

4.15 The Hessian matrix given by 4.97 is:

$$\mathbf{H} = \Phi^T \mathbf{R} \Phi$$

where \mathbf{R} is a diagonal matrix consisting of only positive values $R_{nn} = y_n(1 - y_n)$.

Let \mathbf{S} be a diagonal matrix such that $S_{nn} = \sqrt{R_{nn}}$.

Then, for any vector \mathbf{u} ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{H} \mathbf{u} &= \mathbf{u}^T \Phi^T \mathbf{R} \Phi \mathbf{u} \\ &= \mathbf{u}^T \Phi^T \mathbf{S} \mathbf{S} \Phi \mathbf{u} \\ &= \mathbf{u}^T \Phi^T \mathbf{S}^T \mathbf{S} \Phi \mathbf{u} \\ &= (\mathbf{S} \Phi \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{S} \Phi \mathbf{u} \end{aligned}$$

The resulting quantity is always positive, so \mathbf{H} is positive definite.

From chapter 7 of MML Book, I know that if the Hessian is positive definite, then the function is convex. Therefore, the error function is convex.