

100%



$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} > 0.$$

100 = 100

100%



A pixelated, grayscale representation of the number 0. The digit is composed of black and gray pixels, giving it a blocky, digital appearance. It is positioned on the left side of the image.

A pixelated, grayscale representation of the number 9. The digit is composed of black and gray pixels, giving it a blocky, digital appearance. It is positioned to the right of the number 0.

A pixelated, grayscale representation of the number 2. The digit is composed of black and gray pixels, giving it a blocky, digital appearance. It is positioned in the middle of the image.

A pixelated, grayscale representation of the number 1. The digit is composed of black and gray pixels, giving it a blocky, digital appearance. It is positioned on the right side of the image.

$df(t)$



dt



100%

99





1

2

3

4

5





$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} \propto f(t)[1 - f(t)].$$

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} = f(t)[1 - f(t)].$$

100%

$$\left[\frac{1}{f(t)} + \frac{1}{1-f(t)} \right] \frac{df(t)}{dt}$$





$$\frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \log f(t) - \log [1 - f(t)] \right\}$$

100g for 100g [100g for 100g]



$$\log \left[\frac{f(t)}{1 - f(t)} \right]$$

1991

$f(t)$

 $1 - f(t)$

EXPERIENCE

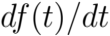
$$f(t) = \frac{\exp(t)}{1 + \exp(t)} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-t)}.$$

$1 - f(x) = 1 + \exp(x)$







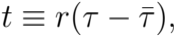


$$\frac{\exp(-t)}{[1 + \exp(-t)]^2} = \frac{1}{[\exp(t/2) + \exp(-t/2)]^2}$$

$$df(0)$$

$$dt$$

$$1/4, \text{ and } \frac{df(\pm\infty)}{dt} = 0.$$









1990-1991







$dQ(\tau)$

$d\tau$

11-01-2024

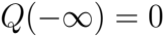
$d\rho(\tau)$

 $d\tau$ $\rho(\tau)$

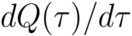
W E R E W O R T H











$$Q(\tau) = \frac{k}{1 + \exp[-r(\tau - \bar{\tau})]}.$$



$$P(\tau) \equiv \frac{dQ(\tau)}{d\tau} = \frac{kr}{\{\exp[r(\tau - \bar{\tau})/2] + \exp[-r(\tau - \bar{\tau})/2]\}^2}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1992



$$\min_{k, \tau, \tau_i} \sum_i \left\{ P_i \log \left[\frac{P_i}{P(\tau_i)} \right] \right\}.$$















$$\text{logit}(p) \equiv \log\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right).$$

10011

$$\log \left[\frac{p(x)}{1 - p(x)} \right]$$

20

+

21

22

90

91

1 = 10 + 10 + 10





$$\frac{dH(p)}{dp} = -\logit(p).$$