$L = \underbrace{\exists}_{i=1} \text{ (o) log } \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1+\exp[-\varphi^T \times i] \end{bmatrix}} + \underbrace{\underbrace{\exists}_{i=1} (1-\omega_i) \log \underbrace{\left[\exp[-\varphi^T \times i] \right]}_{1+\exp[-\varphi^T \times i]}.$ We have to prove that: $\underbrace{\partial L}_{i=1} = -\underbrace{\underbrace{\exists}_{i=1} (1+\exp[-\varphi^T \times i])}_{i=1}.$ Using log(A|B) = log(A) - log(B) $L = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left[(\omega_i) \log 1 - (\omega_i) \log \left[1 + \exp(-\sigma^T x_i) \right] \right] + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - (\omega_i) \log \exp(-\sigma^T x_i) \right)$ = [-w; log[1+exp[-otxi]]+ log(exp[-otxi])-log[1+exp[-otxi] - w; log exp[-otxi] + w; log [/+exp[-otxi]] 1-60;) log(exp(-07x;))-log [1+exp[-0].] - (1-wi)(ptzi) - log [1+ exp[-ptzi]] Taking derivative of 1 Hence, Proved