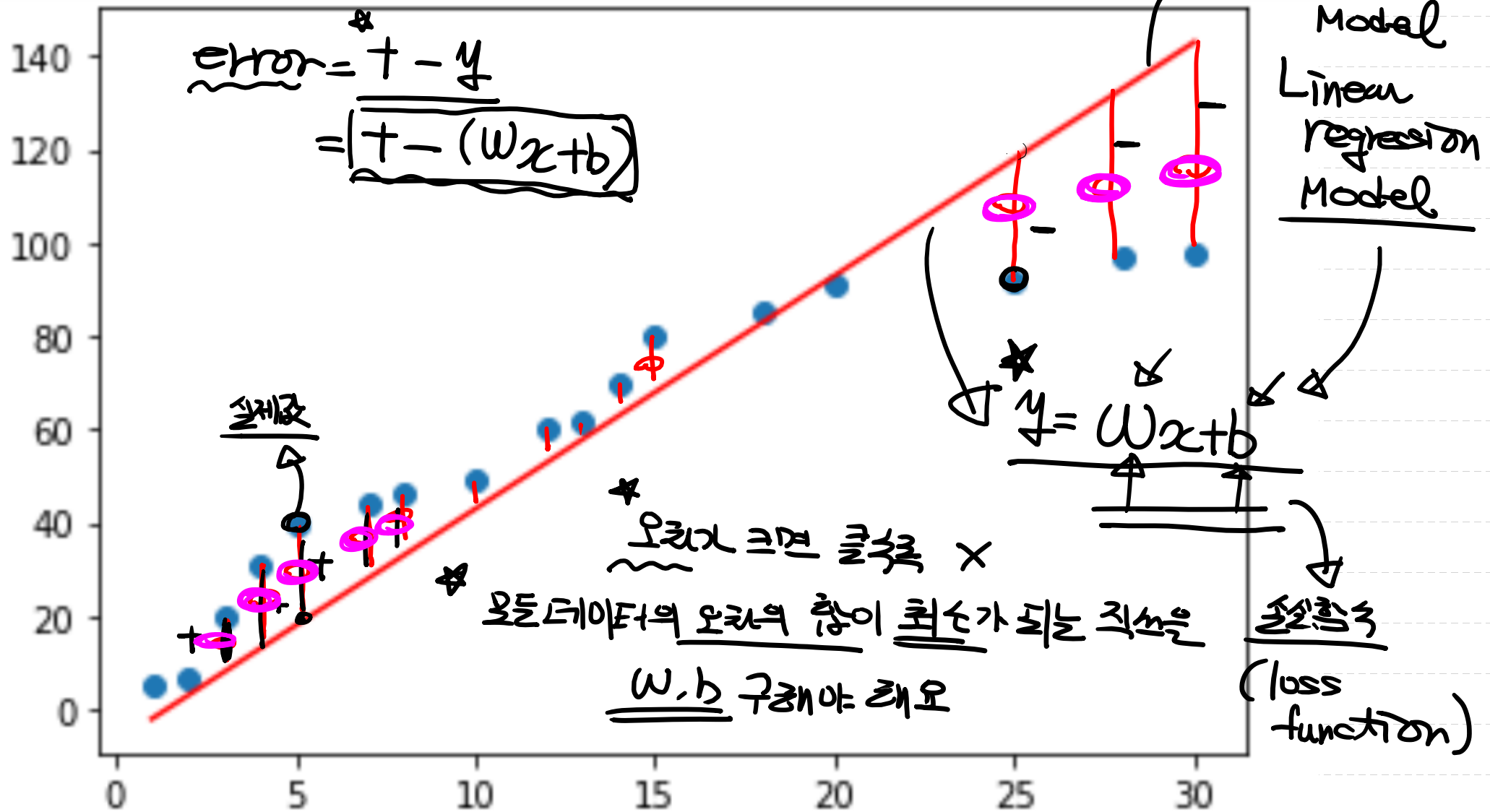
그냥 "미보코드다 ~" 라고 쓰면 안되요??

되요"





실제값 (大), 직선에 의해 예측(계산)값의 차이 error (오차)



(Cost function (비용 함수))  $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{\text{실값} + \text{예측값}}{\text{실값}}$   $\checkmark$   $\rightarrow$   $\text{error}(\text{오차})$   
 (loss function (손실 함수))  $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{\text{실값} + \text{예측값}}{\text{실값}}$   $\checkmark$   $\rightarrow$   $\text{loss function}$

프로그래밍 오차의 종류 구분짓기 좋지 않아요 (부호)

↳ "실미값의 종류"  $\Rightarrow$  최소제곱법 (least squared Method)  $\Rightarrow$  "오차의 제곱의 평균"

↓  
구현 값이 최소가 되게 찾는 w, b

$$\text{loss function} = \frac{[t_1 - (wx_1 + b)]^2 + [t_2 - (wx_2 + b)]^2 + \dots + [t_n - (wx_n + b)]^2}{n}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{loss function} \\ \text{E}(w, b) \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \hat{x}_i \\ \downarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} t_i \\ - (wx_i + b) \end{array} \right]^2$$

E(w, b) 작화하는 의미  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{실값 } T \\ \downarrow \\ y = wx + b \end{array} \right]$

$E(w, b)$   
 손실함수  
loss function

$\Rightarrow$  모양은 변하지 않는다!

$$\underline{\underline{\text{그래프}}}$$

$$E(w, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [x_i - (wx_i + b)]^2$$

그래프를 그리기 위해

$$E(w, b) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \underline{wx_i})^2 \Rightarrow$$

