

**5.30** From 5.139, we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{E}(\mathbf{w}) &= E(\mathbf{w}) + \lambda \Omega(\mathbf{w}) \\
\implies \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial \mu_j} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial \mu_j} + \frac{\partial \lambda \Omega(\mathbf{w})}{\partial \mu_j} \\
&= 0 + \lambda \frac{\partial \Omega(\mathbf{w})}{\partial \mu_j} \\
&= \lambda \frac{\partial \Omega(\mathbf{w})}{\partial \mu_j} \\
\frac{\partial \Omega(\mathbf{w})}{\partial \mu_j} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_j} \left( - \sum_i \ln \left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right) \right) \\
&= - \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_j} \ln \left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right) \\
&= - \sum_i \frac{1}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_j} \left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Since this partial derivative is w.r.t a specific  $j$ , it becomes:

$$= - \sum_i \frac{1}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right)} \left( \pi_j \frac{\partial \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2)}{\partial \mu_j} \right)$$

Simplifying the derivative inside the braces:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2)}{\partial \mu_j} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_j} \left( \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_j^2)^{(1/2)}} \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2 \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_j^2)^{(1/2)}} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_j} \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2 \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_j^2)^{(1/2)}} \left( \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_j} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2 \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_j^2)^{(1/2)}} \left( \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j^2} \right) \right) \\
&= \left( \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma_j^2)^{(1/2)}} \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j} \right)^2 \right) \right) \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j^2} \right) \\
&= \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting this result in the partial derivative above, we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial \mu_j} &= -\lambda \sum_i \frac{1}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right)} \left( \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j^2} \right) \right) \\
&= -\lambda \sum_i \left( \frac{\pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2)}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^M \pi_j \mathcal{N}(w_i | \mu_j, \sigma_j^2) \right)} \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j^2} \right) \right) \\
&= -\lambda \sum_i \left( \gamma_j(w_i) \left( \frac{w_i - \mu_j}{\sigma_j^2} \right) \right) \\
&= \lambda \sum_i \gamma_j(w_i) \frac{(\mu_j - w_i)}{\sigma_j^2}
\end{aligned}$$

which is the same as the result in 5.142.