

$$L = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N y_n \log[f(B^T A X_n)]$$

$$y_n = 1 \times K$$

$$B: \text{dim} \times K$$

$$A: \text{dim} \times N_w$$

$$X_n: N_w \times 1$$

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^K (B_k^T A X_n)_k \quad \dots \text{this is a scalar}$$

First, write

$B_k$  is  $k$ th column of  $B$ .

$$L_n = y_n \log[f(B^T A X_n)] = \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \log[f(B_k^T A X_n)]$$

Then take derivative

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial B_k} L_n = \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot (\log[f(B_k^T A X_n)])'$$

$$f(B_k^T A X_n) = \frac{B_k^T A X_n}{S}$$

see left above.

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot \frac{1}{f(B_k^T A X_n)} \cdot [f(B_k^T A X_n)]'$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot \frac{1}{f(B_k^T A X_n)} \cdot \frac{(B_k^T A X_n)' \cdot S - (B_k^T A X_n) \cdot S'}{S^2}$$

this  $k' \neq k$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot \frac{1}{f(B_k^T A X_n)} \cdot \frac{(A X_n)' \cdot S - (B_k^T A X_n) \cdot (A X_n)'}{S^2}$$

$$S' = \left[ \sum_{k=1}^K (B_k^T A X_n)' \right]' = \sum_{k=1}^K (B_k^T A X_n)'$$

$= A X_n$   
(because only the term with  $B_k$  survives)

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot [f(B_k^T A X_n)]^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{S^2} \cdot (A X_n) \cdot \left( \sum_{\substack{k'=1 \\ k' \neq k}}^K B_{k'}^T A X_n \right)$$

dim  $\times$  1.

$$= \left[ \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot \frac{\sum_{k'=1, k' \neq k}^K B_{k'}^T A X_n}{f(B_k^T A X_n)} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{S^2} \cdot (A X_n)$$

independent of  $k$

Trick 2.  $f(B_k^T A X_n) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot B_k^T A X_n$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot \frac{(B^T A x_n)^T \cdot I_k}{B_k^T A x_n \cdot \cancel{\frac{1}{S}}} \cdot \frac{1}{S^2} \cdot (A x_n)$$

cancel one.

~~$$= \sum_{n,k} \dots$$~~

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K y_{nk} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{1}_k^T (\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n)}{\mathbf{B}_k^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n} \cdot \frac{1}{S} \cdot (\mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y_{n_1} \mathbf{1}_1^T (B^T A X_n) & \dots & y_{n_k} \mathbf{1}_k^T (B^T A X_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1^T A X_n \\ \vdots \\ B_k^T A X_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{S} \cdot (A X_n)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{B}_k} L_n = \underbrace{[y_{n1} \mathbf{1}_1^T, \dots, y_{nk} \mathbf{1}_k^T]}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Matrix}}}. \underbrace{(\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Matrix}}} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n} \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Matrix}}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{s}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Scalar}}} \cdot \underbrace{(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}_n)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Matrix}}}$$

define a matrix

easy to compute

nothing but  
 $B^T A X_n$

then take  
row-wise inverse

easy

$$\dim \times 1$$