1. Compute the derivative f'(x) of the logistic sigmoid

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}$$

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

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

2. Compute the $\frac{df}{dt}$ of the f(1, 1) = 1, +21, where 1, = sint and 1 = cost

$$\frac{f(\lambda_1,\lambda_2)}{dt} = 2\lambda_1 \left(\frac{d\lambda_1}{dt}\right) + 2\left(\frac{d\lambda_2}{dt}\right) = 2(sint)(cost) + 2(-sint)$$

$$= 2sint \int_{-1}^{\infty} (cost) - 1 \int_{-1}^{\infty}$$

3. Fill the blank

$$(cos(\cdot)) = (cos(\cdot)) + (cos(\cdot))$$

$$\frac{\partial b}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial b}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial a} = (2\pi e^{4^{2}}) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right) = e^{4^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial a} = (2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha}\right) = 1 + e^{4^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial d}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial c} = \left(\frac{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}{2\sqrt{3\alpha + e^{4^{2}}}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3\alpha + e^{4^{2}}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial c} = \left(-sm(3^{2} + e^{4^{2}})\right) \cdot \left(2a + 2ae^{4^{2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2a + 2ae^{4^{2}}}\right) = -sm(3^{2} + e^{4^{2}})$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial c} = \left(\frac{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}{2\sqrt{3\alpha + e^{4^{2}}}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}\right) = -sm(3^{2} + e^{4^{2}})$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial a} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial c} = \left(\frac{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}{2\sqrt{3\alpha + e^{4^{2}}}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}{2\alpha + 2\alpha e^{4^{2}}}\right)$$

$$\frac{3f}{3c} = \frac{3f}{3\lambda} \cdot \frac{31}{3c} = \left[(21 + 21e^{\lambda^2}) \left(2\sqrt{3^2 + e^{\lambda^2}} - 57n(4^2 + e^{\lambda^2}) \right) \right] \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2(1 + 21e^{\lambda^2})} \right]$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \lambda} \cdot \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial b} = \left[(2\lambda + 2\lambda e^{2\lambda}) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\lambda^2 + e^{2\lambda^2}}} - sin(\lambda^2 + e^{2\lambda}) \right) \right] \left(\frac{1}{2\lambda e^{2\lambda^2}} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial \lambda} = \left(2\lambda + 2\lambda e^{2\lambda^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\lambda^2 + e^{2\lambda^2}}} - sin(\lambda^2 + e^{2\lambda^2}) \right)$$