2.5.1

假设u,v是相同维度向量,请证明下面等式: $u^Tv=tr(vu^T)$

solution:

$$u = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)^T$$
 $v = (y_1, y_2, ..., y_n)^T$
 $u^T v = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + ... + x_n y_n = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$
 $uv^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 y_1 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & x_2 y_2 & \cdots & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & x_n y_n \end{bmatrix}$

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

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:

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