

3. [d]  $g = \chi_{(\Gamma)} = \left[ \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{K} \exp(\xi_{k}(\Gamma))}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} \exp(\xi_{k}(\Gamma))} \right] = \exp(\xi_{k}(\Gamma))$ === exp(s(u) -V=[[y=1], ... [y=k]] err (7.8)= - E Vx lngx  $\frac{\partial \operatorname{Sk}(r)}{\partial \operatorname{Sk}(r)} = \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})}{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})} = \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})}{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})} = \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})}{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})} + \frac{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})}{\operatorname{Exp}(\operatorname{Sk}^{(1)})}$ = - \frac{1}{2} \f 10 ex(1) -- = - Vk + (esk1). E 5, (1) -VK+ 9 K.\* update rule: wij (1) = wij - 7 xi (1-1) . 6; (1) 2700 (51) 2700 (51) 2700 (51) Way (1) = Way (1) - 7 x 0. 0 5, (1) S," = 2en = 2 (Sk.) (WIK) tank(S,) tankat ex-e-x tank((x)= 4 (ex +e-x)= Jen = 3 (yn - E WKI·XK)

JWKI - JWKI. WIK (2) - MX 1 18 2. WE (5) =0 =7 5 (2) =0 => WE (3) =0 SK = 35k2) = \$1 (WK1) ( Aanh (SK) 3 5, =0 =7 (w) =0 WKI(3) =WKI - 7xx 83. S1 = - 2 (4h - S(1)) = - 2 (1-0) = .

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \left( \frac{N-1}{N_N} \right)^2 = \lim_{N \to \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{N} \right)^{\frac{N}{2}} = \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{0.5} = 0.60.$$

19. [e]

neural networks & deep learning.

because the reason why I step into ML is that

I trained a model with CNN to identify the apple.

NN really astonished me.

20. [6]

matrix factorization.

I think. this topic is a little abstract to me.
maybe the partial reason is that I didn't pay
full attention on it.