

## Ex-5.1

- We have  $K$  classes:  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_K$
- The target vector uses a 1-of- $K$  encoding

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_K \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where} \quad t_k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \in C_k \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E[t|x] = \sum_t t p(t|x)$$

But  $t$  can take only  $K$  possible values:

$$t^{(1)} = [1, 0, 0, \dots, 0]^T, \dots$$

So, each target vector  $t^{(k)}$  uniquely corresponds to a class  $C_k$ .

$$\therefore p(t^{(k)}|x) = p(C_k|x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[t|x] &= \sum_{k=1}^K t^{(k)} \cdot p(t^{(k)}|x) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K t^{(k)} \cdot p(C_k|x) \end{aligned}$$

$t^{(k)}$  will be 0 everywhere except 1 at the  $k^{\text{th}}$  pos.

$$\therefore E[t|x] = \begin{bmatrix} p(C_1|x) \\ p(C_2|x) \\ \vdots \\ p(C_K|x) \end{bmatrix}$$

