

$$a) f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} = (1-x)^{-1}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \cancel{-1} \cdot \cancel{(1-x)^{-2}} \cancel{(-1)} = (1-x)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$b) f(x, y) = \log_2(2x^3) - 2xy = \frac{\ln(2x^3)}{\ln(2)} - 2xy$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= \frac{1}{\ln(2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2x^3} \cdot 6x^2 - 2y \\ &= \frac{3}{\ln(2)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 2y \end{aligned}$$

$$c) f(x) = \langle e^x + x \rangle_+ = \text{ReLU}(e^x + x) = \begin{cases} e^x + x & \text{if } e^x + x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } e^x + x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} e^x + 1 & \text{if } e^x + x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } e^x + x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2a) w^T x - y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) (y y^T) \odot (w^T w) &= \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 16 & -4 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 80 & -4 \\ -4 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \|x\|_2 - \|y\|_1 = \sqrt{1+4+9} - (|-4| + |1|) = \sqrt{14} - 5 \approx -1.2583$$