$$J = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} y_{ik} \log \left(\frac{\exp f_k}{\sum_{c=1}^{K} \exp f_c} \right) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{d} w_{kj}^2$$

- (10 pts) Given this formula, show the steps to derive the gradient of J with respect to \mathbf{w}_k .

Input: feature vectors 11, 12, ... XNER labels y, y, ... YNERK

$$\phi = Wa \in \mathbb{R}^k$$
, here x is one of $x = x = x$.

$$W: \text{kerd } k = \begin{cases} w_1 & x \\ w_2 & x \\ \vdots & y_k \end{cases}$$

$$Xi: \text{det} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ of } \begin{cases} x = x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{det} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} \text{ for } \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} \text{$$

Softmax function:
$$P_k = \frac{\exp(p_k)}{\sum_{j=1}^k \exp(p_j)} \qquad p_k = W_k \lambda_i$$

$$\vec{p} = [P_1, P_2, \dots P_k]^T G R^k.$$

$$J = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y_{ik} \left[log \left(exp(f_{ic}) \right) - log \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} exp(f_{ic}) \right) \right] + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{N} W_{kj}^{k}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} y_{ik} f_{ik} + \frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} y_{ik} \cdot log \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} exp(f_{ic}) \right) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{N} W_{kj}^{k}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} y_{ik} f_{ik} + \prod_{i=1}^{N} log \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} exp(f_{ic}) \right) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{N} W_{kj}^{k}$$

$$= H + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{N} W_{kj}^{k} \quad (Set the tirse two term as H)$$

Chain rules:

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial w_r} = \frac{K}{5} \frac{\partial fq}{\partial w_r} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial fq} \qquad \text{wr: the r-th row of } W$$

Since
$$fg = x^T W_1 =$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial H}{\partial W_k} = \frac{x^2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial W_k} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial fg}$

$$= \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial W_k} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial f_k} + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial W_k} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial fg}$$

Since
$$\frac{\partial fk}{\partial Wk} = \frac{\partial \chi^T Wk}{\partial Wk} = \chi$$
, $\frac{\partial fg}{\partial Wk} = 0$ for $g \neq k$.

that is to say: for the sum, only frelated to k lelf after the derivation.

In H:
$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial f_{k}} = \chi \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial f_{k}}$$
, now we need to calculate $\frac{\partial H}{\partial f_{k}}$

In H: $\frac{\partial g_{ik}f_{k}}{\partial f_{k}} = g_{ik}$, $\frac{\partial \log(\frac{k}{2}\exp(f_{c}))}{\partial f_{k}} = \frac{\exp(f_{k})}{\frac{k}{2}\exp(f_{c})}$
 $\frac{\partial H}{\partial W_{k}} = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} i \cdot y_{ik} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \chi_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \exp(f_{c})}$
 $\frac{\partial H}{\partial W_{k}} = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} i \cdot y_{ik} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \chi_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \exp(f_{c})}$
 $\frac{k}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \exp(f_{c})}$

Since
$$\lambda_{j=1}^{\frac{1}{2}}w_{kj} = \lambda \cdot ||W_{k}||_{2}^{2} \rightarrow L_{-2} \text{ norm.}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda \left[\lambda \cdot ||W_{k}||_{2}^{2}\right]}{\lambda w_{k}} = \lambda \cdot 2w_{k} = 2\lambda w_{k}$$