
Algorithm 1 Fit a Kernel Density Network to the Data

Input: (1) $(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d} \times \mathcal{Y}^n$ where $\mathcal{Y} = \{1, \dots, K\}$

Output: (1) Gaussian mixture means μ of each class, Gaussian mixture covariances, (2) Σ of each class

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1: function FIT( $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}$ )
2:    $\theta \leftarrow \text{NN.FIT}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y})$   $\triangleright \theta = \{\mathbf{W}_i, \mathbf{b}_i\}_{i=1}^L$  is the set of parameters of the NN with  $L$  layers
3:   Let  $\mu, \Sigma$  be  $k$ -length arrays
4:   for  $k = 1, \dots, K$  do
5:     Let  $\mu_k, \Sigma_k$  be empty arrays
6:     Let  $\mathbf{X}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{n_k \times d}$ , ( $n_k < n$ ) be the matrix of data samples with class label  $k$ 
7:      $\mathcal{P}_k \leftarrow \text{GETPOLYTOPES}(\mathbf{X}_k)$   $\triangleright \mathcal{P}_k = (\mathcal{P}_k^{(1)}, \mathcal{P}_k^{(2)}, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k^{(|\mathcal{P}_k|)})$  contains the polytope IDs of class label  $k$ 
8:     for  $l = 1, \dots, |\mathcal{P}_k|$  do
9:       Let  $\mathbf{X}_k^{(l)} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_l \times d}$ , ( $n_l < n_k$ ) be the matrix of data samples with class label  $k$  that belong to  $\mathcal{P}_k^{(l)}$ 
10:      if  $n_l = 0$  then
11:        continue
12:      end if
13:       $\mu_k^{(l)}, \Sigma_k^{(l)} \leftarrow \text{GM.FIT}(\mathbf{X}_k^{(l)})$   $\triangleright$  fit a Gaussian Mixture over  $\mathbf{X}_k^{(l)}$ 
14:       $\mu_k.\text{INSERT}(\mu_k^{(l)})$ 
15:       $\Sigma_k.\text{INSERT}(\Sigma_k^{(l)})$ 
16:    end for
17:     $\mu[k] \leftarrow \mu_k$ 
18:     $\Sigma[k] \leftarrow \Sigma_k$ 
19:  end for
20:  return  $(\mu, \Sigma)$ 
21: end function
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Algorithm 2 Inference using the Kernel Density Network

Input: (1) $(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d} \times \mathcal{Y}^n$ where $\mathcal{Y} = \{1, \dots, K\}$

Output: (1) Gaussian mixture means μ of each class, Gaussian mixture covariances, (2) Σ of each class

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1: function FIT( $\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y}$ )
2:    $\theta \leftarrow \text{NN.FIT}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{y})$   $\triangleright \theta = \{\mathbf{W}_i, \mathbf{b}_i\}_{i=1}^L$  is the set of parameters of the NN with  $L$  layers
3:   Let  $\mu, \Sigma$  be  $k$ -length arrays
4:   for  $k = 1, \dots, K$  do
5:     Let  $\mu_k, \Sigma_k$  be empty arrays
6:     Let  $\mathbf{X}_k \in \mathbb{R}^{n_k \times d}$ , ( $n_k < n$ ) be the matrix of data samples with class label  $k$ 
7:      $\mathcal{P}_k \leftarrow \text{GETPOLYTOPES}(\mathbf{X}_k)$   $\triangleright \mathcal{P}_k = (\mathcal{P}_k^{(1)}, \mathcal{P}_k^{(2)}, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k^{(|\mathcal{P}_k|)})$  contains the polytope IDs of class label  $k$ 
8:     for  $l = 1, \dots, |\mathcal{P}_k|$  do
9:       Let  $\mathbf{X}_k^{(l)} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_l \times d}$ , ( $n_l < n_k$ ) be the matrix of data samples with class label  $k$  that belong to  $\mathcal{P}_k^{(l)}$ 
10:      if  $n_l = 0$  then
11:        continue
12:      end if
13:       $\mu_k^{(l)}, \Sigma_k^{(l)} \leftarrow \text{GM.FIT}(\mathbf{X}_k^{(l)})$   $\triangleright$  fit a Gaussian Mixture over  $\mathbf{X}_k^{(l)}$ 
14:       $\mu_k.\text{INSERT}(\mu_k^{(l)})$ 
15:       $\Sigma_k.\text{INSERT}(\Sigma_k^{(l)})$ 
16:    end for
17:     $\mu[k] \leftarrow \mu_k$ 
18:     $\Sigma[k] \leftarrow \Sigma_k$ 
19:  end for
20:  return  $(\mu, \Sigma)$ 
21: end function
```
