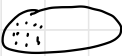


(1) 尾类足以表征真实分布



(2) 尾类不足以表征真实分布



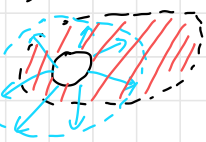
manifold

observed distribution  $\circ$

True distribution  $\odot$

underlying distribution  $///$

Augmented observed distribution  $\odot$



information augmentation

EIG (effective information gain) trade-off  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{richness} \\ \text{bias} \end{array} \right.$

$X \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times N}$   $d$  dimension  
 $N$  samples

covariance matrix

$\Sigma = E[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i x_i^T] = \frac{1}{N} X X^T \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

manifold volume as:

$\sqrt{\det(\frac{1}{N} X X^T)} \Rightarrow$  Singular value decomposition (SVD)

$(\frac{1}{N} X X^T)$  not full rank  $\Rightarrow$  lead volume 0

$\sqrt{\det(\frac{1}{N} X X^T + I)}$  (positive definite matrix) (without affect monotonicity)

numerical stability

$V(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \det(I + \frac{1}{N} X X^T) \Rightarrow$  Richness (measure)

constraint: (derive EIG)

$\odot Z' = 0 \quad EIG = 0$

$\odot Z' \neq 0$ , but focus on a point

information  $\rightarrow 0$  cost  $\uparrow$

$EIG < 0 \rightarrow$  define lower bound

Definition:

$X \xrightarrow{A} X + X' \quad (\text{samples, augmented samples})$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $N + N' \quad (\text{samples number})$

$X + X' \xrightarrow{\text{Train}} M$

$Z, Z' \xrightarrow{\text{Feature Extract}} F = [Z, Z'] \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times (N+N')}$

$EIG(A, F, Z) = \frac{V(F) - V(Z)}{V(Z)} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) \text{ In image space richness constant} \\ (2) \text{ In embedding space richness} \\ \text{or parameter initial random} \end{array} \right.$

So we focus ratio, rather than differ from A  
real value... intrinsic change ratio. (information augmentation)

$\odot$  constraint proved:

$EIG(A, F, Z) = \frac{V(F) - V(Z)}{V(Z)}$   
 $= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \det(I + \frac{1}{N+N'} F F^T) - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \det(I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T)}{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \det(I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T)}$   
 $= \frac{\log_2 \frac{\det(I + \frac{1}{N+N'} F F^T)}{\det(I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T)}}{\log_2 \det(I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T)} \quad (\log a \Leftrightarrow \frac{\ln a}{\ln a})$   
 $= \log_2 \frac{\det(I + \frac{1}{N+N'} F F^T)}{\det(I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T)} \quad (S: \det(I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T))$

$Z' = 0 \Rightarrow EIG = 0$

$EIG = \log_2 1 = 0 \quad Z' = 0 \Rightarrow EIG = 0 \quad \text{prove complete!}$

$\odot$  constraint proved: lower bound  $\rightarrow \frac{-N'}{N+N'}$

$\log_2$ : concave function  $\rightarrow \searrow$   
 $\det(\cdot)$ : matrix volume  
 $S$ : positive definite matrix  
 $\frac{\partial \log \det(S)}{\partial S} = S^{-1} \Rightarrow \log \det(S)$  is concave  
concave function: Jensen inequality  
 $f(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j x_j) \geq \sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j f(x_j), \alpha_j > 0, \sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j = 1$   
 $\log \det(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j S_j) \geq \sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j \log \det(S_j)$

So we have  $\log \det(\sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j S_j) \geq \sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j \log \det(S_j)$   
 $(\alpha_j > 0, \sum_{j=1}^K \alpha_j = 1, S_j (1, 2, \dots, K))$

Assume  $K=2$ :

$\log \det(\alpha_1 S_1 + \alpha_2 S_2) \geq \alpha_1 \log \det(S_1) + \alpha_2 \log \det(S_2)$

$\alpha_1 = \frac{N}{N+N'}, \alpha_2 = \frac{N'}{N+N'}, S_1 = I + \frac{1}{N} Z Z^T, S_2 = I + \frac{1}{N'} Z' Z'^T$

$\Rightarrow \log \det(\alpha_1 S_1 + \alpha_2 S_2) = \log \det(I + \frac{1}{N+N'} (Z Z^T + Z' Z'^T))$   
 $= \log \det(I + \frac{1}{N+N'} F F^T)$

Then we have:

$$\log \det (I + \frac{1}{\lambda \mu} FF^T) \geq \frac{\lambda}{\lambda \mu} \log \det (I + \frac{1}{\lambda} ZZ^T) + \frac{\mu'}{\lambda \mu} \log \det (I + \frac{1}{\mu'} Z'Z'^T)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log \det (I + \frac{1}{\lambda \mu} FF^T) \geq \frac{1}{\lambda \mu} \left[ \frac{\lambda}{2} \log \det (I + \frac{1}{\lambda} ZZ^T) + \frac{\mu'}{2} \log \det (I + \frac{1}{\mu'} Z'Z'^T) \right]$$

$$V(F) \geq \frac{1}{\lambda \mu} (\lambda V(Z) + \mu' V(Z'))$$

$$\text{EIG}(A, F, Z) = \frac{V(F) - V(Z)}{V(Z)} \geq \frac{[\frac{\lambda}{\lambda \mu} V(Z) + \frac{\mu'}{\lambda \mu} V(Z')] - V(Z)}{V(Z)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{EIG} \geq \frac{[\frac{\lambda}{\lambda \mu} - \frac{\lambda \mu'}{\lambda \mu}] V(Z) + \frac{\mu'}{\lambda \mu} V(Z')}{V(Z)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{EIG} \geq \frac{-\frac{\mu'}{\lambda \mu} V(Z) + \frac{\mu'}{\lambda \mu} V(Z')}{V(Z)}$$

$(I + \frac{1}{\mu'} Z'Z'^T)$  is positive definite matrix,  $V(Z') \geq 0$

when  $Z'$  focus on a point:

$V(Z') \rightarrow 0$  So  $\text{EIG} \rightarrow$  lower bound  $\frac{-\mu'}{\lambda \mu}$

prove completed!