ΤΜΗΜΑ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΚΗΣ 🕆 ΤΗΛΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΩΝ



-ΙΔΡΥΘΕΝ ΤΟ 1837-





M902

Βασικές Μαθηματικές Έννοιες στη Γλωσσική Τεχνολογία

Project 2

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Question 1	3
Question 2	3
Question 3	4
Question 4	5
Question 5	5
Question 6	5
Question 7	6
Question 8	6
Question 9	7
Ouestion 10	7

The composite function S(f(x)) where $S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ and f(x) = ax + b, is calculated as follows:

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

Question 2

Lalala

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s = A \cos(2\pi ft)
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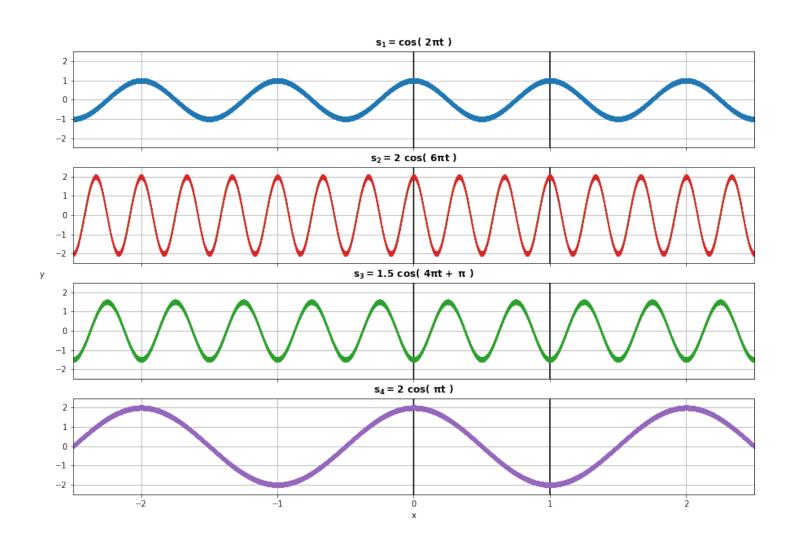
(a)
$$A_1 = 1$$
, $f = 1$, $\theta = 0$, $s_1 = cos(2\pi t)$

(b)
$$A_2 = 2$$
, $f = 3$, $\theta = 0$, $s_2 = 2 \cos(6\pi t)$

(a)
$$A_1=1, \qquad f=1, \qquad \theta=0, \qquad s_1=\cos(2\pi t)$$

(b) $A_2=2, \qquad f=3, \qquad \theta=0, \qquad s_2=2\cos(6\pi t)$
(c) $A_1=1.5, \quad f=2, \qquad \theta=\pi, \qquad s_3=1.5\cos(4\pi t+\pi)$
(d) $A_1=2, \qquad f=0.5, \quad \theta=0, \qquad s_4=2\cos(\pi t)$

(d)
$$A_1 = 2$$
, $f = 0.5$, $\theta = 0$, $s_4 = 2 \cos(\pi t)$



Question 5

- (a) The derivative of function $f(x) = ax^2$ is f'(x) = 2ax ($\mathbf{a} \to \mathbf{4}$)
- (b) The derivative of function $f(x) = cos(2\pi ft)$ is $f'(x) = -sin(2\pi ft)$ ($\mathbf{b} \to \mathbf{1}$)
- (c) The derivative of function $f(x) = bx^3$ is $f'(x) = 3bx^2$ ($\mathbf{c} \to \mathbf{2}$)
- (d) The derivative of function $f(x) = e^{cx}$ is $f'(x) = ce^{cx}$ ($\mathbf{d} \to \mathbf{3}$)

Question 6

$$S'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}\right)' = \left[(1 + e^{-x})^{-1}\right]' = (-1)(1 + e^{-x})^{-2}(1 + e^{-x})' = -\frac{(e^{-x})'}{(1 + e^{-x})^2}$$
$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \quad (1)$$

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

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

(1), (2)
$$\Longrightarrow$$
 $S'(x) = S(x) (1 - S(x))$

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}, \quad f(x) = ax + b, \quad S(f(x)) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}}$$

$$S'(f(x)) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}}\right)' \stackrel{Q_1}{=} \left(\frac{e^{ax}e^b}{e^{ax}e^b + 1}\right)' = \frac{(e^{ax}e^b)'(e^{ax}e^b + 1) - (e^{ax}e^b)(e^{ax}e^b + 1)'}{(e^{ax}e^b + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(ae^{ax}e^b)(e^{ax}e^b + 1) - (e^{ax}e^b)(ae^{ax}e^b)}{(e^{ax}e^b + 1)^2} = \frac{(ae^{ax}e^b)(e^{ax}e^b + 1 - e^{ax}e^b)}{(e^{ax}e^b + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{ae^{ax+b}}{(e^{ax}e^b + 1)^2}$$

Question 8

Lala

Question 10

Lala

Lala