

g(x) = $6 \left(\log \left(5 \left(\max(x_1, x_1) \frac{x_3}{x_4} - (x_5 + x_6) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$ where $6(x_1 = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}})$

> Replace max of x1, x1 by a smooth maximum punction. Here, I use P-norm junction:

max
$$(x_1,x_2) = y = (x_1 + x_2) \stackrel{f}{p}$$
; $p = 10$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = (x_1 + x_2) \stackrel{f}{p} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} = (x_1^p + x_2^p)^p \cdot x_2^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{1}} = \frac{2}{5} \left[\frac{x_{3}}{x_{4}} - x_{5} - x_{6} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{1}} = \frac{3^{4}}{3^{4}}; \quad \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{1}} = \frac{3^{4}}{3^{4}}; \quad \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{3^{4}}{3^{4}}; \quad \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{5^{4}}{3^{4}}; \quad \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}}; \quad \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}}; \quad \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial x_{2}} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial$$

$$\frac{\partial \pm}{\partial x_3} = 5 \frac{1}{x_4} ; \frac{\partial \pm}{\partial x_4} = -5 \frac{x_3}{x_4^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \pm}{\partial x_5} = -5; \frac{\partial \pm}{\partial x_6} = -5$$

t) let
$$u = log(2) + \frac{1}{2}$$

\$ We have:

\$\frac{1}{2} = 5(u)\$

\$ Gradient \frac{2}{2} = ?

\$\frac{1}{2}x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ } \f

$$E_{\infty} \left[payaut \right] = $1 \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{-M}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} = -$0.042$$

Problem 2
$$(x-u)^2 = x^2 - 2xu + u^2$$

$$= E[x^2] - 2E[x_{ij}] + u^2$$

$$= E[x] - 2\mu E[x] + \mu^{2}$$

$$= E[x^{2}] - \mu^{2} : (\mu - E[$$

$$= E[x^2] - \mu^2; (\mu - E[x])$$

$$= E[x^2] - (E[x])^2$$

$$\frac{2}{0.7} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.5 & 0.1 \\ -2.0 \\ 0.7 & 0.3 & -0.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ -2.0 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.35 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$