

4) Exponential family distribution - probability density:

$$p(y; \eta) = b(y) \cdot \exp(\eta^T \cdot T(y) - a(\eta))$$

assume:

$\eta = \theta^T \cdot x$ is a scalar

$$T(y) = y$$

$$\text{then: } p(y; \eta) = b(y) \cdot \exp(\eta \cdot y - a(\eta))$$

a) Derive an expression for the mean of the distribution

show that $\mathbb{E}[Y|X; \theta]$ can be represented as the gradient of the log partition function a with respect to η

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \int p(y; \eta) dy = \int \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} p(y; \eta) dy$$

$$= \int (y - a'(\eta)) \cdot b(y) \cdot \exp(\eta \cdot y - a(\eta)) \cdot dy$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_y[y|\eta] - a'(\eta)$$

$$\therefore a'(\eta) = \mathbb{E}[y|\eta]$$

b) Derive an expression for the variance of the distribution

show that $\text{Var}(Y|X; \theta)$ can be expressed as the derivative of the mean w.r.t. η

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial^2 \eta} \int p(y; \eta) dy = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \underbrace{\int \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} p(y; \eta) dy}_{=0}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \int (y - a'(\eta)) \cdot b(y) \cdot \exp(\eta \cdot y - a(\eta)) dy$$

$$= \int (y^2 - a'(\eta) \cdot y) \exp(\eta \cdot y - a(\eta)) dy = a''(\eta)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[y^2; \eta] - \mathbb{E}[y; \eta]^2 = a''(\eta)$$

$$= \text{Var}(y; \eta) - a''(\eta) = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(y; \eta) = a''(\eta)$$