

How 3.

Q1)  $K=2$   $\theta = \theta_1 - \theta_2$

$$\frac{e^{\theta_1^T x}}{\sum_{i=1,2} e^{\theta_i^T x}} = \frac{e^{\theta_1^T x}}{e^{\theta_1^T x} + e^{\theta_2^T x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{e^{\theta_1^T x}}{e^{\theta_2^T x}} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{(\theta_1 - \theta_2)^T x} + 1}$$

$\theta = \theta_1 - \theta_2$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{\theta^T x} + 1}$$

Q2) For polynomial.

$$P(y^{(n)} = c_k | x^{(n)}; \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_k) \\ = (h_{\theta_1}(x^{(n)})^{y_1^{(n)}} (h_{\theta_2}(x^{(n)})^{y_2^{(n)}} (h_{\theta_3}(x^{(n)})^{y_3^{(n)}} \dots (h_{\theta_k}(x^{(n)})^{y_k^{(n)}})$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^k h_{\theta_i}(x^{(n)})^{y_i^{(n)}}$$

taking log

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k y_i^{(n)} \log h_{\theta_i}(x^{(n)})$$