

Problem 1a

$$l = \sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c) \left(\log(\sigma(v_w^T v_c)) + k \mathbb{E}_{c_n} [\log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{c_n}))] \right)$$

→ Break them apart to 2 terms.

$$l = \sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c) \log(\sigma(v_w^T v_c)) + \sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c) k \mathbb{E}_{c_n} [\log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{c_n}))]$$

$$\#(w) = \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c)$$

$$= \sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c) \log(\sigma(v_w^T v_c)) + \sum_{w \in V} k \#(w) \mathbb{E}_{c_n} [\log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{c_n}))]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{c_n} \frac{\sum_{c_n} \#(c_n) \log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{c_n}))}{\#(c_n)}$$

$$= \sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c) \log(\sigma(v_w^T v_c)) + \sum_{w \in V} k \#(w) \sum_{c_n} \frac{\#(c_n)}{|D|} \log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{c_n}))$$

from here, we're pulling an arbitrary \hat{c} .

$$= \sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V} \#(w, c) \log(\sigma(v_w^T v_c)) + \sum_{w \in V} k \#(w) \left(\frac{\#(\hat{c})}{|D|} \log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{\hat{c}})) + \sum_{c_n \in V - \{\hat{c}\}} \frac{\#(c_n)}{|D|} \log(\sigma(-v_w^T v_{c_n})) \right)$$

Problem 1a cont'd.

for specific (w, c) pair $w=1, c=1$

~~we~~ don't need to $\sum_{w \in V} \sum_{c \in V}$ ~~terms~~, & plug into equation that we set for global

$$d = \#(w, c) \log(\delta(v_w^T v_c)) + k \#(w) \left(\frac{\#(c)}{|D|} \log(\delta(-v_w^T v_c)) + \underbrace{\sum_{c \in V-c} \frac{\#(c)}{|D|} \log(\delta(v_w^T v_c))}_{\text{doesn't exist for specific pair.}} \right)$$

doesn't exist for specific pair.
because we have only 1 pair we're looking @.

↓

$$d = \#(w, c) \log(\delta(v_w^T v_c)) + \frac{k \#(w) \#(c)}{|D|} \log(\delta(-v_w^T v_c))$$

~~SP4~~ | (b) & (c) together.

$$x = v_w^T v_c.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(w, c) &= \underbrace{\#(w, c)}_A \log(\delta(x)) + \underbrace{k \#(w) \#(c)}_{B} \log(\delta(-x)) \\ &= A \log(\delta(x)) + B \log(\delta(-x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = \frac{A}{1+e^x} - \frac{B}{1+e^x}$$

$$= \frac{A}{1+e^x} - \frac{B}{1+e^x} = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow A - B e^x = 0 \Rightarrow e^x = A/B.$$

$$x = \log\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\#(w, c)}{k \#(w) \frac{\#(c)}{|D|}}\right)$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{\#(w, c) |D|}{\#(w) \#(c)} \cdot \frac{1}{k}\right)$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{\#(w, c) |D|}{\#(w) \#(c)}\right) - \log k$$

so

$$\boxed{x = v_w^T v_c = \log\left(\frac{\#(w, c) |D|}{\#(w) \#(c)}\right) - \log(k)}$$