

5.36

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

Given that $\sigma_k = \exp(a_k^\sigma)$,

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_k}{\partial a_k^\sigma} = \exp(a_k^\sigma) = \sigma_k$$

Applying this, we get:

$$\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial a_k^\sigma} = \left(\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial \sigma_k} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_k}{\partial a_k^\sigma} \right) = - \frac{1}{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{N}_{nk} \right\}} \left(\pi_k \frac{\partial \mathcal{N}_{nk}}{\partial \sigma_k} \right) (\sigma_k)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{N}_{nk}}{\partial \sigma_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_k} \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} |(\sigma_k^2 \mathbf{I})|^{(1/2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\sigma_k^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_k} \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} \sigma_k^L} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_k^{-L}}{\partial \sigma_k} \right) \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} \sigma_k^L} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_k} \left(\exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right) \right)$$

$$= (-L\sigma_k^{-L-1}) \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2} \sigma_k^L} \left(\exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_k} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2} (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T (\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (-L\sigma_k^{-1}) \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2}\sigma_k^L} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2}(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{L/2}\sigma_k^L} \left(\exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2}(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_k^{-2}}{\partial \sigma_k} \right) \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \\
&= (-L\sigma_k^{-1}) \mathcal{N}_{nk} + \mathcal{N}_{nk} (-2\sigma_k^{-3}) \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k) \right\} \\
&= (-L\sigma_k^{-1}) \mathcal{N}_{nk} + \mathcal{N}_{nk} (\sigma_k^{-3}) \{(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^T(\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)\} \\
&= (-L\sigma_k^{-1}) \mathcal{N}_{nk} + \mathcal{N}_{nk} (\sigma_k^{-3}) \|\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k\|^2 \\
&= \mathcal{N}_{nk} \left(\frac{\|\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k\|^2}{\sigma_k^3} - \frac{L}{\sigma_k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting this result back, we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial a_k^\sigma} &= -\frac{1}{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{N}_{nk} \right\}} \left(\pi_k \mathcal{N}_{nk} \left(\frac{\|\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k\|^2}{\sigma_k^3} - \frac{L}{\sigma_k} \right) \right) (\sigma_k) \\
&= \frac{\pi_k \mathcal{N}_{nk}}{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{N}_{nk} \right\}} \left(\frac{L}{\sigma_k} - \frac{\|\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k\|^2}{\sigma_k^3} \right) (\sigma_k) \\
&= \gamma_{nk} \left(L - \frac{\|\mathbf{t} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k\|^2}{\sigma_k^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

which is the result we want. Note: 5.157 is incorrect, check solution manual and errata for correct result.