

Homework 1

September 12, 2018

1 Homework 1A

We define:

$$\text{Gain}(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X)$$

$$H(Y) = - \sum_j P(I_j) \log(P(I_j))$$

$$H(Y|X) = \sum_i H(Y|x_i) P(x_i)$$

Then the theorem can be formally defined as:

$$\text{Gain}(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) \geq 0$$

Theorem 1 $\text{Gain}(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) \geq 0$

Proof 1 From the definition, we gain:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gain}(X, Y) &= H(Y) - H(Y|X) \\ &= - \sum_j P(I_j) \log(P(I_j)) - \sum_i H(Y|x_i) P(x_i) \\ &= - \sum_j P(I_j) \log(P(I_j)) + \sum_i \left(\sum_j P(I_j|x_i) \log(P(I_j|x_i)) \right) P(x_i) \\ &= - \sum_j \log(P(I_j)) \sum_i P(I_j|x_i) P(x_i) + \sum_i P(x_i) \sum_j P(I_j|x_i) \log(P(I_j|x_i)) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} P(I_j|x_i) P(x_i) \log\left(\frac{P(I_j|x_i)}{P(I_j)}\right) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} P(I_j x_i) \log\left(\frac{P(I_j x_i)}{P(I_j) P(x_i)}\right) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} P(I_j x_i) - \log\left(\frac{P(I_j) P(x_i)}{P(I_j x_i)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$-\log$ is a convex function, then we can use Jensen inequality.

From Jensen inequality:

$$\sum_{i,j} P(I_j x_i) - \log\left(\frac{P(I_j) P(x_i)}{P(I_j x_i)}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\geq \sum_{i,j} -\log(P(I_j x_i) \frac{P(I_j)P(x_i)}{P(I_j x_i)}) \\
&= \sum_{i,j} -\log(P(I_j)P(x_i)) \\
&= -\log(1) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$Gain(X, Y) = H(Y) - H(Y|X) \geq 0$$

Also, we may import KL divergence, and prove that KL divergence is non-negative;
ref: <https://blog.csdn.net/MathThinker/article/details/48375523>