Name: Inchara Raveendra

SCU ID: 00001653600

1). Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = 5(x + 47)^2$ 

$$f'(x) = 5 \times 2 (x + 47) = 10(x + 47)$$

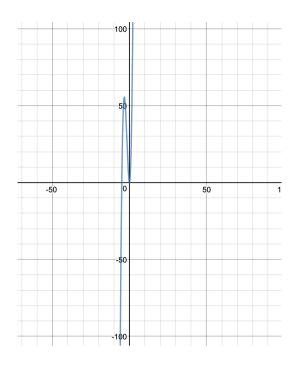
2). Determine the minimum and maximum of the function  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 15x^2$ . Then sketch it.

$$f'(x) = 3 \times 3x^{4} + 15 \times 2x = 0$$
  
=  $9x^{4} + 30x = 0$ 

$$x = 0$$
 ;  $x = -3.33$ 

$$f''(x) = 16x + 30$$
  
 $f''(0) = 16(0) + 30 > 0$   
: Mintuum i.e., min (0,0)

$$f''(-3.33) = 18(-3.33) + 30 < 0$$
  
: Maximum i.e., max (-3.33, 55.56)



Find the partial derivatives  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  for the following functions:

3). 
$$f(x, y) = 3x + 4y$$

4). 
$$f(x, y) = xy^3 + x^2y^2$$

5). 
$$f(x, y) = x^3y + e^x$$

$$6). f(x,y) = xe^{2x+3y}$$

$$3) \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = y^{3} + 2xy^{2} \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3xy^{2} + 2xy^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^{2}y + c^{x} \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^{3}$$

5) 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^{3}y + e^{x}$$
  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^{3}$ 

6) 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = c^{2x+3y} + 2xc^{2x+3y}$$
  
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3xc^{2x+3y}$ 

7). Given the function  $J(\mathbf{w})$ :

$$J(w_0, w_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (w_0 + w_1 \mathbf{x}^{(i)} - y_i)^2$$

Determine  $\frac{\partial J(\mathbf{w})}{\partial w_0}$  and  $\frac{\partial J(\mathbf{w})}{\partial w_1}$ 

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_0} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (w_0 + w_i x^{(i)} - y_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial J(w)}{\partial w_i} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (w_0 + w_i x^{(i)} - y_i) \cdot x^{(i)}$$

8). Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ 

$$a = \frac{b}{c}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $a' = \frac{b'c - c'b}{c^{\alpha}}$ 

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 - (-e^{-x})}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2}$$