$$J(0) = -\frac{1}{m} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{k=1}^{k} J_{i}^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})_{k} + (1 - J_{i}^{(i)}) \log (1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})_{k}) \right] + \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{k} J_{i}^{(i)} \sum_{j=1}^{k} (\theta_{j,i}^{(i)})_{j,i}^{2} + \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^{k} J_{i}^{(i)} J_{i}^{(i)} J_{i}^{(i)} \sum_{j=1}^{k} J_{i}^{(i)} J_{i}^{(i)$$

(2) 自(3) 和下图所示

由(制知每个少), =1,2,3,4都对每个少, j=1,2,3,4有贡献, 根据 備导数注例,有 $\frac{\partial J}{\partial y^{(3)}} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{\partial J}{\partial y^{(4)}} \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial y^{(3)}} \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial y^{(4)}} \cdot \frac{\partial J}{$

 $\frac{\text{why?}}{\text{why?}} \quad \theta_{j,i}^{[3]} \cdot g'(y_{i}^{[3]}) \in \theta_{j,i}^{[3]} \cdot (y_{i}^{[3]}) \cdot (I-y_{i}^{[3]}) \not \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{for signord}.)$

四.续: 观察

 $\mathcal{D}^{(3)} = \mathcal{G}_{1}(\lambda_{[3]}) [\mathcal{O}_{(3)}^{(3)}]_{\perp} \mathcal{D}_{(4)}^{(4)}$