ps3-2-solve

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1 (a)

$$D_{KL}(P \parallel Q) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} P(x) (-\log \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)})$$

$$= E[-\log \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}]$$

$$\geq -\log E[\frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}]$$

$$= -\log \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} P(x) \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}$$

$$= -\log \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} Q(x)$$

$$= -\log 1$$

$$= 0$$

Beacuse $f(x) = -\log x$ is strictly convex, then

$$D_{KL}(P \parallel Q) = 0$$

$$E[-\log \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}] = -\log E[\frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}]$$

implies that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)} &= E[\frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}] \\ \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)} &= \sum_{x \in \S} P(x) \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)} \\ \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)} &= \sum_{x \in \S} Q(x) \\ \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)} &= 1 \\ Q(x) &= P(x) \end{aligned}$$

2 (b)

$$D_{KL}(P(X,Y) \parallel Q(X,Y)) = \sum_{x} \sum_{y} P(x,y) \log \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$$

$$= \sum_{x} \sum_{y} P(y|x)P(x) \log \frac{P(y|x)P(x)}{Q(y|x)Q(x)}$$

$$= \sum_{x} \sum_{y} P(y|x)P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$+ \sum_{x} \sum_{y} P(y|x)P(x) \log \frac{P(y|x)}{Q(y|x)}$$

$$= \sum_{x} P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

$$+ \sum_{x} P(x) \left(\sum_{y} P(y|x) \log \frac{P(y|x)}{Q(y|x)}\right)$$

$$= D_{KL}(P(X) \parallel Q(X)) + D_{KL}(P(Y|X) \parallel Q(Y|X))$$

3 (c)

$$\arg\min_{\theta} D_{KL}(\hat{P} \parallel P_{\theta}) = \arg\min_{\theta} \sum_{x} \hat{P}(x) \log \frac{\hat{P}(x)}{P_{\theta}(x)}$$

$$= \arg\min_{\theta} \sum_{x} \hat{P}(x) \log \hat{P}(x) - \sum_{x} \hat{P}(x) \log P_{\theta}(x)$$

$$= \arg\min_{\theta} \left(-\sum_{x} \hat{P}(x) \log P_{\theta}(x) \right)$$

$$= \arg\max_{\theta} \sum_{x} \hat{P}(x) \log P_{\theta}(x)$$

$$= \arg\max_{\theta} \sum_{x} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} 1\{x^{(i)} = x\} \log P_{\theta}(x)$$

$$= \arg\max_{\theta} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{x} 1\{x^{(i)} = x\} \log P_{\theta}(x)$$

$$= \arg\max_{\theta} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \log P_{\theta}(x^{(i)})$$

$$= \arg\max_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \log P_{\theta}(x^{(i)})$$

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