

84)

Error function

$$E(w) = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{nk} \ln y_k(x_n, w)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial a_k} = y_k - t_k, \text{ where } t_n \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{And new o/p is given by } y_k(x_n, w) &= P\left(t_k = \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= \frac{\exp(a_k(x, w))}{\sum \exp(a_k(x, w))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } 0 \leq y_k \leq 1 \text{ and } \sum_k y_k = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial a_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a_k} \frac{\exp(a_k(x, w))}{\sum \exp(a_k(x, w))}$$

$$\text{Now comparing, } \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_k} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial u}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \int_{\mathcal{E}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + \phi_{\mathcal{E}} + \epsilon_n$$

then when  $\phi_{\mathcal{E}}$  is Riemann constant w.r.t  $\mathcal{H}$   
measurable set  $\mathcal{E}$

$$\phi_\varepsilon = \iint \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} x(x) + \iint \frac{\partial}{\partial u} dx(x) - (1)$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} y(y) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varepsilon^2} x(x) + y - (2)$$

By solving (1) & (2) we get the value of  $\phi_\varepsilon$  &

$\varepsilon_u$  and putting value in eqn

$$\phi_\varepsilon + \varepsilon_u = \left\{ \iint \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} x(x) + \iint \frac{\partial}{\partial u} dx(x) \right\} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} + y(y) + \frac{d}{d\varepsilon^2} x(x) + \cancel{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_n} = y - t_x, \text{ Hence, proved.}$$

gamma

Remain similar