

log-likelihood الاحتمال

$$P\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i) \geq nt\right] \leq \exp(-n \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} \{\lambda t - \log E[e^{-\lambda z_i}] - \log E[e^{\lambda w_i}]\}).$$

$$P\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i) \geq nt\right] = P\left[e^{\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i)} \geq e^{\lambda nt}\right] \leq \frac{E[e^{\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i)}]}{e^{\lambda nt}} : \text{markov.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \leq \inf_{\lambda \geq 0} \frac{\exp(\log(E[e^{\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i)}]))}{e^{\lambda nt}}$$

$$E[e^{\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i)}] = E[e^{\lambda w_1} e^{\lambda w_2} \dots e^{-\lambda z_n}] = E[e^{\lambda w_i}]^n E[e^{-\lambda z_i}]^n : \text{prod (3P)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \leq \inf_{\lambda \geq 0} \exp(-nt + \log E[e^{\lambda w_i}]^n E[e^{-\lambda z_i}]^n)$$

$$\leq \inf_{\lambda \geq 0} \exp(-nt + n \log E[e^{\lambda w_i}] + n \log E[e^{-\lambda z_i}])$$

$$\leq \exp(-n \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} (\lambda t - \log E[e^{\lambda w_i}] - \log E[e^{-\lambda z_i}])$$

$$= \exp(-n \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} (\lambda t - \psi_Q(\lambda) - \psi_P(-\lambda))) = \exp(-n \cdot F(t)) \quad \square$$

Date: .....

$$F(0) = -\log E_p[e^{-\frac{X}{2}}] - \log E_Q[e^{\frac{X}{2}}]$$

$$F(0) = \sup_{\lambda > 0} \left[ -\log E_p[e^{-\lambda X}] - \log [e^{\lambda X}] \right] = \sup_{\lambda > 0} \left[ -\log (E_p[e^{-\lambda X}])^2 - \log (E_Q[e^{\lambda X}])^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow F(0) = \sup_{\lambda > 0} \left\{ -\log \int_{-\infty}^{1-\lambda} P q^{\lambda} dx - \log \int_{\lambda}^{+\infty} P q^{\lambda} dy \right\}$$

$$= \sup_{\lambda > 0} \left\{ -\log \left( \int_{-\infty}^{1-\lambda} P q^{\lambda} dx \times \int_{\lambda}^{+\infty} P q^{\lambda} dy \right) \right\}$$

$$\underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{1-\lambda} P q^{\lambda} dx}_{A} \times \underbrace{\int_{\lambda}^{+\infty} P q^{\lambda} dy}_{B} \geq \underbrace{\left( \int P q \right)^2}_{B(P,Q)^2}$$

get log

$$\log(A) \geq 2 \log B(P,Q) \rightarrow -\log(A) \leq -2 \log(B(P,Q))$$

$$F(0) \leq -2 \log(B(P,Q))$$

لما  $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$  فالناتج يساوى  $B(P,Q)$  :-

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow F(0) = -\Psi_p(-\frac{1}{2}) - \Psi_Q(\frac{1}{2}) = -2 \log B(P,Q) = \infty$$

Sab

$$\sup_{\lambda > 0} \left\{ -\lambda t - \psi_p(-\lambda) - \psi_Q(\lambda) \right\} \quad \text{از قسمت مل، بایه می باشد}$$

$$\sup_{\lambda > 0} \left\{ \lambda t - \psi_p(-\lambda) - \psi_Q(\lambda) \right\} \geq \frac{t}{2} + F(t) \rightarrow F(t) \geq \frac{t}{2} + F(0)$$

$$F(t) \geq \frac{t}{2} + F(0) \rightarrow -n F(t) \leq -n \left( \frac{t}{2} + F(0) \right) \quad \text{حال بارز بودن این نتیجت}$$

$$-n F(t) \leq -n \left( \frac{t}{2} + F(0) \right) \rightarrow e^{-n F(t)} \leq e^{-n \left( \frac{t}{2} + F(0) \right)}$$

حال بارز بودن این نتیجت:

$$P \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - z_i) > nt \right] \leq \exp(-n \cdot F(t)) \leq \exp(-n \left( \frac{t}{2} + F(0) \right)) \quad \square$$

## ۲ روش های مالریس

اگر محدودی، معادله تابع پیشنهاد شده تابعی باشد که در آن حاصل است:  $\lambda \pi_{1|0}^{(1)} + \bar{\lambda} \pi_{0|0}^{(1)} \leq e^{-nE_0}$

$$\text{test 1} \rightarrow P_{z|x}^{(1)} \rightarrow (\pi_{1|0}^{(1)}, \pi_{0|0}^{(1)})$$

$$\text{test 2} \rightarrow P_{z|x}^{(2)} \rightarrow (\pi_{1|0}^{(2)}, \pi_{0|0}^{(2)})$$

$$\text{test 3} \rightarrow \int_{0 \rightarrow \text{test}_2}^{1 \rightarrow \text{test}_1} \rightarrow \pi_{1|0}^{(3)} = \lambda \pi_{1|0}^{(1)} + \bar{\lambda} \pi_{1|0}^{(2)} \leq e^{-nE_0}$$

$$\pi_{0|0}^{(3)} = \lambda \pi_{0|0}^{(1)} + \bar{\lambda} \pi_{0|0}^{(2)} \leq e^{-nE_0}$$

↓  
convex

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Jieleni  $\rightarrow$  
$$\begin{cases} H_0 \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}}\right) \geq r \\ H_1 \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}}\right) < r \end{cases} \rightarrow H_0: Q(z=0) = Q(\log\left(\frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}}\right) \geq r) = \pi_{01}$$

$$H_1: P(z=1) = P(\log\left(\frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}}\right) < r) = \pi_{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{P_{(n+1)}}{Q_{(n)}}\right), \quad r = nt$$

$$\rightarrow Q(z=0) = Q\left(\sum \frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}} \geq nt\right) \leq \exp(-n(\lambda t - \underbrace{\log E_{x \sim Q}[\exp(\lambda \log \frac{P_{(n)}}{Q_{(n)}})]}_{\psi_Q(\lambda)}))$$
$$= \exp(-n(\lambda t - \psi_Q(\lambda))) \rightarrow (\forall \lambda > 0)$$

$$\leq \inf_{\lambda > 0} \exp(-n(\lambda t - \psi_Q(\lambda))) =$$

$$= \exp(-n \sup_{\lambda > 0} \{\lambda t - \psi_Q(\lambda)\})$$

$$\rightarrow P(z=1) = P\left(\sum \log\left(\frac{Q_{(n)}}{P_{(n)}}\right) \geq nt\right) \leq \exp(-n(-\lambda t - \underbrace{\log E_{x \sim P}[\exp(\lambda \log \frac{Q_{(n)}}{P_{(n)}})]}_{\psi_P(\lambda)}))$$
$$= \exp(-n(-\lambda t - \psi_P(\lambda)))$$

$$\leq \inf_{\lambda > 0} \exp(-n(-\lambda t - \psi_P(\lambda))) = \exp(-n \sup_{\lambda > 0} \{-\lambda t - \psi_P(\lambda)\})$$

**Scanned with**

$$\pi_{01} = Q(z=0) \leq \exp(-n\psi_Q^*(t)) \quad \rightarrow \quad \pi_{10} = P(z=1) \leq \exp(-n\psi_P^*(t)) \quad \text{prob. 2}$$

حالاً نحن بحاجة إلى:

$$\Psi_P(\lambda) = \log E_{x \sim P} \left[ \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}) \right] \geq E_{x \sim P} \left[ \log \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}) \right] = \lambda E_{x \sim P} \left[ \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_P(\lambda) \geq -\lambda D(P||Q)$$

$$\rightarrow -\lambda t - \Psi_P(\lambda) \leq -\lambda(t - D(P||Q)) \rightarrow \psi_P^*(t) \leq \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} \left\{ -\lambda(t - D(P||Q)) \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & t \geq D(P||Q) \\ \infty & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\Psi_Q(\lambda) = \log E_{x \sim Q} \left[ \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}) \right] \geq E_{x \sim Q} \left[ \log \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}) \right] = \lambda E_{x \sim Q} \left[ \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_Q(\lambda) \geq -\lambda D(Q||P)$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda t - \Psi_Q(\lambda) \leq \lambda(t + D(P||Q)) \rightarrow \psi_Q^*(t) \leq \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} \left\{ \lambda(t + D(P||Q)) \right\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq -D(P||Q) \\ \infty & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sup_{\lambda \leq 0}, \quad \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} \quad \leftarrow -D(Q||P) \leq t \leq D(P||Q) \quad \text{all cases}$$

$$\text{if } -D(Q||P) < t < D(P||Q) \rightarrow \pi_{110} \leq e^{-n\psi_Q^*(t)} \quad \text{prob. 3}$$

$$\pi_{011} \leq e^{-n\psi_P^*(t)}$$

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\forall \lambda : \Psi_Q(\lambda) = \log E_{x \sim Q} \left[ \exp \left( \lambda \log \frac{P_{\text{true}}}{Q_{\text{true}}} \right) \right] = \log E_{x \sim Q} \left[ \left( \frac{P_{\text{true}}}{Q_{\text{true}}} \right)^{\lambda} \right] = \log \sum_i P_{\text{true}}^{\lambda} q(x)^{1-\lambda} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\Psi_P(\lambda) = \log E_{x \sim P} \left[ \exp \left( \lambda \log \frac{Q_{\text{true}}}{P_{\text{true}}} \right) \right] = \log E_{x \sim P} \left[ \left( \frac{Q_{\text{true}}}{P_{\text{true}}} \right)^{\lambda} \right] = \log \sum_i P_{\text{true}}^{1-\lambda} q(x)^{\lambda}$$

$$\Psi_Q(\lambda) = \Psi_P(1-\lambda)$$

: O

$$\Psi_Q^*(t) = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \{ \lambda t - \Psi_Q(\lambda) \} = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \{ \lambda t - \Psi_P(1-\lambda) \} = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \{ (1-\lambda)t - \Psi_P(\lambda) \}$$

$$= t + \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \{ -\lambda t - \Psi_P(\lambda) \} = \Psi_P^*(t) + t$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\Psi_P^*(t)}_{E_0(t)} + t = \underbrace{\Psi_Q^*(t)}_{E_1(t)}$$

$$\text{if } -D(Q||P) \leq t \leq D(P||Q) \rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{(m)}{\overline{x}_{110}} \leq e \leq \stackrel{(n)}{\overline{x}_{111}} \leq e \leq \stackrel{(n)}{\overline{x}_{011}} \\ & \stackrel{(m)}{\overline{x}_{011}} \leq e \leq \stackrel{(n)}{\overline{x}_{010}} \leq e \leq \stackrel{(n)}{\overline{x}_{110}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Psi_P^*(t) \leq E_0 \quad , \quad \Psi_Q^*(t) = \Psi_P^*(t) + t \leq E_1$$

$$\text{و} \quad (\Psi_P^*(t), \Psi_Q^*(t+t)) = (E_0, E_1) \quad \text{و} \quad -D(Q||P) \leq t \leq D(P||Q) \quad \text{و}$$

**Schö**

ع. بازجود نسبتی SANOV می داشته باشد اگر  $n \rightarrow \infty$  ، دان چیزی که این تک خواهد بود. پس روحیه مابین همین  $(E_0, E_1)$  تک خواهد بود.

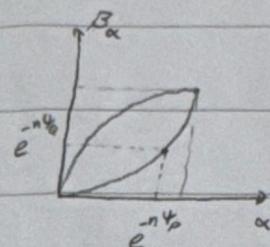
$$\forall t : E_0(t) > E_1$$

$$E_1(t) < E_0$$

معنی این هر معنی های تسلیل دهنده خواهد بود. پس از آن در  $n \rightarrow \infty$  داریم:

درستیه  $(E_0, E_1)$  احتمال معنی مزدوج های مابین حاصل خواهد شد.

$$\min_{P_{Z|X^n}(Z|z^n)} \{ \bar{\pi}_0 \bar{\pi}_{10} + \bar{\pi}_1 \bar{\pi}_{01} \}$$



$$\bar{\pi}_{10} = e^{-nE_0}, \quad \bar{\pi}_{01} = e^{-nE_1}$$

بازجود نسبتی قلل دارد

$$\forall n \in [0, \infty] \rightarrow P_E = \bar{\pi}_0 e^{-nE_0} + \bar{\pi}_1 e^{-nE_1} \leq e^{-nE^*} \rightarrow n \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow \min\{E_0, E_1\} \leq E_p$$

$$P_E \leq e^{-E_p} \rightarrow E_p = \max_{(E_0, E_1) \in R(\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{Q})} \min\{E_0, E_1\}$$

آریزیابی خوبی دهداری مزدوج

$\rightarrow (E_0(t), E_1(t))$  نیز

$$E_p = \max_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \min\{E_0(t), E_1(t)\}$$

$\leftarrow -D(Q||P) \leq t \leq D(P||Q)$  : نسبتی

$$\rightarrow E_0(t) = E_1(t) \rightarrow \text{چیزی که} \max \min \rightarrow \Psi_p^*(t) = \Psi_Q^*(t) \rightarrow t=0 \rightarrow E_p = \Psi_p^*(0)$$

$$\rightarrow \Psi_p^*(0) = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \{-\Psi_p(\lambda)\} = -\inf_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \{\Psi_p(\lambda)\}$$

Date: .....

سی = ۱۶۰۶ / ۲۰

$$P_E^{(n)} = \pi_1 \alpha_n + \pi_2 \beta_n = \bar{\pi}_1 P_1^{(n)} (x^{(n)} | A^{(n)}) + \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) = \bar{\pi}_1 + \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) + \pi_1 P_1^{(n)} (A^{(n)})$$

$$\rightarrow \min_{A^{(n)} \in X^{(n)}} P_E^{(n)} = \min_{A^{(n)} \in X^{(n)}} \{ \bar{\pi}_1 + \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) - \pi_1 P_1^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) \}$$

$$= \bar{\pi}_1 + \min_{A^{(n)} \in X^{(n)}} \{ \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) - \pi_1 P_1^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) \}$$

$$= \bar{\pi}_1 + \min_{A^{(n)} \in X^{(n)}} \left\{ (\pi_2 P_2^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) - \pi_1 P_1^{(n)} (A^{(n)})) \mathbb{I}_{\{A^{(n)} \in A^{(n)}\}} \right\}$$

منطقی تر می‌باشد  $\rightarrow A^{(n)} = \{ z^{(n)} | \pi_1 P_1^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) \geq \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} (A^{(n)}) \}$

$$\rightarrow \min P_E^{(n)} = \bar{\pi}_1 - \bar{\pi}_1 P_1^{(n)} \left[ \frac{P_1(z^{(n)})}{P_2(x^{(n)})} > \frac{\bar{\pi}_2}{\bar{\pi}_1} \right] + \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} \left[ \frac{P_1(z^{(n)})}{P_2(z^{(n)})} > \frac{\bar{\pi}_2}{\bar{\pi}_1} \right]$$

$$= \bar{\pi}_1 P_1^{(n)} \left[ \frac{P_1(z^{(n)})}{P_2(z^{(n)})} < \frac{\bar{\pi}_2}{\bar{\pi}_1} \right] + \pi_2 P_2^{(n)} \left[ \frac{P_1(z^{(n)})}{P_2(z^{(n)})} > \frac{\bar{\pi}_2}{\bar{\pi}_1} \right]$$

$$E_1 = \Psi_{P_1}^*(0) = \Psi_{P_2}^*(0) = \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ -\frac{\Psi_{P_2}(\lambda)}{\lambda} \right\} = -\inf_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \Psi_{P_2}(\lambda) \right\} = \Psi_{P_2}^*(\lambda^*) \text{ با } \lambda^* \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\rightarrow \Psi_{P_2}^*(\lambda) = \log E_{P_2} \left[ \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P_{1(n)}}{P_{2(n)}}) \right] = \int_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} E_{P_2} \left[ \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P_{1(n)}}{P_{2(n)}}) \right]$$

**Scanned with**

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow E_{P_1} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_1(\omega)}{P_2(\omega)} \right) \exp \left( \lambda^* \log \left( \frac{P_1(\omega)}{P_2(\omega)} \right) \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{x \in X} P_1(x) P_2(x) \log \left( \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} \right) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sum_{x \in X} P_1(x) P_2(x) \lambda^* \frac{1-\lambda^*}{\lambda^*} \log \left( \frac{P_1(x)}{P_2(x)} \right)}{\sum_{x \in X} P_1(x) P_2(x)} = 0 \rightarrow P(\lambda^*) = \frac{\lambda^* \frac{1-\lambda^*}{\lambda^*}}{\sum_{x \in X} P_1(x) P_2(x)}$$

prob  $\rightarrow P(\lambda) = \frac{P_1^\lambda P_2^{1-\lambda}}{\sum P_1^\lambda P_2^{1-\lambda}}$

$$\rightarrow f(y) = E_{P_1} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_2(\omega)}{P_1(\omega)} \right) \right] \rightarrow f(\lambda^*) = 0 ?$$

$$\rightarrow f_{(0)} = E_{P_1} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_2(\omega)}{P_1(\omega)} \right) \right] = D(P_2 || P_1) \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{since } 0 \leq \lambda^* \leq 1 \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow f_{(1)} = E_{P_1} \left[ \log \frac{P_2(\omega)}{P_1(\omega)} \right] = -D(P_1 || P_2) \leq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{since } 0 \leq \lambda^* \leq 1 \\ \rightarrow f(\lambda^*) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow D^* = -\psi_{P_1}(\lambda^*) = \psi_{P_2}(\lambda^*) \quad | \quad \exists \lambda^* \in [0, 1] \rightarrow f(\lambda^*) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow D^* = -\psi_{P_2}^*(\lambda^*) = -\log E_{P_2} \left[ \exp \left( \lambda^* \log \left( \frac{P_1(\omega)}{P_2(\omega)} \right) \right) \right] = -\log E_{X \sim P_2} \left[ \left( \frac{P_1(\omega)}{P_2(\omega)} \right)^{\lambda^*} \right]$$

$$= \lambda^* E_{P_2} \left[ \log \frac{P_1(\omega)}{P_2(\omega)} \right] - \log \left( \sum_{y \in X} P_1(y) P_2(y) \right)$$

**Sob** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

$$= E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_{2^n}(y)} \right) \right] - \log \left( \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} P_{1^n}(y) P_{2^n}(y) \right)$$

$$= E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \frac{P_{1^n}(y) P_{2^n}(y)}{\sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} P_{1^n}(y) P_{2^n}(y)} \right] = E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_{2^n}(y)} \right] = D(P_{1^n} || P_2)$$

$$\rightarrow D(P_{1^n} || P_2) = E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \frac{P_{1^n}}{P_2} \right] = E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_{2^n}(y)} \right) - \underbrace{\log \left( \frac{P_1(y)}{P_{1^n}(y)} \right)}_0 \right] = D(P_1 || P_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow D^* = D(P_1 || P_2) = D(P_1 || P_2)$$

$$D(P_{1^n} || P_2) = E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_2(y)} \right) \right] = E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y) P_{2^n}(y)}{\sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} P_{1^n}(y) P_{2^n}(y)} \right) \right]$$

$$= E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \lambda \log \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_2(y)} \right) - \log \left( \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}} P_{1^n}(y) \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_2(y)} \right)^\lambda \right) \right]$$

$$= \lambda E_{P_{1^n}} \left[ \log \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right] - \lambda \log E_{P_2} \left[ \left( \frac{P_{1^n}(y)}{P_2(y)} \right)^\lambda \right]$$

$$\rightarrow D^* = -\lambda \log E_{P_2} \left[ P_{1^n} P_2^{-\lambda} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{\text{d} \rightarrow 0}{\rightarrow} C_\lambda(P_1, P_2) = -\log E_{P_2} \left[ \exp(\lambda \log \frac{P_1}{P_2}) \right] \rightarrow \frac{d}{d\lambda} = 0 \rightarrow$$

**Scanned with**

$$\rightarrow \frac{dC_h}{dh} = \frac{E_{\lambda \nu P_2} \left[ \log \frac{P_1}{P_2} \left( \frac{P_1 \nu h}{P_2 \nu h} \right)^{\lambda} \right]}{E_{\lambda \nu P_2} \left[ P_1^{\lambda} P_2^{1-\lambda} \right]} = \frac{\sum \frac{1}{P_1 \nu h} P_2^{1-\lambda} \log \left( \frac{P_1 \nu h}{P_2 \nu h} \right)}{\sum P_1^{\lambda} P_2^{1-\lambda}} = - \sum P_1 \nu h \log \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

$\downarrow$

$$-f(y) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f_{101} > 0, f_{011} < 0 \rightarrow \exists \lambda^* \in [0, 1]$$

$$\rightarrow D^* = \max_{0 \leq \lambda \leq 1} \left\{ -\log \left( E_{P_2} \left[ \left( \frac{P_1 \nu h}{P_2 \nu h} \right)^{\lambda} \right] \right) \right\} = -\min_{0 \leq \lambda \leq 1} \log \left( E_{P_2} \left[ \left( \frac{P_1 \nu h}{P_2 \nu h} \right)^{\lambda} \right] \right) = C(P_1, P_2)$$

ع ۲ - انواع و آنریون نزدیک

$$f'_\alpha(n) = \frac{\alpha n^{\alpha-1}}{\alpha-1} \rightarrow f''_\alpha(n) = \alpha n^{\alpha-2} > 0 \rightarrow f'_\alpha(n) \in R^+ \rightarrow \text{نمایش ۱}$$

$$D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q) = \sum_{n \in X} Q(n) f_\alpha \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right) = \sum_{n \in X} Q(n) \left( \frac{\left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right)^\alpha - 1}{\alpha-1} \right) = \sum_{n \in X} \frac{P(n)^\alpha - Q(n)^\alpha}{(\alpha-1) Q(n)^{\alpha-1}}$$

۲

برای حالت توزیع حای سیستم بیان درست اثبات.

$$D_{f_\alpha}(P_{x,y}||Q_{x,y}) = \int_X Q_x(m) dm \int_Y Q_y(y|m) f_\alpha \left( \frac{P_x(P_{y|x})}{Q_x(Q_{y|x})} \right) dy \quad (*)$$

: مطلب ۳

حل برآورده اینجا  $f_\alpha$  خواهد بود: باز هم  $Jensen$

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(**) \underset{\text{Jensen}}{\Rightarrow} \int_Q Q_x(m) d\mu \stackrel{f_\alpha}{\longrightarrow} \left( \int_Q Q_{x,y}(m) \times \frac{P_x P_{y|x} dy}{Q_x Q_{y|x}} \right)$$

$$= \int_Q Q_x(m) d\mu \stackrel{f_\alpha}{\longrightarrow} \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \int_Q P_{y|x} dy \right) = \int_Q Q_x(m) \frac{f_\alpha(P_{y|x})}{Q_{y|x}} d\mu$$

$$= D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q)$$

$$g_\alpha(u) = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \log(1+(\alpha-1)u)$$

ع. استكمال نتائج المعرفة السابقة في المبرهنة السابقة ملخصاً ناتج ما يلي

$$g_\alpha'(u) = \frac{-(\alpha-1)}{(1-\alpha)(1+(\alpha-1)u)} = \frac{1}{1+(\alpha-1)u} : \text{فقط } 1. g_\alpha(D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q)) = R_\alpha(P||Q) : \text{証明終了}$$

دقت لنتيجة الـ  $g_\alpha'$  دقة الـ  $g_\alpha$  لأنها هي تابع متزايد في  $u$ ، فـ  $D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q)$  قلل اسنتاده (دون مساواة بـ  $R_\alpha(P||Q)$ ) لأن  $(\alpha-1) < 0$

$$g_\alpha'(D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q)) = \frac{1}{1+(\alpha-1)D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q)} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (\alpha-1)D_{f_\alpha}(P||Q) \geq -1 : \text{証明終了}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\alpha-1) \left( \sum_n \frac{P_{(n)}^\alpha - Q_{(n)}^\alpha}{(\alpha-1) Q_{(n)}^{\alpha-1}} \right) = \sum_n \frac{P_{(n)}^\alpha}{Q_{(n)}^{\alpha-1}} - Q_{(n)} = -1 + \sum_n \frac{P_{(n)}^\alpha}{Q_{(n)}^{\alpha-1}} \geq -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{n \in X} \frac{P_{(n)}^\alpha}{Q_{(n)}^{\alpha-1}} \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

پس درینی دلخواه است و بالا توجه  $D_{f_\alpha}(P_{x,y}||Q_{x,y}) \geq D_f(P||Q)$  اعمان ریاضی میشود - انتهاء

**Sab**

$$R_{\alpha}(P_{xy} \parallel Q_{xy}) \geq R_{\alpha}(P_x \parallel Q_x)$$

$$D_{\alpha}(P \parallel Q) = \sum_n Q(n) \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} - 1 \right)^{\alpha-1} \xrightarrow{\text{Hospital}} \sum_n Q(n) \left( \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \left( e^{\alpha \log \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)}} - 1 \right)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} (\alpha-1)} \right)$$

$$= \sum_n Q(n) \log \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right) \underset{\alpha \rightarrow 1}{\approx}$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \sum_n P(n) \log \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right) = D_{KL}(P \parallel Q) \quad \checkmark$$

في آخر بعدين هم في Hospital استمرار

$$R_{\alpha}(P \parallel Q) \xrightarrow[\alpha \rightarrow 0]{\text{Hospital}} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \log \left( 1 + (1-\alpha) D_{\alpha}(P \parallel Q) \right)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} (1-\alpha)} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \log \left( \sum_n \frac{P(n)^{\alpha}}{Q(n)^{\alpha-1}} \right)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} (1-\alpha)} =$$

$$= \frac{\sum_n P(n)^{\alpha} Q(n)^{1-\alpha} \log \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right)}{\sum_n \frac{P(n)^{\alpha}}{Q(n)^{\alpha-1}}} \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow 1} = \frac{\sum_n P(n) \log \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right)}{\sum_n P(n)}$$

$$= \sum_n P(n) \log \left( \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} \right) = D_{KL}(P \parallel Q) \quad \checkmark$$

Date: .....

: جمله  $R_\alpha(P_{x^n} || Q_{x^n})$  (ج)

$$R_\alpha(P_{x^n} || Q_{x^n}) = \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \left( \sum_{x_1, \dots, x_n} \left( \frac{P_{x_1} \dots P_{x_n}}{Q_{x_1} \dots Q_{x_n}} \right)^\alpha (Q_{x_1} \dots Q_{x_n}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \left( \sum_{x_1} P_{x_1}^\alpha Q_{x_1}^{1-\alpha} \times \sum_{x_2} P_{x_2}^\alpha Q_{x_2}^{1-\alpha} \times \dots \times \sum_{x_n} P_{x_n}^\alpha Q_{x_n}^{1-\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \left( \sum_{x_i} P_{x_i}^\alpha Q_{x_i}^{1-\alpha} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_\alpha(P_i || Q_i) = n R_\alpha(P || Q)$$

$$R_\alpha(P_{x^n} || Q_{x^n}) = R_\alpha(P_{x,z} || Q_{x,z}) \geq R_\alpha(P_z || Q_z) : \text{لأن} P_{x,z} \text{ يحتوي على معاصر لـ} P_z \text{ و} Q_{x,z} \text{ يحتوي على معاصر لـ} Q_z$$

$$R_\alpha(P || Q_z) = R_\alpha(\text{Ber}(P_{z=1}) || \text{Ber}(1-e^{-nE_z})) > \\ > R_\alpha(\text{Ber}(\varepsilon) || \text{Ber}(1-e^{-nE_z}))$$

: جمله  $R_\alpha(P_{z=1} || \varepsilon)$

: جمله  $R_\alpha(P_{z=1} || \varepsilon)$

$$R_\alpha(\text{Ber}(P_{z=1}) || \text{Ber}(1-e^{-nE_z})) = \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \left( P_{z=1}^\alpha (1-e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} + (1-P_{z=1})^\alpha (e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} \right)$$

$$R_\alpha(\text{Ber}(\varepsilon) || \text{Ber}(1-e^{-nE_z})) = \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \left( \varepsilon^\alpha (1-e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} + (1-\varepsilon)^\alpha (e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon^\alpha (1-e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} + (1-\varepsilon)^\alpha (e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} ? P_{z=1}^\alpha (1-e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha} + (1-P_{z=1})^\alpha (e^{-nE_z})^{1-\alpha}$$

$$(\varepsilon - P_{(Z=1)}^\alpha) (1 - e^{-nE_n})^{1-\alpha} \stackrel{?}{\geq} ((1-P_{(Z=1)})^\alpha - (1-\varepsilon)^\alpha) (e^{-nE_n})^{1-\alpha}$$

لمس

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{1 - e^{-nE_n}}{e^{-nE_n}} \right)^{1-\alpha} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{(1 - P_{(Z=1)})^\alpha - (1-\varepsilon)^\alpha}{\varepsilon^\alpha - P_{(Z=1)}^\alpha}$$

الآن نظریه الگوریتمی می‌شود. هریک از  $\alpha > 0$  نرخ تغییر را باید باشند. می‌توانیم  $e^{-nE_n}$  را با  $1 - e^{-nE_n}$  جایگزین کنیم.

و دسته قبل مراجعت داشم.

$$n R_{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{f_n}}} (P_x || Q_x) \geq \frac{1}{\frac{1}{f_n}} \log \left( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{f_n}}} (1 - e^{-nE_n})^{\frac{1}{f_n}} + \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{f_n}}} (e^{-nE_n})^{\frac{1}{f_n}} \right)$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{\frac{1}{f_n}} \log \left( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{f_n}}} (1 - e^{-nE_n})^{\frac{1}{f_n}} \right) = \log \left( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{f_n} + \frac{1}{n}} (1 - e^{-nE_n})^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{f_n} \log \left( \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{f_n}}} \right) + \frac{1}{n} \ln (1 - e^{-nE_n})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \ln (1 - e^{-nE_n}) = \frac{E_n}{1 - e^{-nE_n}} \approx E_n$$

لماز لامبارد = اول همچو شور برای عبارت  $\ln(1 - e^{-x})$  درست است

$$n R_{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{f_n}}} (P_x || Q_x) \geq E_n$$

لماز لامبارد  $\ln(1 - e^{-x}) \approx -x$

Date: .....

1. pub. ▲

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{B_{1-\epsilon}(P, Q)} = E_n \leq R_{I_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}}(P_X \parallel Q_X) = R_{\alpha_{KL}}(P \parallel Q) = D_{KL}(P \parallel Q)$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$

□

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{1}{B_{1-\epsilon}(P, Q)} \leq D_{KL}(P \parallel Q)$$

1. pub. 03

**Scanned with**

## ۵ الخاف من دراودی!

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_X || Q_X) = \sup_{f(x) \in \mathcal{F}} \left\{ E_{P_X} [f(x)] - r E_{Q_X} [f(x)] - \log E_{Q_X} [e^{\alpha f(x)}] + \log E_Q [e^{\beta f(x)}] \right\}.$$

$$E[e^x] \geq \exp(E[x])$$

Jensen

بازیچه های اندیشیدن EXP درین:

میں کہاں

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, s, t} (P_x \| Q_x) \geq E_{P_x} [f(x)] - (\gamma + s\alpha + Bt) E_{Q_x} [f(x)]$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, 1, S, t} (P_x \| Q_x) \geq c(1 - (\gamma + 5\alpha + \beta t))$$

دہلی

حالاتی که  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$  باشند و میتوانند در مجموع  $C$  را تشکیل دهند.

$$\cdot V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} > 0$$

$\Rightarrow b$  must be such that  $A + Bt = 0$  at  $t = 0$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_X || Q_X) \geq E_{P_X} \{ f(X) \} - (\gamma + \delta \alpha + \beta t) E_{Q_X} \{ f(X) \}$$

جذب الذهاب

$$V_{\alpha,\beta,15,t} > 0$$

لهم إني سأرد حضراتك = بانتي (س)

$$E[-\log(x)] \geq -\log E[X] \quad \text{برهان از سبب مدون.} \quad \text{۲۳}$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_x || Q_x) \leq E_{P_x} [\ell(x)] - r E_{Q_x} [\ell(x)] + s E_{Q_x} [-\log \exp(\alpha \ell(x))] + t E[-\log \exp(\beta \ell(x))] \quad \text{بسیار ساده}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_x || Q_x) \leq E_{P_x} [\ell(x)] - (r+s\alpha+t\beta) E_{Q_x} [\ell(x)]$$

$$P_x = Q_x \Leftrightarrow E_{P_x} [\ell(x)] = E_{Q_x} [\ell(x)] \Rightarrow V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_x || Q_x) \leq \underbrace{(1-(r+s\alpha+t\beta))}_{0} E_{P_x} [\ell(x)]$$

لیکن:

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_x || Q_x) \leq 0$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_x || Q_x) = 0 \quad \text{پس } P_x = Q_x \text{ نیست لذا!} \quad \text{برهان از دو جمیع بایی های تجزیه شده!}$$

برهان از دو جمیع بایی های تجزیه شده! پس در این حالت  $P_x = Q_x$  نیست بلکه  $P_x \neq Q_x$  است.

$$E_{P_x} [\ell(x)] - r E_{Q_x} [\ell(x)] - s \log(E_{Q_x} [\exp(\alpha \ell(x))]) - t \log(E_{Q_x} [\exp(\beta \ell(x))])$$

$$CP(x^*) = C(g(x^*)) - s \log(e^{\alpha x^*} g(x^*)) - t \log(g(x^*) e^{\beta x^*})$$

$$= c(p(x^*) - \underbrace{(r+s\alpha+t\beta)}_{P(x^*) - Q(x^*)} g(x^*)) - s \log(g(x^*)) - t \log(g(x^*))$$

برهان از دو جمیع بایی های تجزیه شده!

برهان از دو جمیع بایی های تجزیه شده!

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\alpha, \beta, r, s, t} (P_{xy} \| Q_{xy}) &= \sup_{f: X \rightarrow R} \left\{ E_{P_{xy}} [f(x, y)] - r E_{Q_{xy}} [f(x, y)] - s \log(E_{Q_{xy}} [e^{\alpha f(x, y)}]) - t \log(E_{Q_{xy}} [e^{B f(x, y)}]) \right\} \\
 &= \sup_{f: X, Y \rightarrow R} \left\{ E_{P_x} \left[ E_{P_{Y|X}} [f(x, y)] \right] - r E_{Q_x} \left[ E_{Q_{Y|X}} [f(x, y)] \right] - s \log(E_{Q_x} [E_{Q_{Y|X}} [e^{\alpha f(x, y)}]]) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - t \log(E_{Q_x} [E_{Q_{Y|X}} [e^{B f(x, y)}]]) \right\} \\
 &\geq \sup_{f: X \rightarrow R} \left\{ E_{P_x} \left[ E_{P_{Y|X}} [f(x)] \right] - r E_{Q_x} \left[ E_{Q_{Y|X}} [f(x)] \right] - s \log(E_{Q_x} [E_{Q_{Y|X}} [e^{\alpha f(x)}]]) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - t \log(E_{Q_x} [E_{Q_{Y|X}} [e^{B f(x)}]]) \right\} \\
 &\geq \sup_{f: X \rightarrow R} \left\{ E_{P_x} [f(x)] - r E_{Q_x} [f(x)] - s \log(E_{Q_x} [\exp(\alpha f(x))]) - t \log(E_{Q_x} [\exp(B f(x))]) \right\} \\
 &= V_{\alpha, \beta, r, s} (P_x \| Q_x) \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\alpha, \beta, r, s, t} (P_{xy} \| Q_{xy}) &= V_{\alpha, \beta, r, s, t} (P_x w_{y|x} \| Q_x w_{y|x}) \\
 &= \sup \left\{ E_{P_{xy}} [f(x, y)] - r E_{Q_{xy}} [f(x, y)] - s \log(E_{Q_{xy}} [\exp(\alpha f(x, y))]) - t \log(E_{Q_{xy}} [\exp(B f(x, y))]) \right\} \\
 &= \sup \left\{ E_{P_x} \left[ E_{w_{y|x}} [f(x, y)] \right] - r E_{Q_x} \left[ E_{w_{y|x}} [f(x, y)] \right] - s \log(E_{Q_x} [E_{w_{y|x}} [\exp(\alpha f(x, y))]]) - t \log(E_{Q_x} [E_{w_{y|x}} [\exp(B f(x, y))]]) \right\} \\
 &\leq \sup_{f: X \rightarrow R} \left\{ E_{P_x} [f(x)] - r E_{Q_x} [f(x)] - s \log(E_{Q_x} [\exp(\alpha f(x))]) - t \log(E_{Q_x} [\exp(B f(x))]) \right\} \\
 &= V_{\alpha, \beta, r, s} (P_x \| Q_x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_x w_{y/x} || Q_x w_{y/x}) \leq V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_x || Q_x) \quad \text{حال حاضر}$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_{xy} || Q_{xy}) \geq V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_x || Q_x) \quad \text{بروئی از بحث عمل طاست}$$

□  $V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_x w_{y/x} || Q_x w_{y/x}) = V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_x || Q_x) \quad \text{پس از تلفیق این دو نتایم:}$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_{xy} || Q_{xy}) \geq V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_y || Q_y) \rightarrow V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_x || Q_x) \geq V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_y || Q_y) \quad \text{حال کوچه این نتایم:}$$

$$P(x|z) = \begin{cases} R_x & z=0 \\ P_x & z=1 \end{cases}, \quad Q(x|z) = \begin{cases} Q_x & z=0 \\ Q_{\bar{x}} & z=1 \end{cases} \quad \text{حال جایست: مربوط بین مرف (این نتایم)}$$

$$\therefore Z = \text{Ber}(\lambda)$$

$$V(P_{x_2} || Q_{x_2}) \geq V(P_x || Q_x)$$

$$V(P_{xz} || Q_{xz}) = E_{P_z} [V(P_{xz} || Q_{xz})] = \lambda V(P_x || Q_x) + \bar{\lambda} V(P_{\bar{x}} || Q_{\bar{x}}) \geq V(P_x || Q_x)$$

$$\geq V(\lambda P_x + \bar{\lambda} P_{\bar{x}} || \lambda Q_x + \bar{\lambda} Q_{\bar{x}}) \quad \text{لیکن این نتیجہ}$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, t} (P_{xy} || Q_x Q_y) = \sup_{f: X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left\{ E_{P_{xy}} [f(x, y)] - \gamma E_{Q_x} [f(x, y)] - s \log E_{Q_y} [\exp(f(x, y))] - t \log E_{Q_x} [\exp(f(x, y))] \right\}$$

$$\geq \sup_{\substack{g: x \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ h: y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}}} \left\{ E_{P_{xy}} [g(x)h(y)] - \gamma E_{Q_x} [g(x)h(y)] - s \log E_{Q_y} [\exp(g(x)h(y))] - t \log E_{Q_x} [\exp(g(x)h(y))] \right\}$$

Subject :

Date :

$$\geq \sup_{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left\{ E_{P_X} [g(x)] + E_{P_Y} [h(y)] - t \frac{E_{P_X} [g(x)]}{Q_X} - t \frac{E_{P_Y} [h(y)]}{Q_Y} - \log E_{Q_X} [\exp(g(x))] - \log E_{Q_Y} [\exp(h(y))] \right. \\ \left. - t \log E_{Q_X} [\exp(g(x))] - t \log E_{Q_Y} [\exp(h(y))] \right\}$$

$$\geq V_{\alpha, P_X, Q_X} (P_X || Q_X) + V_{\alpha, P_Y, Q_Y} (P_Y || Q_Y)$$

$$W_\alpha (P_X || Q_X) = \sup_{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left\{ E_{P_X} [f(x)] - (1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}) E_{Q_X} [f(x)] - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \log E_{Q_X} [\exp(\alpha f(x))] \right\} \quad .v$$

$$E_{Q_X} [e^{\alpha f(x)}] = 1 + \alpha E_{Q_X} [f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 E_{Q_X} [f(x)^2] + O(\alpha^3) \quad : \text{جواب}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log E_{Q_X} [e^{\alpha f(x)}] = \alpha E_{Q_X} [f(x)] + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 E_{Q_X} [f(x)^2] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 (E_{Q_X} [f(x)])^2 + O(\alpha^3) \\ = \alpha E_{Q_X} [f(x)] + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \text{Var}_{Q_X} (f(x)) + O(\alpha^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow W_\alpha (P_X || Q_X) = \sup_{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left\{ E_{P_X} [f(x)] - (1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}) E_{Q_X} [f(x)] - \frac{1}{\alpha} E_{Q_X} [f(x)] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}_{Q_X} (f(x)) + O(\alpha^3) \right\}$$

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} W_\alpha (P_X || Q_X) = \sup_{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left\{ E_{P_X} [f(x)] - E_{Q_X} [f(x)] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}_{Q_X} (f(x)) + O(\alpha^3) \right\} \quad \frac{\alpha \rightarrow 0}{0}$$

$$= \sup_{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \left\{ E_{P_X} [f(x)] - E_{Q_X} [f(x)] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}_{Q_X} (f(x)) \right\}$$

حالاً نحن نريد أن نعنى بـ  $E_{P_X} [f(x)]$  مقدار معنوى لـ  $f(x)$  في  $P_X$  و  $E_{Q_X} [f(x)]$  مقدار معنوى لـ  $f(x)$  في  $Q_X$ .

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} W_\alpha(P_x \parallel Q_x) = \sup_c \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left\{ E_{P_x}[c f(x)] - E_{Q_x}[c f(x)] - \frac{c^2}{2} \text{Var}_x(f(x)) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial c} = 0 \quad C_{\text{optimum}} = \frac{E_{P_x}[f(x)] - E_{Q_x}[f(x)]}{\text{Var}_x(f(x))}$$

دالة دivergence

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} W_\alpha(P_x \parallel Q_x) = \frac{1}{2} \sup_{f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \frac{(E_{P_x}[f(x)] - E_{Q_x}[f(x)])^2}{\text{Var}_x(f(x))} = \frac{1}{2} \chi^2(P_x, Q_x)$$

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_{xy} \parallel Q_x Q_y) \geq V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_x \parallel Q_x) + V_{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta} (P_y \parallel Q_y)$$

$$\int_{\alpha=0}^{\alpha=\alpha} \frac{t-\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha}}{s-\frac{1}{\alpha^2}} dt = 0$$

$$V_{\alpha, 0, 1-\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\alpha^2}, 0} (P_{xy} \parallel Q_x Q_y) \geq V_{\alpha, 0, 1-\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\alpha^2}, 0} (P_x \parallel Q_x) + V_{\alpha, 0, 1-\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\alpha^2}, 0} (P_y \parallel Q_y)$$

$$\downarrow \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\chi^2(P_{xy}, Q_x Q_y) \geq \chi^2(P_x, Q_x) + \chi^2(P_y, Q_y)$$

و تساوى على المعايير

$$D_{\chi^2}(P_x \parallel Q_x) = \sup_{f_1: X \rightarrow R} (2E_{P_x}[f_1] - 2E_{Q_x}[f_1] - \text{Var}_{Q_x}(f_1))$$

$$\rightarrow D_{\chi^2}(P_{xy} \parallel Q_x Q_y) = \sup_{T: X \times Y \rightarrow R} (2E_{P_{xy}}[T] - 2E_{Q_x Q_y}[T(x,y)] - \text{Var}_{Q_x Q_y}(T(x,y)))$$

حال تابع  $T(x,y) = f_1(x) + f_2(y)$  مثلاً فيكون حال  $f_1(x) + f_2(y)$  مثلاً

$$E_{P_{xy}}[f_1(x) + f_2(y)] = E_{P_x}[f_1(x)] + E_{P_y}[f_2(y)]$$

$$E_{Q_x Q_y}[f_1(x) + f_2(y)] = E_{Q_x}[f_1(x)] + E_{Q_y}[f_2(y)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}_{Q_x Q_y}(f_1 + f_2) &= E_{Q_x Q_y}[f_1^2 + f_2^2] - (E_{Q_x}[f_1] + E_{Q_y}[f_2])^2 = E_{Q_x Q_y}[f_1^2 + f_2^2 + 2f_1 f_2] - (E_{Q_x}[f_1] + E_{Q_y}[f_2])^2 \\ &= E_{Q_x}[f_1^2] - (E_{Q_x}[f_1])^2 + E_{Q_y}[f_2^2] - (E_{Q_y}[f_2])^2 + 2E_{Q_x Q_y}[f_1 f_2] - 2E_{Q_x}[f_1] E_{Q_y}[f_2] \\ &= \text{Var}_{Q_x}(f_1) + \text{Var}_{Q_y}(f_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$D_x(P_{xy} \parallel Q_x Q_y) \geq \sup_{\substack{f_1: X \rightarrow R \\ f_2: Y \rightarrow R}} (2E_{P_x}[f_1] + 2E_{P_y}[f_2] - 2E_{Q_x}[f_1] - 2E_{Q_y}[f_2] - \text{Var}_{Q_x}(f_1) - \text{Var}_{Q_y}(f_2))$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sup_{f_1: X \rightarrow R} (2E_{P_x}[f_1] - 2E_{Q_x}[f_1] - \text{Var}_{Q_x}(f_1)) + \sup_{f_2: Y \rightarrow R} (2E_{P_y}[f_2] - 2E_{Q_y}[f_2] - \text{Var}_{Q_y}(f_2)) \\ &= D_{\chi^2}(P_x \parallel Q_x) + D_{\chi^2}(P_y \parallel Q_y) \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{KL}(P_{XYZ} \parallel P_X P_Y P_Z) &= \sum_{x,y,z} P_{XYZ} \log \left( \frac{P_X P_Y P_Z}{P_X P_Y P_Z} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{x,y,z} P_{XYZ} \log \left( \frac{P_{XY}}{P_X P_Y} \right) + \sum_{x,y,z} P_{XYZ} \log \left( \frac{P_{ZX}}{P_Z P_X} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{x,y} P_{XY} \log \left( \frac{P_{XY}}{P_X P_Y} \right) + \sum_{x,y,z} P_{XYZ} \left( \log \left( \frac{P_{ZX}}{P_Z P_X} \right) - \log \left( \frac{P_{ZY} P_{YX}}{P_Y} \right) \right) \\
 &\quad - D_{KL}(P_{XY} \parallel P_X P_Y) + D_{KL}(P_{ZX} \parallel P_Z P_X) - \sum_{x,y,z} P_{XYZ} \log \left( \frac{P_{ZY}}{P_Z P_Y} \right) \\
 &= D_{KL}(P_{XY} \parallel P_X P_Y) + D_{KL}(P_{ZX} \parallel P_Z P_X) - \underbrace{D_{KL}(P_{ZY} \parallel P_Z P_Y)}_{\geq 0} \\
 \Rightarrow D_{KL}(P_{XYZ} \parallel P_X P_Y P_Z) &\leq D_{KL}(P_{XY} \parallel P_X P_Y) + D_{KL}(P_{ZX} \parallel P_Z P_X)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{SKL}(P \parallel Q) &= \sum q \left( \frac{P}{q} - 1 \right) \left( \log \left( \frac{P}{q} \right) \right) = \sum P \log \left( \frac{P}{q} \right) + \sum q \log \left( \frac{q}{P} \right) \quad : \text{Proof.} \\
 \Rightarrow D_{SKL}(P \parallel Q) &= D_{KL}(P \parallel Q) + D_{KL}(Q \parallel P)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{KL}(P_X P_Y P_Z \parallel P_{XYZ}) &= \sum_{x,y,z} P_X P_Y P_Z \log \left( \frac{P_X P_Y P_Z}{P_X P_Y P_Z} \right) = \sum P_X P_Y P_Z \left( \log \left( \frac{P_X P_Y}{P_{XY}} \right) - \log \left( \frac{P_{ZX}}{P_{ZXY}} \right) \right) \\
 &= \underbrace{\sum_{x,y} P_X P_Y \log \left( \frac{P_X P_Y}{P_{XY}} \right)}_{=} - \sum P_X P_Y P_Z \left( -\log \left( \frac{P_X P_Z}{P_{XZ}} \right) - \log \left( \frac{P_{ZY} P_{YX}}{P_Y} \right) \right) \\
 &= D_{KL}(P_X P_Y \parallel P_{XY}) + \sum_{x,z} P_X P_Z \log \left( \frac{P_X P_Z}{P_{XZ}} \right) + \sum_{x,y,z} P_X P_Y P_Z \log \left( \frac{P_{ZXY}}{P_Y} \right) \\
 &= D_{KL}(P_X P_Y \parallel P_{XY}) + D_{KL}(P_X P_Z \parallel P_{XZ}) + \sum_{y,z} P_Y P_Z \log \left( \frac{P_{ZY}}{P_Z P_Y} \right) \\
 &= D_{KL}(P_X P_Y \parallel P_{XY}) + D_{KL}(P_X P_Z \parallel P_{XZ}) + D_{KL}(P_Y P_Z \parallel P_Y P_Z)
 \end{aligned}$$

دست لسته داشتند. همان حمل اخراج پارچه بی عبارتی لجه بکش حمل نداشتند. آن دفعه نیز هم مامیع هستند.

$$D_{SKL}(P_{XYZ} \parallel P_x P_y P_z) = D_{SKL}(P_{XY} \parallel P_x P_y) + D_{SKL}(P_{XZ} \parallel P_x P_z)$$

## ۴. مایه‌ها

$$1 - \sum \sqrt{P_{x,y} Q_{y,z}} \leq 1 - \sum \sqrt{P_{x,y} Q_{x,y}} + 1 - \sum \sqrt{P_{y,z} Q_{x,z}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum \overline{P_{xy} Q_{xy}} - \sum \overline{P_{xyz} Q_{xyz}} \leq 1 - \sum \overline{P_{xz} Q_{xz}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_x \overline{P_x Q_x} \sum_y \overline{P_{y|x} Q_{y|x}} \left( 1 - \sum_z \overline{P_{z|x} Q_{z|x}} \right) \leq \sum_x \overline{P_x Q_x} \left( 1 - \sum_z \overline{P_{z|x} Q_{z|x}} \right) + 1 - \sum_x \overline{P_x Q_x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_x \sqrt{P_x Q_x} \left(1 - \sum_z \sqrt{P_{2|x} Q_{2|x}}\right) \left(\sum_y \sqrt{P_{y|x} Q_{y|x}}\right) \leq \sum_x \sqrt{P_x Q_x} \left(1 - \sum_z \sqrt{P_{2|x} Q_{2|x}}\right) + \sum_x \sqrt{P_x Q_x}$$

$$\sum_y \sqrt{P_{yx} Q_{yx}} \leq 1 \iff \left( \sum_y \sqrt{P_{yx} Q_{yx}} \right)^2 \leq \left( \sum_y P_{yx} \right) \left( \sum_y Q_{yx} \right)$$

حال تجسس على  $P_{yx}$  في شرط الـ ايندكس:

$$\sum_x \sqrt{P_x Q_x} \left(1 - \sum_z \sqrt{P_{2zx} Q_{2zx}}\right) \left(\sum_y \sqrt{P_{y|x} Q_{y|x}}\right) \leq \sum_x \sqrt{P_x Q_x} \left(1 - \sum_z \sqrt{P_{2zx} Q_{2zx}}\right) : \text{معنی مسادی اینجا}$$

$$\left(\sum_x \sqrt{P_x Q_x}\right)^2 \leq (\sum P_x)(\sum Q_x) = 1 \times 1 = 1.$$

لین حلم پر طیار کی انت تھی۔

Subject :

Date :

$$Q_{xy} = \sum_z P_x P_{yz} = P_x P_y$$

مُبرهنٌ بـ  $H^2(P_{xyz} \| P_x P_y)$

$$Q_{xz} = \sum_y P_x P_{yz} = P_x P_z$$

$$H^2(P_{xyz} \| P_x P_y) \leq H^2(P_{xy} \| P_x P_y) + H^2(P_{yz} \| P_y P_z)$$

لها معاً  $P_{xy}$   $P_{yz}$   $P_{xz}$   $P_x P_y$   $P_y P_z$   $P_x P_z$

$$TV(P, Q) = \frac{1}{2} \sum |P_x - Q_x|$$

مُبرهنٌ بـ  $H^1$

$$TV(P_{xyz}, Q_{xyz}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum |P_{xyz} - Q_{xyz}| \leq \frac{1}{2} \sum |P_{xyz} - P_x P_{yz} Q_{z|x}| + |P_x P_{yz} Q_{z|x} - Q_{xyz}|$$

مُبرهنٌ بـ  $H^1$

$$\Rightarrow TV(P_{xyz}, Q_{xyz}) \leq TV(P_{xyz}, P_x P_{yz} Q_{z|x}) + TV(P_x P_{yz} Q_{z|x}, Q_{xyz})$$

$$TV(P_{xyz}, P_x P_{yz} Q_{z|x}) = TV(P_{xy}, Q_{xy})$$

مُبرهنٌ بـ  $H^1$

$$TV(P_x P_{yz} Q_{z|x}, Q_{xyz}) = TV(P_{xz}, Q_{xz})$$

مُبرهنٌ بـ  $H^1$

لها  $P_{xz}$   $Q_{xz}$   $P_{xy}$   $Q_{xy}$

$$\chi^2(P \parallel Q) = \sum Q_x \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} - 1 \right)^2 = E_{Q_x} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} - 1 \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^2(P_{x,y,z} \parallel Q_{x,y,z}) = E_{Q_{x,y,z}} \left[ \left( \frac{P_{x,y,z}}{Q_{x,y,z}} - 1 \right)^2 \right] = E_{Q_x Q_{y|x} Q_{z|xy}} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \times \frac{P_{y|x}}{Q_{y|x}} \times \frac{P_{z|xy}}{Q_{z|xy}} - 1 \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{مثلا} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \times \frac{P_{y|x}}{Q_{y|x}} \times \frac{P_{z|xy}}{Q_{z|xy}} - 1 \right)^2 = \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \times \frac{P_{y|x}}{Q_{y|x}} \times \frac{P_{z|xy}}{Q_{z|xy}} \right)^2 - 2 \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \times \frac{P_{y|x}}{Q_{y|x}} \times \frac{P_{z|xy}}{Q_{z|xy}} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^2(P_{x,y,z} \parallel Q_{x,y,z}) = E_{Q_x} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \right)^2 E_{Q_{y|x}} \left[ \left( \frac{P_{y|x}}{Q_{y|x}} \right)^2 \right] E_{Q_{z|xy}} \left[ \left( \frac{P_{z|xy}}{Q_{z|xy}} \right)^2 \right] \right] - 2 E_{P_x} [1] + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^2(P_{x,y,z} \parallel Q_{x,y,z}) = E_{Q_x} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \right)^2 \left( 1 + \chi^2(P_{y|x} \parallel Q_{y|x}) \right) \left( 1 + \chi^2(P_{z|xy} \parallel Q_{z|xy}) \right) \right] - 1$$

$$\chi^2(P_{x,y,z} \parallel Q_{x,y,z}) \leq E_{Q_x} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \right)^2 \left( \chi^2(P_{y|x} \parallel Q_{y|x}) + \chi^2(P_{z|xy} \parallel Q_{z|xy}) \right) \right]$$

$$\chi^2(P_{x,y} \parallel Q_{x,y}) = E_{Q_x} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \right)^2 \chi^2(P_{y|x} \parallel Q_{y|x}) \right]$$

$$\chi^2(P_{x,z} \parallel Q_{x,z}) = E_{Q_x} \left[ \left( \frac{P_x}{Q_x} \right)^2 \chi^2(P_{z|xy} \parallel Q_{z|xy}) \right]$$

لین با توچه دوستی اخیر دارم:

$$\chi^2(P_{x,y,z} \parallel Q_{x,y,z}) \leq \chi^2(P_{x,y} \parallel Q_{x,y}) + \chi^2(P_{x,z} \parallel Q_{x,z})$$

کلمه از زیر می بینند نتیجه می شود  
که  $P_{x,y,z} \parallel Q_{x,y,z}$

KL، TV و UV

پژوهش Bataguelle-Huber (۱۹۷۲) می‌باشد.

$$D_{KL}(P||Q) \geq -\log(1 - d_{TV}(P, Q)^2)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{1+\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon}\right) = 2\left(\varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon^3}{3} + \frac{\varepsilon^5}{5} + \dots\right)$$

حالا فراز داری  $\delta = d_{TV}(P, Q)$  داریم:

$$-\log(1 - \delta^2) = \log\left(\frac{1}{1-\delta^2}\right) = \log\left(\frac{1}{1+\delta}\right) + \log\left(\frac{1}{1-\delta}\right)$$

$$-\log(1 - \delta^2) \geq \log\left(\frac{1+\delta}{1-\delta}\right) - \frac{2\delta}{1+\delta}$$

$$\text{هر دفعه: } f_1(\delta) = \log\left(\frac{1+\delta}{1-\delta}\right) - \frac{2\delta}{1+\delta}$$

$$f_1'(\delta) = \frac{2}{1-\delta^2} - \frac{2}{(1+\delta)^2} = \frac{2((1+\delta)^2 - (1-\delta)^2)}{(1-\delta^2)(1+\delta)^2} = \frac{2\delta^2 + 4\delta}{(1-\delta^2)(1+\delta)^2} \geq 0 \quad \forall \delta \in [0, 1]$$

هر دفعه  $f_1(\delta)$  ایجاد شده است.

سین دستگاه کامپیوچر می‌باشد این عبارت را که دو باتوجه به این نظریه می‌شناسند، Parker و Vadja می‌نامند.

وقتی  $d_{TV}$  زیاد است،  $f_1(\delta)$  بزرگ و دستگاه این را از آن دارد.

$$P \in \text{Ber}(p), \quad Q \in \text{Ber}(q)$$

$$p > q$$

$$d = p - q \rightarrow p \log \frac{p}{q} + (1-p) \log \left( \frac{1-p}{1-q} \right) \geq \log \left( \frac{1+d}{1-d} \right) - \frac{2d}{1+d}$$

$$\rightarrow q = p - d \rightarrow p \log \frac{p}{p-d} + (1-p) \log \left( \frac{1-p}{1-p+d} \right) \geq \log \left( \frac{1+d}{1-d} \right) - \frac{2d}{1+d}$$

$$\log \left( \frac{1-p}{1-p+d} \right) - p \log \left( \frac{1-p}{p} \times \frac{p-d}{1-p+d} \right) = d \log \left( \frac{1+d}{1-d} \right)$$

$\rightarrow$  باید  $d$  را بین 0 و 1 بگیری

$$(d-1) \log \left( \frac{1+d}{1-d} \right) + \frac{2d}{1+d} \geq 0$$

$$g(d)$$

$$\rightarrow g'(d) = \log \left( \frac{1+d}{1-d} \right) + (d-1) \times \frac{2}{1-d^2} + \frac{2}{(1+d)^2} \geq 0 \quad \text{for } d \in [0, 1]$$

از این جزئیات می‌دانیم که  $g'(0) = 0$  و  $g''(0) > 0$  ، بنابراین  $g(0)$  نکتهٔ کمینه است.