$$L(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{dL}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\ln \theta}{d\theta}$$

$$L_n = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{d\theta}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\ln \theta}{d\theta}$$

$$L_n = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{d\theta}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\ln \theta}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\ln \theta}{d\theta}$$

 $\frac{dg}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{1 + exp(-\theta^T n)} \frac{2}{1 + exp(-\theta^T n)}$

$$\times$$
n \mathcal{G}_{Φ} \times n \mathcal{G}_{Φ

 $\frac{dL_n}{d\theta} = D \times D = (G_{\theta}(n) - y_m) \mathcal{X}_n$

dl de Zypen m