

## 1 Question 1

- Case 1 :  $k \neq j$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z_{1:K}, k)}{\partial z_j} = \frac{-e^{z_k}}{(\sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l})^2} \cdot e^{z_j} \quad \text{Apply chain rule on } z_j \quad (1)$$

- Case 1 :  $k = j$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma(z_{1:K}, j)}{\partial z_j} = \frac{e^{z_j} (\sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l}) - e^{2z_j}}{(\sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l})^2} \quad \text{Apply division rule on } z_j \quad (2)$$

## 2 Question 2

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{k=1}^K y_k \log(\sigma(z_{1:K}, k))}{\partial \mathbf{w}_j} = \quad (3)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{y_k}{\sigma(z_{1:K}, k)} \frac{\partial \sigma(z_{1:K}, k)}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial \mathbf{w}_j} \quad \text{Apply derivative rule for logs} \quad (4)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{y_k}{\sigma(z_{1:K}, k)} \frac{\partial \sigma(z_{1:K}, k)}{\partial z_j} \mathbf{x} \quad \text{Since } z_j = \mathbf{w}_j^T \mathbf{x} \quad (5)$$

$$= \mathbf{x} \left( \sum_{k \in [1, K] \setminus j} \frac{y_k}{\sigma(z_{1:K}, k)} \frac{\partial \sigma(z_{1:K}, k)}{\partial z_j} + \frac{y_j}{\sigma(z_{1:K}, j)} \frac{\partial \sigma(z_{1:K}, j)}{\partial z_j} \right) \quad \text{split up special case of } k = j \quad (6)$$

$$= \mathbf{x} \left( \sum_{k \in [1, K] \setminus j} \frac{y_k \sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l}}{e^{z_k}} \frac{-e^{z_k}}{(\sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l})^2} \cdot e^{z_j} + \frac{y_j \sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l}}{e^{z_j}} \frac{e^{z_j} (\sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l}) - e^{2z_j}}{(\sum_{l=1}^K e^{z_l})^2} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$= \mathbf{x} [(\sum_{k \in [1, K] \setminus j} y_k \sigma(z_{1:K}, k)) + y_j (1 - \sigma(z_{1:K}, j))] \quad \text{Cancellations} \quad (8)$$

(9)

## 3 Question 3

$$\frac{\partial E(\mathbf{w}_{1:K})}{\partial \mathbf{w}_j} = \quad (10)$$

$$= (-\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K y_{i,k} \log(\sigma(z_{i,1:K}, k)))' \quad (11)$$

$$= -\sum_{i=1}^N [(\sum_{k \in [1, K] \setminus j} y_{i,k} \sigma(z_{i,1:K}, k)) + y_{i,j} (1 - \sigma(z_{i,1:K}, j))] \mathbf{x}_i \quad \text{From Question 2} \quad (12)$$

(13)

## 4 Question 4

$$\hat{E}(\mathbf{w}_{1:K}) = -\log(p(\mathbf{w}_{1:K})\Pi_{i=1}^N p(y = y_i|\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}_{1:K})) \quad (14)$$

$$= \underbrace{-\log(p(\mathbf{w}_{1:K}))}_{\text{regularization term}} \underbrace{-\log(\Pi_{i=1}^N p(y = y_i|\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}_{1:K}))}_{E(\mathbf{w}_{1:K})} \quad (15)$$

$$(16)$$

$$\text{Let } D(\mathbf{w}_{1:K}) \text{ be } \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{w}_{1:K})}{\partial \mathbf{w}_j} \text{ as defined in question 3} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{E}(\mathbf{w}_{1:K})}{\partial \mathbf{w}_k} = -(\log(\frac{1}{(2\pi\beta\alpha^D)^{(D+1)/2}})\sum_{k=1}^K \log(\exp(\frac{-\mathbf{w}_k^T C^{-1} \mathbf{w}_k}{2})))' + D(\mathbf{w}_{1:K}) \quad (18)$$

$$= -(\log(\frac{1}{(2\pi\beta\alpha^D)^{(D+1)/2}})\sum_{k=1}^K \frac{-\mathbf{w}_k^T C^{-1} \mathbf{w}_k}{2})' + D(\mathbf{w}_{1:K}) \quad (19)$$

$$= -\frac{\log(\frac{1}{(2\pi\beta\alpha^D)^{(D+1)/2}})}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K (C^{-1} + C^{-1T})\mathbf{w}_k + D(\mathbf{w}_{1:K}) \quad \text{from Common matrix identities pdf} \quad (20)$$