(4)
$$-\sum_{w \in V_{0x}} y_w \log |\hat{y_w}| = -\log (\hat{y_v})$$

 $y = (0, \dots 1; 0)$ pre-hot vector

$$\int \{V_{c}, 0, U\} = -\log \frac{\exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})}{\sum \exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})} = -U_{o}^{T}V_{c} + \log \sum \exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})$$

$$\frac{\partial J(V_{c}, 0, U)}{\partial V_{c}} = -U_{o} + \frac{1}{\sum \exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})} \cdot \sum_{w} U_{w} \exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})$$

$$= -U_{o} + \sum_{k} U_{k} \cdot \frac{\exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})}{\sum \exp(u_{o}^{T}V_{c})} = \operatorname{sonstant}.$$

$$\frac{\partial \left(u_{\bullet}, \sigma, \sigma \right)}{\partial u_{\bullet}} = -V_{c} + \frac{1}{\sum exp(u_{\bullet}^{T}V_{c})} \cdot V_{c} exp(u_{\bullet}^{T}V_{c})$$

$$= \left(\frac{exp(u_{\bullet}^{T}V_{c})}{\sum exp(u_{\bullet}^{T}V_{c})} - 1 \right) V_{c} = (\hat{y}_{\bullet} - 1) V_{c}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(V_c,0,U)}{\partial U_m} = \frac{V_c \exp(U_m^T V_c)}{\sum_k \exp(U_m^T V_c)} = V_c \cdot \hat{V}_{m \neq 0}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = -\frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = 6(x)(1-6(x))$$

(e)
$$\int_{M_{2}}^{M_{2}} V_{L}, 0, U = -\log (6(U_{0}^{T}V_{0})) - \sum_{k=1}^{K} \log (6(-U_{k}^{T}V_{k}))$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V_{L}} = -\frac{1}{6|U_{0}^{T}V_{L}|} \cdot 6(U_{0}^{T}V_{C}) (|-6(U_{0}^{T}V_{C})) \cdot U_{0}$$

$$+ \sum_{k=1}^{K} (|-6(-U_{k}^{T}V_{C})|) U_{k}$$

$$= -(|-6(U_{0}^{T}V_{C})|) U_{0} + \sum_{k=1}^{K} (|-6(-U_{k}^{T}V_{C})|) U_{k}$$

The Negtire Sompling method is computationally simpler.