

## Exercise 1

We have  $\cdot p(x) = \sum_{j=1}^m P_j P(x|j) \quad (1)$

$$\cdot \sum_{j=1}^m P_j = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} P(x|j) = 1 \quad (3)$$

$\rightarrow P_1, P_2, \dots, P_j$  the a-priori probabilities

$\rightarrow$  We need to find  $[P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m] = \operatorname{argmax} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^m P_j(x) \ln P_j$  subject to  $\sum_{j=1}^m P_j = 1$ . We need to prove that

$$P_j = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^N P(j|x_i), j=1, \dots, m.$$

Solution:

We have to solve an optimization problem under constraint. For this reason we will formulate the constraint into a regularized term and incorporate it in the "modified" Lagrangian function.

For this reason we formulate our Lagrangian Loss under constraint. Let  $P_j \in [P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m]$  for random  $j$

$$L(P_1, P_2, \dots, P_m) = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M (P_{(j|x_i)} \ln P_j)}_{\text{Main Objective}} + \underbrace{\lambda \left( \sum_{j=1}^M P_j - 1 \right)}_{\text{Constraint}}$$

For  $P_j$ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial P_j} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} \ln P_j \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial P_j} [\lambda P_j]$$

given that  $P_{(j|x_i)}$  is fixed-scalar in this step.

So:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_j} = \frac{1}{P_j} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} + \lambda$$

We want  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial P_j} = 0 \Rightarrow P_j = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)}$  for  $j \in [1, m]$

Also we need to solve under  $\sum_{j=1}^M P_j = 1$ :

$$\text{So } \sum_{j=1}^M P_j = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^M \left( -\frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} \right) = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} = -\lambda$$

Substituting above: (Given that  $\sum_{j=1}^M P_j = 1$  and  $\sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} = 1$ )

$$P_j = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M P_{(j|x_i)}} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^N 1} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N P_{(j|x_i)}$$