

2.5.1

假设 u, v 是相同维度向量, 请证明下面等式: $u^T v = tr(vu^T)$

solution:

$$u = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)^T$$

$$v = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)^T$$

$$u^T v = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$$

$$uv^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 y_1 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & x_2 y_2 & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & x_n y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$tr(uv^T) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i = u^T v$$

2.5.2

如果有两个相互独立的随机变量 x, y , 它们的联合分布为 $p(x, y)$, 请证明它们概率的香浓信息等于各自独立香浓信息的和:

$$H(x, y) = H(x) + H(y)$$

solution:

$$\begin{aligned} H(x, y) &= -E_{(x, y)}(\ln(f(x, y))) \\ &= -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) \ln(f(x, y)) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

因为 x, y 独立

$$\begin{aligned} H(x, y) &= -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) f(y) [\ln(f(x)) + \ln(f(y))] dx dy \\ &= -[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f(x) \ln(f(x))) dx] * \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) dy - [\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) \ln(f(y)) dy] * \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx \\ &= -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (f(x) \ln(f(x))) dx - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) \ln(f(y)) dy \\ &= H(x) + H(y) \end{aligned}$$