9. Prove 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{N}} p(\omega i)$$
 =  $(-\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log (P(\omega i)))$ 

Taking log on both the sides log (Perplexity) =  $\log \left(\frac{1}{N} P(\omega i)\right)$ 
 $\lim_{i \to \infty} \log (Perplexity) = \log \left(\frac{1}{N} P(\omega i)\right)$ 
 $\lim_{i \to \infty} \log (Perplexity) = \frac{1}{N} \log \left(\frac{1}{N} P(\omega i)\right)$ 
 $\lim_{i \to \infty} \log (Perplexity) = \frac{1}{N} \left[\log (a) = (\log(a) - \log(b))\right]$ 
 $\lim_{i \to \infty} \log (Perplexity) = \frac{1}{N} \left[\log (a \cdot b) = (\log (a + b))\right]$ 
 $\lim_{i \to \infty} \log (Perplexity) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log P(\omega i)$ 

apply enforcetial term on both sides.

199 (perplexity) = -1 \( \frac{2}{N} \) = e Perplenity =  $-\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\log P(w_i)$ = RHS Herce proved.