In the c-th loop, you can get which is a vector of (,, )

Using this you can calculate an input’s (,….) probability of that this input is c by using this function

For example, if we c = 5, and = 0.8. then we know that it is very likely that the input is 5.

all\_theta simply combine each . c-th row of all\_theta is a vector of (,, )’ , and fmincg() return this vector. But this vector returned by fmincg() is a (n+1)\*1 vector, so we first transpose it and then copy it to all\_theta( c,:)