

$$\Omega = \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n\}$$

$$P: P_\theta(\omega_1), \dots, P_\theta(\omega_n) \quad \sum P_\theta(\omega_i) = 1$$

$$\hat{\theta}: \hat{\theta}(\omega_1), \dots, \hat{\theta}(\omega_n)$$

← This is a estimation that is derived as a r.v.

$$E_\theta[\hat{\theta}] = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}(\omega_i) P_\theta(\omega_i) = \theta$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{\theta}(\omega_i) - \theta)^2 P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_i \hat{\theta}(\omega_i)^2 P_\theta(\omega_i) - 2\theta^2 + \theta^2 \\ &= \sum_i \hat{\theta}(\omega_i)^2 P_\theta(\omega_i) - \theta^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\theta}(\omega_i) = \theta + R \frac{\partial \theta(\omega_i)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$J_\theta = \sum_{i=1}^n P_\theta(\omega_i) \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} \log P_\theta(\omega_i) \right)^2 P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] \cdot J_\theta \geq \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{\theta}(\omega_i) - \theta) \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} \log P_\theta(\omega_i) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{\theta}(\omega_i) - \theta) \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}(\omega_i) \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta(\omega_i) - \theta \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

$$= 1$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] \geq \frac{1}{J_\theta}$$

$$\hat{\theta}(\omega_i) - \theta = R \frac{\partial \theta(\omega_i)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{1}{J_\theta}$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] = R^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial \theta(\omega_i)}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 P_\theta(\omega_i) = R^2 J_\theta = \frac{1}{J_\theta}$$

$$T_{\hat{\theta}}^M = \sum \hat{\theta}(w_i) M(w_i)$$

$$E[\hat{\theta}, M] = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} \sum \hat{\theta}(w_i) M(w_i) \\ = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} T$$

M : simple M_{ans} .

$$\forall_{\theta} [M, \hat{\theta}] = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} (T - \theta I)^2 \\ = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} T^2 - E[\hat{\theta}, M]^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Q = \{w_1, \dots, w_n\} \\ P_{\theta} : P_{\theta}(w_1) \dots P_{\theta}(w_n) \\ \hat{\theta} : \hat{\theta}(w_1), \dots, \hat{\theta}(w_n) \\ E_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] = \sum \hat{\theta}(w_i) P_{\theta}(w_i) = \theta \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} V_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] = \sum (\hat{\theta}(w_i) - \theta)^2 P_{\theta}(w_i) \\ \hat{\theta}^* \text{ optimize!} \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q = \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$$

S_{θ}^M : 状态

$M = \{M(w_1), \dots, M(w_n)\}$: 矩阵

$P_{\theta}^M(w_i) = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} M(w_i)$: 概率

$\hat{\theta}(w_i)$: 推定值.

$$E_{\theta}[M, \hat{\theta}] = \sum \hat{\theta}(w_i) P_{\theta}^M(w_i) = \theta$$

$$V_{\theta}[M, \hat{\theta}] = \sum (\hat{\theta}(w_i) - \theta)^2 P_{\theta}^M(w_i)$$

$$S_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{\theta}(w_1) & \dots & P_{\theta}(w_n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad M(w_i) = \text{diag} [0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0] \text{ fix.}$$

$$P_{\theta}^M(w_i) = P_{\theta}(w_i)$$

$$T_{\hat{\theta}}^M = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\theta}(w_1) & \dots & \hat{\theta}(w_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum \hat{\theta}(w_i) P_{\theta}(w_i) = \theta$$

$$V_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum (\hat{\theta}(w_i) - \theta)^2 P_{\theta}(w_i).$$

$\hat{\theta}^*$ optimize!

try using wave fun

$$\frac{dS_0}{d\theta} = S_0 \circ L_\theta = \frac{1}{2}(S_0 L_\theta + L_\theta S_0)$$

$$P_\theta^M(\alpha) = \text{Tr } S_0^\dagger M(\alpha) \cdot \alpha \in \Omega$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta^M(\alpha) = \text{Tr } \frac{d}{d\theta} S_0^\dagger M(\alpha)$$

$$\frac{d P_\theta^M(\alpha)}{d\theta} = \text{Tr } \frac{d}{d\theta} S_0^\dagger M(\alpha)$$

$$= \text{Tr } S_0 \circ L_\theta M(\alpha)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\text{Tr } S_0 L_\theta M(\alpha) + \text{Tr } L_\theta S_0 M(\alpha))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\text{Tr } L_\theta M(\alpha) S_0 + \text{Tr } M(\alpha) L_\theta S_0)$$

$$= \text{Tr } (L_\theta \circ M(\alpha) S_0^\dagger) = \langle L_\theta, M(\alpha) \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$T_M = \sum_{\alpha \in \Omega} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) M(\alpha)$$

$$\langle T_M, L_\theta \rangle_{S_0} = \sum \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \langle M(\alpha), L_\theta \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$= \sum \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \frac{d P_\theta^M(\alpha)}{d\alpha}$$

$$E[\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum \hat{\theta}(\alpha) P_\theta^M(\alpha)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} E_\alpha[\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta^M(\alpha)$$

$$= \sum \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \langle L_\theta, M(\alpha) \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$= \langle L_\theta, T_M \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$\forall \theta [\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum_i (\hat{\theta}(i) - \theta)^2 P_\theta^M(i)$$

$$= \sum_i \hat{\theta}(i)^2 P_\theta^M(i) - \theta^2$$

$$T_M = \sum_{x \in \Omega} \hat{\theta}(x) M(x)$$

$$\sum_y [\hat{\theta}(y) - \sum_x \hat{\theta}(x) M(x)] M(y) [\hat{\theta}(y) - \sum_x \hat{\theta}(x) M(x)] \geq 0$$

$$\sum_y \hat{\theta}(y)^2 M(y) - \sum_y \hat{\theta}(y) M(y) \sum_x \hat{\theta}(x) M(x) - \sum_y \left(\sum_x \hat{\theta}(x) M(x) \right) \hat{\theta}(y) M(y) \\ + \left(\sum_x \hat{\theta}(x) M(x) \right)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\sum_y \hat{\theta}(y)^2 M(y) \geq \left(\sum_y \hat{\theta}(y) M(y) \right)^2$$

$$\text{Tr} \sqrt{S} \sum_y \hat{\theta}(y)^2 M(y) \sqrt{S} \geq \text{Tr} \sqrt{S} \left(\sum_y \hat{\theta}(y) M(y) \right)^2 \sqrt{S}$$

$$\text{Tr} \sum_y \hat{\theta}(y)^2 M(y) S \geq \text{Tr} \left(\sum_y \hat{\theta}(y) M(y) \right)^2 S.$$

$$E_{\theta}\{M\} = \int \hat{\theta} \mu_{\theta}(d\hat{\theta}), \quad \mu_{\theta}(d\hat{\theta}) = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} M(d\hat{\theta})$$

$$E_{\theta}\{M\} = \sum_{x \in \Omega} \hat{\theta}(x) \mu_{\theta}(x)$$

$$\mu_{\theta}(x) = \text{Tr } S_{\theta} M(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\theta} E_{\theta}\{M\} &= \frac{d}{d\theta} \int \hat{\theta} \mu_{\theta}(d\hat{\theta}) \\ &= \int \hat{\theta} \frac{d\mu_{\theta}}{d\theta}(d\hat{\theta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\theta}: \Omega \rightarrow \oplus \subset \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu_{\theta}(B) = \mu_{\theta}^2(\hat{\theta}^{-1}(B)) \\ M(B) = \hat{M}^2(\hat{\theta}^{-1}(B)) \end{cases}$$

$$= 1$$

The condition of locally unbiased

is this not used?

$$\begin{cases} \int \hat{\theta} \mu_{\theta}(d\hat{\theta}) = \theta \\ \int \hat{\theta}^2 \mu_{\theta}(d\hat{\theta}) < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\theta} \frac{d\mu_{\theta}}{d\theta}(d\hat{\theta}) = 1}$$

$$\langle L_{\theta}, X_M \rangle_{\theta} = 1$$

Definition of inner product
 $X: \text{vec. sp} / \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

- i) $\langle x, x \rangle \geq 0$, $\langle x, x \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$
- ii) $\langle x, \alpha y \rangle = \alpha \langle x, y \rangle$
- iii) $\langle x+y, z \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle + \langle y, z \rangle$
- iv) $\langle x, y \rangle = \overline{\langle y, x \rangle}$
- v) $\langle \alpha x, y \rangle = \alpha \langle x, y \rangle$
- vi) $\langle x, y+z \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle + \langle x, z \rangle$

When $X: \text{vec. sp on } \mathbb{R}$

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \overline{\langle y, x \rangle}$$

This means $\langle \alpha x, y \rangle = \alpha \langle x, y \rangle$

$$|\langle x, y \rangle|^2 \leq \langle x, x \rangle \langle y, y \rangle$$

⊙ $x=0 \rightarrow 0k$

$$x \neq 0 \quad x' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}}$$

$$0 \leq \langle \langle x', y \rangle x' - y, \langle x', y \rangle x' - y \rangle$$

$$= |\langle x', y \rangle|^2 \langle x', x' \rangle - |\langle x', y \rangle|^2 + \langle y, y \rangle$$

$$\langle x', x' \rangle = \frac{\langle x, x \rangle}{\langle x, x \rangle} = 1$$

$$= -\frac{|\langle x, y \rangle|^2}{\langle x, x \rangle} + \langle y, y \rangle \quad \dots \quad |\langle x, y \rangle|^2 \leq \langle x, x \rangle \langle y, y \rangle$$

equality : $\langle x', y \rangle x' = y$

$$\frac{\langle x', y \rangle}{\langle x, x \rangle} x = y$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, S = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \langle x, y \rangle_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \quad P_0(\omega_i)$$

$$P_0(1) > 0 \quad \forall x \in \Omega = \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n\}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{in } \mathbb{R} & \langle A, B \rangle_{S_0} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} S_0 (AB + BA) = \text{Tr} A_0 B S_0 \\ \text{in } \mathbb{C} & \frac{d}{dt} S_0 = S_0 L_0 = \frac{1}{2} (S_0 L_0 + L_0 S_0) \end{cases}$$

$$\langle A, B \rangle_{S_0} = \text{Tr } S_0 (A \circ B)$$

with $A \circ B = \frac{1}{2}(AB + BA)$

$$\langle A, A \rangle_{S_0} = \text{Tr } S_0 A^2$$

$$= \text{Tr } A S_0 A$$

$$f_0 \text{ ON } B \text{ } \{e_i\}$$

$$= \sum_i \langle e_i | A S_0 A | e_i \rangle$$

$$= \sum_i \langle A e_i | S_0 | A e_i \rangle$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$A e_i = 0 \quad \forall i \text{ s.t. } \frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{5} \lambda_i \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle \lambda A, B \rangle_{S_0} = \lambda \langle A, B \rangle$$

$$\langle \lambda_1 A, B \rangle_{S_0} = \langle A, B \rangle_{S_0}, \quad \langle A, B \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$V_\theta [\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum_{x \in \Omega} (\hat{\theta}(x) - \theta)^2 P_\theta^M(x)$$

$$= \sum_{x \in \Omega} (\hat{\theta}(x) - \theta)^2 \text{Tr } S_\theta M(x)$$

$$= \text{Tr } S_\theta \sum_x \underbrace{(\hat{\theta}(x) - \theta)^2}_{f(x)} M(x)$$

$$\geq \text{Tr } S_\theta \left(\sum_x \underbrace{(\hat{\theta}(x) - \theta)}_{f(x)} M(x) \right)^2$$

$$= \text{Tr } S_\theta \left(\sum_x \hat{\theta}(x) M(x) - \theta I \right)^2$$

$$= \langle T_M - \theta, T_M - \theta \rangle_{S_0}^{T_M}$$

$$0 \leq \text{Tr } S_\theta \sum_x f(x)^2 M(x) \geq \text{Tr } S_\theta \left(\sum_x f(x) M(x) \right)^2$$

$$V_\theta [\hat{\theta}, M] \geq \langle T_M - \theta, T_M - \theta \rangle_{S_0}^{T_M}$$

$$\langle T_M - \theta, T_M - \theta \rangle_{S_0}^{T_M} \geq \langle L_\theta, L_\theta \rangle_{S_0}^{T_M} \geq \langle T_M - \theta, L_\theta \rangle_{S_0}^2$$

$$= \langle T_M, L_\theta \rangle_{S_0}^2$$

very easy

$$\begin{aligned}\langle I, L_0 \rangle_{S_0} &= \text{Tr } S_0 L_0 = \text{Tr } S_0 \circ L_0 \\ &= \text{Tr } \frac{d}{d\theta} S_0 = \frac{d}{d\theta} \text{Tr } S_0 = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle T_M, L_0 \rangle_{S_0} = \left\langle \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) M(\alpha), L_0 \right\rangle_{S_0}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \langle M(\alpha), L_0 \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} E[\hat{\theta}, M] = \frac{d}{d\theta} \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \text{Tr } S_0 M(\alpha)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \text{Tr } \frac{d}{d\theta} S_0 M(\alpha)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \text{Tr } S_0 \circ L_0 M(\alpha)$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \text{Tr } (L_0 \circ M(\alpha)) S_0$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) \langle L_0, M(\alpha) \rangle_{S_0} = \langle T_M, L_0 \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$\Omega := \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$$

$$P_{\theta} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \sum_{\alpha} P_{\theta}(\alpha) = 1, P_{\theta}(\alpha) > 0$$

$$E_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}(w_i) P_{\theta}(w_i) = \theta$$

$$V_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] = \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{\theta}(w_i) - \theta)^2 P_{\theta}(w_i)$$

↑ min is over $\hat{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$

$$J_{\theta}(\alpha) = \frac{d}{d\alpha} \log P_{\theta}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{P_{\theta}(\alpha)} \frac{d}{d\alpha} P_{\theta}(\alpha)$$

$$J_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} J_{\theta}(w_1) \\ \vdots \\ J_{\theta}(w_n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\theta}(w_1) \\ \vdots \\ \hat{\theta}(w_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle a, b \rangle_{\hat{\theta}} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i P_{\theta}(w_i)$$

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad V_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] = \langle \hat{\theta} - \theta, \hat{\theta} - \theta \rangle_{\hat{\theta}}$$

$$\langle \hat{\theta}, J_{\theta} \rangle_{\theta} = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}(w_i) J_{\theta}(w_i) P_{\theta}(w_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] &= \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}(w_i) \frac{d}{d\theta} P_{\theta}(w_i) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}(w_i) P_{\theta}(w_i) = 1 \\ &\geq |\langle \hat{\theta}, J_{\theta} \rangle_{\theta}|^2 = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\Omega = \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n\}$$

S_θ 状态

$$M := \{M(\omega_1), \dots, M(\omega_n)\} \text{ 期望 } M(\omega_i) \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{\alpha \in \Omega} M(\alpha) = I$$

$$P_\theta(\alpha) = \text{Tr } S_\theta M(\alpha)$$

$$E_\theta[\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) P_\theta(\alpha) = \theta$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}, M] = \sum_{\alpha} (\hat{\theta}(\alpha) - \theta)^2 P_\theta(\alpha)$$

\uparrow min is 3.

$$\frac{dS_\theta}{d\theta} = S_\theta \circ L_\theta = \frac{1}{2} (S_\theta L_\theta + L_\theta S_\theta) \quad \left| \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta(\alpha) \right| = P_\theta(\alpha) l_\theta(\alpha)$$

$$\hat{\Theta}_M = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) M(\alpha), \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}, M] \geq \langle \hat{\Theta}_M - \theta I, \hat{\Theta}_M - \theta I \rangle_{S_\theta}$$

$$\langle A, B \rangle_{S_\theta} = \text{Tr } S_\theta (A \circ B), \quad \langle L_\theta, L_\theta \rangle_{S_\theta} =: J(L_\theta)$$

$$\langle \hat{\Theta}_M, L_\theta \rangle_{S_\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\alpha) P_\theta(\alpha) = 1$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}, M] \cdot J(L_\theta) \geq |\langle \hat{\Theta}_M, L_\theta \rangle_{S_\theta}|^2 = 1.$$

$$\Omega := \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n\}$$

$$P_\theta: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \sum_{\alpha} P_\theta(\alpha) = 1, \quad P_\theta(\alpha) > 0$$

$$\hat{\theta}: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$E_\theta[\hat{\theta}] = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \hat{\theta}(\omega_i) P_\theta(\omega_i) = \theta$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n (\hat{\theta}(\omega_i) - \theta)^2 P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

\uparrow min is 3 $\hat{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$

$$l_\theta(\alpha) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \log P_\theta(\alpha) = \frac{1}{P_\theta(\alpha)} \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta(\alpha) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \log P_\theta(\alpha)$$

$$l_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} l_\theta(\omega_1) \\ \vdots \\ l_\theta(\omega_n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\theta}(\omega_1) \\ \vdots \\ \hat{\theta}(\omega_n) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad l_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \alpha, l_\theta \rangle_{\hat{\theta}} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i = P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] = \langle \hat{\theta} - \theta I, \hat{\theta} - \theta I \rangle_{\hat{\theta}}$$

$$\langle \hat{\theta}, l_\theta \rangle_{\hat{\theta}} = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\omega_i) l_\theta(\omega_i) P_\theta(\omega_i)$$

$$V_\theta[\hat{\theta}] \cdot \langle l_\theta, l_\theta \rangle_{\hat{\theta}} = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\omega_i) \frac{d}{d\theta} P_\theta(\omega_i) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\theta}(\omega_i) P_\theta(\omega_i) = 1$$

$$\langle \hat{\theta} - \theta | 1, l_0 \rangle_{S_0} = \langle \hat{\theta}, l_0 \rangle_{S_0} - \theta \langle 1, l_0 \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$\langle 1, l_0 \rangle_{S_0} = \sum_{\theta} l_0(\alpha) P_{\theta}(\alpha) = \sum_{\theta} \frac{d}{d\alpha} P_{\alpha}(\alpha)$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\theta} \sum_{\alpha} P_{\alpha}(\alpha) = \frac{d}{d\theta} 1 = 0$$

$$\langle \hat{\theta} - \theta | 1, l_0 \rangle_{S_0} = \langle \hat{\theta}, l_0 \rangle_{S_0} - \theta \langle 1, l_0 \rangle_{S_0}$$

$$\langle I, l_0 \rangle_{S_0} = \text{Tr} l_0 S_0 = \text{Tr} S_0 \circ l_0$$

$$= \text{Tr} \frac{dS_0}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \text{Tr} S_0 = \frac{d}{d\theta} 1 = 0$$