Sample JMLR Paper

Author One ONE@STAT.WASHINGTON.EDU

Department of Statistics University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195-4322, USA

Author Two Two@cs.berkeley.edu

Division of Computer Science University of California Berkeley, CA 94720-1776, USA

Editor: My editor

Abstract

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Keywords: keyword one, keyword two, keyword three

1 Introduction

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$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

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$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha x^2}} dx \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\alpha y^2} dy = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}$$

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$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_0 q^k = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_0 q^k = \lim_{n \to \infty} a_0 \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q} = \frac{a_0}{1 - q}$$

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$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2}$$

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Here is a citation Chow and Liu (1968).

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All acknowledgements go at the end of the paper before appendices and references. Moreover, you are required to declare funding (financial activities supporting the submitted work) and competing interests (related financial activities outside the submitted work). More information about this disclosure can be found on the JMLR website.

Appendix A.

In this appendix we prove the following theorem from Section 6.2:

Theorem Let u, v, w be discrete variables such that v, w do not co-occur with u (i.e., $u \neq 0 \Rightarrow v = w = 0$ in a given dataset \mathcal{D}). Let N_{v0}, N_{w0} be the number of data points for which v = 0, w = 0 respectively, and let I_{uv}, I_{uw} be the respective empirical mutual information values based on the sample \mathcal{D} . Then

$$N_{v0} > N_{w0} \Rightarrow I_{uv} \leq I_{uw}$$

with equality only if u is identically 0.

Appendix B.

Proof. We use the notation:

$$P_v(i) = \frac{N_v^i}{N}, \quad i \neq 0; \quad P_{v0} \equiv P_v(0) = 1 - \sum_{i \neq 0} P_v(i).$$

These values represent the (empirical) probabilities of v taking value $i \neq 0$ and 0 respectively. Entropies will be denoted by H. We aim to show that $\frac{\partial I_{uv}}{\partial P_{v0}} < 0...$

Remainder omitted in this sample. See http://www.jmlr.org/papers/ for full paper.

References

C. K. Chow and C. N. Liu. Approximating discrete probability distributions with dependence trees. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, IT-14(3):462–467, 1968.