## Assignment 6

## 6.1

For simplicity, we denote  $u^{\theta}(w, h) = u$ , and  $q(w), q(\bar{w}) = q$ Then,

$$\nabla L_{NCE} = \sum_{w} \nabla(\tilde{p}(w|h) \log \frac{u}{u + kq} + kq \log \frac{kq}{u + kq})$$

$$= \sum_{w} [\tilde{p}(w|h) \nabla \log \frac{u}{u + kq} + kq \nabla \log \frac{kq}{u + kq}]$$

$$= \sum_{w} [\tilde{p}(w|h) \cdot \frac{u + kq}{u} \cdot \frac{kq \nabla u}{(u + kq)^{2}} - kq \frac{u + kq}{kq} \frac{-kq \nabla u}{(u + kq)^{2}}]$$

$$= \sum_{w} [\tilde{p}(w|h) \cdot \frac{kq \nabla u}{u(u + kq)} + \frac{kq \nabla u}{u + kq}]$$

$$= \frac{kq}{u + kq} \sum_{w} ((\tilde{p}(w|h) - u) \frac{\nabla u}{u})$$

$$= \frac{kq}{u + kq} \sum_{w} ((\tilde{p}(w|h) - u) \nabla(\log u))$$

$$\approx \sum_{w} ((\tilde{p}(w|h) - p^{\theta}(w|h)) \nabla(\log u))$$

$$= \nabla L_{MLE}$$

The " $\approx$ " sign achieves when  $k \to \infty$ , and  $p^{\theta}(w|h) = u$