Now we know that,

$$\frac{d}{dx}\log(f(x)) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \quad \text{and, } \frac{d}{dx}\exp(f(x)) = \exp(f(x))f'(x)$$

so,
$$\frac{d}{dv_c} \left(og \left(\sum_{w=1}^{\infty} exp(u_w^T v_c) u_w^T \right) \right) = \frac{\sum_{w=1}^{\infty} exp(u_w^T v_c) u_w^T}{\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} exp(u_x^T v_c)}$$

so,
$$\frac{dJ}{dv_c} = -v_o^T + \frac{\sum_{w=1}^{V} exp(v_w^T v_c) v_w^T}{\sum_{x=1}^{V} exp(v_x^T v_c)}$$

$$=-U_{o}^{T}+\sum_{w=1}^{V}\frac{exp(u_{m}^{T}v_{c})}{\sum_{x=1}^{T}exp(u_{x}^{T}v_{c})}$$

Now, y is one hot vector, with, Y=I, so, in motion notation $-U_o^T = U.y$

Now, we know, that,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\log(f(x)) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \text{ and, } \frac{d}{dx} \left(\exp(f(x)) = \exp(f(x)) \right) f'(x)$$
and,
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\text{constant} \right) = 0$$

so, when, w=o,

Now y is one hot vector with $y_0 = y_0 = 1$, so, in metals notation, $\frac{dJ}{du_w} = (\hat{y}_w - 1) V_c$ if $w = 0 = V_c (\hat{y} - y)^T$

when, wto,

so, this, can also be written as, $\frac{dJ}{du_w} = V_c(\hat{y} - y)^T valor.$