

5.35

$$E_n = -\ln \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}) \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{t}_n | \boldsymbol{\mu}_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}), (\sigma_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})^2 \mathbf{I})) \right\}$$

Since $a_{kl}^\mu = \mu_{kln}$,

$$\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial a_{kl}^\mu} = -\frac{1}{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_{kn} \mathcal{N}_{kn} \right\}} \left(\pi_{kn} \frac{\partial \mathcal{N}_{kn}}{\partial a_{kl}^\mu} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{N}_{kn}}{\partial a_{kl}^\mu} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{N}_{kn}}{\partial \mu_{kln}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_{kln}} \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} |(\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})|^{(1/2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn})^T (\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \right\} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} |(\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})|^{(1/2)}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_{kln}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_{kn}^2} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn})^T (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \right\} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} |(\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})|^{(1/2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_{kn}^2} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn})^T (\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_{kln}} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_{kn}^2} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn})^T (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} |(\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})|^{(1/2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn})^T (\sigma_{kn}^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} (\mathbf{t}_n - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \right\}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_{kn}^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_{kln}} (\mathbf{t}_n^T \mathbf{t}_n - 2\boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}^T \mathbf{t}_n + \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}^T \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \right) \right)$$

Calculating the partial derivatives inside the braces:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{t}_n^T \mathbf{t}_n}{\partial \mu_{kln}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial(-2\boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}^T \mathbf{t}_n)}{\partial \mu_{kln}} = -2t_l$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}^T \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}}{\partial \mu_{kln}} = (2\boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\mu}_{kn}}{\partial \mu_{kln}} = 2\mu_{kln}$$

Substituting these results back, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial a_{kl}^\mu} &= -\frac{1}{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_{kn} \mathcal{N}_{kn} \right\}} \left(\pi_{kn} \mathcal{N}_{kn} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_{kn}^2} (-2t_l + 2\mu_{kln}) \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi_{kn} \mathcal{N}_{kn}}{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_{kn} \mathcal{N}_{kn} \right\}} \left(\frac{\mu_{kln} - t_l}{\sigma_{kn}^2} \right) \\ &= \gamma_{kn} \left(\frac{\mu_{kln} - t_l}{\sigma_{kn}^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

which is the same as the result in 5.156.