

Mathematical and Computational Modelling



Clara Eléonore Pavillet
University of Oxford

Text



Feel free to contact me if you have any suggestions! ☺

1. Simple
2. Clean
3. Oxford University Colours

Enjoy! ☺

Equations



Let $p(x) = \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma^2_1)$ and $q(x) = \mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \sigma^2_2)$:

$$\mathcal{N} = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (1)$$

Kullback-Leibler divergence for continuous probabilities:

$$\begin{aligned} D(p, q) &= \int p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx \\ &= \int p(x) \ln p(x) dx - \int p(x) \ln q(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln (2 \pi \sigma_2^2) + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2}{2 \sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \ln 2 \pi \sigma_1^2) \\ &= \ln \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2}{2 \sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Code



Greatest Common Divisor

```
1 def greatest_c_remainder(a,b):
2     '''Greatest common divisor of a and b'''
3     r = a % b
4     if r == 0:
5         return b
6     else:
7         m = b
8         n = r
9     return greatest_c_remainder(m,n)
```