

Trump P = U(0, 1/2) p(x) = 2 I {xe (0, 1/2)}

$$H(P) = -E \log P(\xi)$$
, $rge \xi \sim P$ Dutponus

$$H(P,Q) = -E \log q(y)$$
, ye $y \sim P$ kpock-surponus

$$KL(P,Q) = H(P,Q) - H(P) = E \log \frac{P(\xi)}{q(\xi)}$$
, $\log \xi \sim P$ guberneum

 $H(P) = -\log 2 < 0$

()
$$KL(P,Q) > 0$$
 = 0 (=> $P=Q$

$$- KL(P,Q) = E \log \frac{q(z)}{p(z)} \leq \log \frac{q(z)}{p(z)}$$

 $KL(\hat{P}_n, P_{\theta}) = E_{\hat{P}_n} \log_{\hat{P}_{\theta}(X)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log_{\hat{P}_{\theta}(X_i)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log_{\hat{P}_{\theta}(X_i$

Choúciba KL:

$$= \log 1 = 0$$

$$\leq \log E \underline{q(\xi)} = \log \int_{P(\xi)}^{\infty} |Q(\xi)|^{2}$$

 $= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log p_{\theta}(x_i) - \log n = -\frac{1}{n} l_{x}(\theta) - \log n$

Burbog:
$$kL(\hat{P}_n, P_\theta) \rightarrow \min_{P\theta} \iff L_X(\theta) \rightarrow \max_{\theta}$$

 $\operatorname{Polyzaew} P_{\theta_0}\left(L_{\mathsf{x}}(\theta_0) > L_{\mathsf{x}}(\theta_1)\right) \longrightarrow P\left(\mathsf{KL}\left(P_{\theta_0}, P_{\theta_1}\right) > 0\right) = 1$

$$\forall \theta_0, \theta_1 \in \Theta$$
 7.7. $\theta_0 \neq \theta_1$ $P_{\theta_0}\left(L_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta_0) > L_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta_1)\right) \longrightarrow 1$ upu $n \to \infty$

$$L_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathcal{O}_{0}) \rightarrow L_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathcal{O}_{0})$$

$$\frac{1}{h} \log \frac{L_{x}(\theta_{0})}{L_{x}(\theta_{1})} = \frac{1}{h} \log \frac{1}{1-h} \frac{p_{\theta_{0}}(x_{i})}{p_{\theta_{1}}(x_{i})} = \frac{1}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{h} \log \frac{p_{\theta_{0}}(x_{i})}{p_{\theta_{1}}(x_{i})} \frac{p_{\theta_{0}}(x_{i})}{364}$$

Cregathue: Earn 101< ∞, to OMN cyclearbyer a ubr. cocr. og. [[1 - [23]]

Torga
$$P_{\theta_0}$$
 ($\forall \theta_1 \neq \theta_0 : L_{\kappa}(\theta_0) > L_{\kappa}(\theta_1) = 101 = 100 = 100$

$$= P_{\theta_o} \left(\bigcap_{k=1}^{|\theta|} L_{\times}(\theta_o) > L_{\times}(\theta_k) \right) \rightarrow 1$$

Теорена С вер-того
$$\rightarrow$$
 1 ур-е $\frac{\partial L_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta)}{\partial \theta}$ = 0 имеет корень, являющий сост. оц. θ

[$L1-L5$]

 \blacksquare Пусть θ 0 - истинное значение параметра

$$P_{\theta_{0}}\left(L_{x}(\theta_{0}) > L_{x}(\theta_{0}-\epsilon), L_{x}(\theta_{0}) > L_{x}(\theta_{0}+\epsilon)\right) \rightarrow L$$

$$L_{x}(\theta) \qquad c \quad lep \rightarrow 1$$

Ly => $3\varepsilon > 0$ rg. $(\theta_0 - \varepsilon, \theta_0 + \varepsilon) \subset \Theta$

No 7 of secr. clobe:

=> c bep $\rightarrow 1$ на $(\theta_o$ - ϵ , θ_o + ϵ) имеется корень ур-я правдоподобия. Пусть $\tilde{\theta}_0$ — блимайшит к θ_0 корень ур-я (не фако, r_0 $\tilde{\theta}_0$ ϵ (θ_0 - ϵ)

Torga
$$P(I\tilde{\theta} - \theta_0 I > \varepsilon) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\widetilde{\rho} \stackrel{\rho_{\partial}}{\longrightarrow} \theta_{\alpha} = \widetilde{\rho} - \cos \alpha$$

$$\widetilde{\theta} \stackrel{P_{\partial_0}}{\longrightarrow} \theta_0 = \widetilde{\theta} - \omega_{\text{er. }\partial y_0} \theta$$

Chegesbue [L1-L5] Ecan
$$\forall n \ \forall x_1 = x_n \ \frac{\partial l_x(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$$
 unlear equalification is copens,
$$P(\tilde{\theta} = \hat{\theta}_{DND}) = 1 \implies \hat{\theta}_{OND} - \cos r.$$

$$P_{\partial_{\sigma}} = P_{\partial_{\sigma} + \varepsilon} = P_{\partial_{\sigma} + \varepsilon}$$

1) $ilde{ heta}$ - coet oy. heta, abrahousaica pemerenen yp-a upabgonogodus Torga Θ - e.k.o. θ c a.g. i⁻¹(Θ) B ractuoitu, ein Õ – eg. pein yp-e πραδοοποσοσία, Torpa Θ - a.u.o. O c ag i-(lθ) 2) Pyoto $\hat{\theta}$ - and c e.g. $\rho^2(\theta)$, r.r. $\rho^2(\theta)$ near no θ

Teopena [11-19]

Torga σ²(θ) > i²(θ) (δ/g)

[Legezbue OHN - cocr., a.u.o., acumnto τυτε cum spepeut ub Ho

[r.e. mueer Hamm a.g. cpequ beex a.u.o. c Heup. puch.)

Πρωμετακώε εκλι
$$LI-L9$$
 μετης, το ωρημο πολητιτό δολες κρητιτε εδ-δα.

 $X_1 - X_2 \sim U[0, \theta]$

$$n(\theta - X_{(n)}) \stackrel{d\theta}{\longrightarrow} \exp(1) = \sup_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{$$

$$(\hat{\theta} = c/\sqrt{h})$$

Brag
$$U_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta) = \frac{\int I_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta)}{J\theta}$$
 pazronium no Teuropy $U_{\mathbf{x}}(\tilde{\theta})$ b torke θ : (b spopue Narpanna)

$$u_{x}(\widetilde{\theta}) = u_{x}(\theta) + u'_{x}(\theta)(\widetilde{\theta} - \theta) + \frac{1}{2}u''_{x}(\theta'')(\widetilde{\theta} - \theta)^{2}$$

следствие:
$$\theta^* \xrightarrow{P_{\theta}} \theta$$
 θ^* не сост. од., τ .и. не вракт, τ то од., θ

 $\Rightarrow -u_{x}(\theta) = (\tilde{\theta} - \theta) \left(u_{x}(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} u_{x}^{"}(\theta^{"}) (\tilde{\theta} - \theta) \right)$

$$U_{x}(\tilde{\theta}) = 0$$
 , The $\tilde{\theta}$ - percentile ypole $U_{x}(\theta) = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\widetilde{\theta}$ θ remut we may $\widetilde{\theta}$ u θ

$$\frac{-\int_{n}^{\infty} U_{x}(\theta)}{U_{x}'(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} U_{x}''(\theta)'} = \int_{n}^{\infty} (\tilde{\theta} - \theta)$$

$$-\int_{n}^{\infty} U_{x}(\theta) \frac{1}{2} \int_{n}^{\infty} (\tilde{\theta} - \theta) \frac{1}{2} \int_{n}^{\infty} (\tilde{\theta} - \theta)$$

$$\frac{-\int_{n}^{n} u_{x}(\theta) / n \rightarrow N(0, \iota(\theta))}{-\int_{n}^{l} u_{x}^{l}(\theta) + \frac{1}{2n} u_{x}^{l}(\theta^{*}) (\tilde{\theta} - \theta)}$$

$$= \int_{n}^{l} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} u_{x_{k}}(\theta) - E_{\theta} u_{x_{k}}(\theta) \right) \xrightarrow{d\theta} N(0, D_{\theta} u_{x_{k}}^{l}(\theta))$$

$$= \int_{n}^{l} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} u_{x_{k}}(\theta) - E_{\theta} u_{x_{k}}(\theta) \right) \xrightarrow{d\theta} N(0, D_{\theta} u_{x_{k}}^{l}(\theta))$$

1) $\int_{\mathcal{N}} \frac{1}{n} u_{x}(\theta) = \int_{\mathcal{N}} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} u_{x_{i}}(\theta) - E_{\theta} u_{x_{i}}(\theta) \right) \xrightarrow{d_{\theta}} \mathcal{N} \left(0, D_{\theta} u_{x_{i}}^{(\theta)}(\theta) \right)$

2)
$$\frac{1}{n} u_{\kappa}'(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} u_{\kappa_{i}}'(\theta) \xrightarrow{P_{\theta}} E_{\theta} u_{\kappa_{i}}'(\theta) = -i(\theta)$$

2)
$$\frac{1}{n} u_{\kappa}'(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} u_{\kappa_{i}}'(\theta) \xrightarrow{P_{\theta}} E_{\theta} u_{\kappa_{i}}'(\theta) = -i(\theta)$$
3)
$$\hat{\theta} - \theta \xrightarrow{P_{\theta}} 0 = xotum \left| \frac{1}{n} u_{\kappa}''(\theta^{*}) \right| \leq C$$

The
$$\theta^{n} \stackrel{P_{\theta}}{\longrightarrow} \theta$$
 , to $P_{\theta}(\theta^{n} \in (\theta \pm c)) \xrightarrow{} 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} u_{\kappa}^{n}(\theta) \quad \text{or} \quad c \quad \text{bep.} \quad \Rightarrow 1$$

The $\exists c(\theta) \quad \forall \theta : \quad P_{\theta}\left(\left|\frac{1}{n} u_{\kappa}^{n}(\theta)\right| \leq c(\theta)\right) \xrightarrow{} 1$

2) bez gok-ba

gree
$$\theta^* \in (\theta - c; \theta + c)$$
 no L9
$$\theta^* \xrightarrow{P_{\theta}} \theta = 0$$

$$\tau \circ P_{\theta} (\theta^* \in (\theta \pm c))$$

 $\left|\frac{1}{n} U_{x}^{n} (\theta^{n})\right| \leq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| U_{x_{i}}^{n} (\theta^{n})\right| \leq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} H(x_{i}) \xrightarrow{P_{\theta}} E_{\theta} H(x_{i}) < +\infty$

Матуральной градиент
$$X_1 - X_m \sim N(a, s)$$
 // $\delta = \sigma^2$

$$L_{x}(\theta) = -\frac{n}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{n}{2} \log S - \frac{1}{2S} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(x_{i} - \alpha \right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{x}(\theta)}{\partial a} = -\frac{1}{S} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (a - x_{i}) = \frac{n}{S} (\overline{x} - a)$$

$$\frac{\partial l_{x}(\theta)}{\partial a} = -\frac{1}{S} \sum_{i=1}^{S} (a - X_{i}^{2}) = \frac{n}{S} (\overline{X} - a)$$

$$\frac{\partial l_{x}(\theta)}{\partial S} = -\frac{n}{2S} + \frac{1}{2S^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{S} (x_{i} - a)^{2} = \frac{n}{2S^{2}} (\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{S} (x_{i} - a)^{2} - S)$$

$$[pague rithord chyck: $a_{t+1} = a_{t} + n_{t} \overline{X} - a$

$$S_{t+1} = S_{t} + n_{t} \overline{X} - a$$

$$S_{t+1} = S_{t} - n_{t} \overline{X} - a$$

$$S_{t} = n_{t} \overline{X} - a$$$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{x}(\theta)}{\partial S} = -\frac{n}{2S} + \frac{1}{2S^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(x^{i}\right)^{i}$$

$$(-a)$$

$$\Delta f(x) = \left(\frac{9x!}{9f(x)}\right)! \qquad \frac{9x!}{9f(x)} = \frac{\nabla x^{2} \to 0}{f(x)} \frac{\nabla x!}{f(x + 6! \nabla x!) - f(x)}$$

$$\nabla f(x) \qquad \text{argmax} \left(f(x + \Delta x) - f(x) \right)$$

$$\Delta x_1$$

$$\|\Delta x\| \le E$$

направление наискорейшего роста







окрестность IISON = Е не огранает сколесть распределений

Роблема взятия производной:

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0		

Πρισμέρ 1)
$$N(\theta_1, \theta_2)$$
 $\theta = (0, 1)$ $\Delta \theta = (1, 0)$ $\| \Delta \theta \| = 1$ $\theta = 0$
 $P_{\theta} = N(0, 1)$ $P_{\theta + \Delta \theta} = N(1, 1)$
 $P_{\theta + \Delta \theta} = N(1, 100)$
 $P_{\theta + \Delta \theta} = N(1, 100)$

 $\nabla_{\Delta\theta} L \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} = \nabla_{\Delta\theta} f (P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} - 1 \nabla_{\Delta\theta} KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0}$

70 f (Po)

Πρυ
$$\| \Delta \theta \| \rightarrow 0$$

μισρ. ματρ. Ρυμερα

 $KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \theta^{T} i(\theta) \Delta \theta + \partial (\| \Delta \theta \|^{2})$

A Pazzonium KL no Teŭzopy $\theta = \Delta \theta = 0$
 $KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) = KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta}) + V_{\Delta\theta} KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} \cdot \Delta \theta + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \theta^{T} \nabla_{\Delta\theta}^{2} KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} \cdot \Delta \theta + o (\| \Delta \theta \|^{2})$
 $\nabla_{\Delta\theta}^{2} KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} \cdot \Delta \theta + o (\| \Delta \theta \|^{2})$
 $\nabla_{\Delta\theta}^{2} KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{\Delta\theta} KL (P_{\theta}, P_{\theta+\Delta\theta}) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} \cdot \Delta \theta + o (\| \Delta \theta \|^{2})$

 $= - \int p_{\theta}(x) \nabla_{\Delta\theta}^{2} \log p_{\theta+\delta\theta}(x) \Big|_{\Delta\theta=0} dx = - E_{\theta} \nabla_{\theta}^{2} \log p_{\theta}(x_{i}) = \hat{\iota}(\theta)$

Вернешся к Лагранпииану $\nabla_{\Delta\theta} L = \nabla_{\theta} f(P_{\theta}) - \lambda i(\theta) \Delta\theta = 0$ $= \frac{1}{2} i^{-1}(\theta) \nabla_{\theta} f(P_{\theta})$ на это матно забить, ти, натуральный градиент используется в град спуске э> там есть learning-rate

 $O_{NP} \nabla_{N} f(p_{\theta}) = i^{-1}(\theta) \nabla_{\theta} f(P_{\theta}) - \mu \alpha \tau_{y} p_{\theta} \lambda_{\theta} \mu_{0} u_{0} u_{0} \tau_{0}$

Применим к примеру с нормальной возборкой:

Uz семинара
$$\hat{c}(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/25^2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \hat{c}^{-1}(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 25^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pacuucinbaeu rpagueurnoui enyex:
$$a_{t+1} = a_t + \eta, (\bar{X} - a_t) = \eta, \bar{X} + (1 - \eta, a_t)$$

 $S_{b+1} = S_b + \eta_2 \left(\frac{1}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{h} (x_i - Q_b)^2 - S_t \right) = \eta_2 \left(\frac{1}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{h} (x_i - Q_b)^2 \right) + (1 - \eta_2) S_t$

$$\nabla L_{y}(\theta) = \chi^{T} (Y - S(\theta))$$

$$I(\theta) = \chi^{T} V(\theta) \chi$$

$$\theta_{b+1} = \theta_b + \eta (x^{\tau} v(\theta_b) x)^{-1} x^{\tau} (y - s(\theta_b))$$

$$\square RLS$$

шетод 1 oro порядка в пр-ве распределений метод гого порядка в пр-ве признаков