Hesse Geometry Chapter 6

6.1 確幸的布候。双封構造 det 6.1.1 let 6.1.1

Dest of IRM, 天上ofunc pooring

Et of IRM, 天上ofunc pooring (1) ∀xex, p∞ ≥0 (11) * discrete => \(\sum_{\chie} \) \(\pi_{\chie} \) \(\pi_{\c $(1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (1 +$ cortegirical d tests dong #3 tests & 記号。简勒化の為にdiscreteでもJを用いる Eta func food = \$4 cz exp value E(A) Ecfice fapanda protota 期待値作用素 Econ = fpにかる エニス:=[X', m, Xn]e (A)to parameter とする prob dist o 様 ·(Pz): p(x; x) は 入に関してdas ···· A: global coordinate (P3) 1 xに関する Thr を検の記 def 6.1.2 P = fp(x; 2) | Ne A3 & (Pr)~ (Ps) & other prob dist a the Px:=p(x;x)に以に期待値をとる作用素Ex Exc-コ= Span cnoda la:=l(x)(x) = lnp(x; A)とするとき、(対数な関制数) $g_{35}(x) = \left[\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x^{2}} \right] = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} (x; x) \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} (x; x) p(x; x) dx$ で del tha 行列 g = [gu] us to Fisher 情報行列

$$\int_{\infty} p(x; \lambda) dx = 1 \quad \text{or } \lim_{h \to \infty} \lambda^{n} z^{n} \text{ ($x_{1}(x) > 1)} dx$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda^{n}} \int_{\infty} p(x; \lambda) dx = \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \lambda^{n}} (x; \lambda) dx$$

$$= \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \lambda^{n}} (x; \lambda) p(x; \lambda) dx = \left(= \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} P = \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x^{n}} P = \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x^{n$$

$$\exists x \left[\frac{\partial y_{x}}{\partial \theta x} \right] = 0$$

$$\lambda^3$$
 世更后代文(為して
 $\delta = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \int_{\mathcal{X}} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x^2} (x; \lambda) p(x; \lambda) dx$

$$=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial \lambda_{2}}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \lambda_{3}}{\partial x} (x; \lambda) p(x; \lambda) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3y_2}{2} \left(\frac{9y_3}{2} \left(\frac{9y_3}{2} \left(\frac{9y_3}{2} \right) \right) \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{9y_2.9y_1}{9s0} (x,y) \right) b(x,y) dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{9y_2}{90} (x,y) \frac{9y_2}{9b} (x,y) dx$$

$$= \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial \lambda^3} (x; \lambda) p(x; \lambda) dx + \int_{\infty} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \lambda^4} (x; \lambda) \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \lambda^7} (x; \lambda) p(x; \lambda) dx$$

$$\partial 17 = -E^{\gamma} \left[\frac{9y_{11}9y_{2}}{950^{\gamma}} \right] = -\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{9y_{2}9y_{11}}{950} (\infty, \gamma) b(\infty, \gamma) d\Sigma$$

$$= \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{n} \frac{9V_{n}}{90} (3c_{2}x_{3}) \right)_{5} b(x_{3}y_{3}) dx \leq 0$$

$$= \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{n} \frac{9V_{n}}{90} (3c_{2}x_{3}) \right)_{5} b(x_{3}y_{3}) dx \leq 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{9}{950}} \frac{99799}{950} (x!y) b(x!y) \right) C_{1}C_{2}$$

Fisher 情報介別 g= [gus] to A La Riemann metric とみなここ ≥a Levi- Civita connect a Christoffe | Pink & state &3. $L^{4;2} = 84b L^{5/2} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{99;5}{93;5} + \frac{99;5}{93;5} - \frac{99;5}{93;5} \right) \quad \text{$\mathcal{I} = 493$}$ $\frac{9y_{4}}{9.37}_{2} = \frac{9y_{4}}{9} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{9y_{4}}{9.0} \frac{9y_{2}}{90} b \right)$ $= \left(\int_{\mathcal{S}} \left(\frac{9 \sqrt{4}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \frac{9 \sqrt{2}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \frac{9 \sqrt{2}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \right) b + \frac{9 \sqrt{2}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \frac{9 \sqrt{4}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \frac{9 \sqrt{2}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \frac{9 \sqrt{4}}{9 \sqrt{5}} \right) dx$ $= \int \left(\frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \right) b^{1/2} + \left(\frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \frac{9^{1/2}}{\sqrt{9}} \right) dS$ $= \mathbb{E}^{\gamma} \left[\frac{9 \chi_{4}, 9 \chi_{4}}{9 5 0^{\gamma}}, \frac{9 \chi_{2}}{9 0^{\gamma}} \right] + \mathbb{E}^{\gamma} \left[\frac{9 \chi_{4}}{9 0^{\gamma}}, \frac{9 \chi_{4}}{9 5 0^{\gamma}}, \frac{9 \chi_{4}}{9 5 0^{\gamma}} \right] + \mathbb{E}^{\gamma} \left[\frac{9 \chi_{4}}{9 0}, \frac{9 \chi_{2}}{9 0^{\gamma}}, \frac{9 \chi_{4}}{9 0^{\gamma}}, \frac{9 \chi_{4}}{9$ 2 Malis = (Excolled) + Excolled + Excolled) ++ (Ex [3, 4] + Ex [3, 24] + E [3, 14]) = (Ex [ki, 5] + Ex[x, kj] + E[x, kj]) $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{9}{1}$ $\frac{9$ とだけば Total は torsion fee Ju き定める 1 28 (1) - 1 2 (2) (1) = 8 (4) (1) (4) (4) (4) (4) Out (17 bat - 4 1 bas) - Out (1 bas - 4 1 bas). Pa) 525 + MC-+ 225 = P3R3 - 4 T3R3 + MAR3 + # T2R3 = Ex[34,5]+享Ex[3,4,1]+Ex[45,1]+享Ex[4,5,1] = ECA2,37+ EC2,457+ EC2,31-67 = $\partial_{\mathbf{k}} g_{\lambda 3}$ $\times \rightarrow \partial_{\mathbf{k}} \cdot Y \rightarrow \partial_{\lambda} \cdot Z \rightarrow \partial_{3}$

ED Xg(Y, Z) = g(J+)xY,Z)+g(Y,J(-t)xZ) . Codazzi mfd とはるので、フは)、フ(-+)は Fisher metric gにはして dual connect

del 6,1,3 prob diet a the P= Ppc: 0) 10 = 63 fil x ta fune (ca).

Fix. ... Fm (x), D La Pune (10) = 5-7

p(x;0) = exp (d(x) + Fi(x) 0" - 9(0))

かかexp型分布操に対し

 $\frac{\partial Q_0}{\partial Q_0} \left(\infty(0) = \frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \Omega_0 P \left(\text{Del}(0) \right) = F_2(\infty) - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial Q_0} \right) \right)$

 $\frac{30330^{2}}{30330^{2}}(x; 0) = -\frac{30330^{2}}{30330^{2}} \qquad \qquad \left(\frac{6xb}{6xb} \left(\frac{6xc}{6xb} + \frac{4x(x)}{6xb} + \frac{6xc}{6xb}\right)\right) = 1$

T(+1)+213 = TA13 - TA13 = Ex [1/3, 2]

 $\int_3^{\infty} \frac{90,302}{950} \frac{904}{970} b(x;0) dx$

 $= -\frac{90^{\circ},90^{\circ}}{95^{\circ}} \left(\frac{50^{\circ}}{90^{\circ}} b \approx 10^{\circ} \right) dx$

 $= -\frac{96\%30^{\frac{1}{2}}}{956} = 0$

よって P(+1) からは flat で 2013は V(+1)に はする affine chart.

 $\partial \eta = -\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{90 \gamma 90 z}{9 \sqrt{50}} \, b(x(0)) \, dx = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{90 \gamma 90 z}{9 \sqrt{500}} \, b(x(0)) \, dx$

(7(+1), 9=[286]) 12 0 to Hesse stru

25,1 2" def that D'& Dogie Hats dual connec

P=0とならない限り pは exp型

Cos = F1 = 0 2 12 2 2 C+F20 18 mear tanz

→ DNDの凹性が問題になる、

别师,能

要のかりうり P (ないの) d本 = 元のであり、 → やは口様をいう制限が必要

e.g 6.1.1 1次示正根分布 X=R La prob dist 株 . Non cot to hyp space $p(x, \lambda) := \frac{1}{|x_0|} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right), \lambda \in \Delta := \{(\mu, \sigma) \mid \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \sigma \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}\}$ 年 正相がり、機事個業かのの対立正規的市をいう(パライクララ) $p(x, \lambda) = \frac{1}{|x|} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$ = $2n \exp\left(\frac{1}{12\pi\sigma}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{\chi^2-2\pi\mu+\mu^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$ $= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{25^2} + \frac{1}{25^2} + \frac{1}{25^2}$ Fi(x) = - x2, F2(x) = x, 0 = 1/202, 02 = 1/02, $\varphi_{(0)} = \frac{\nu^2}{2\sigma^2} + \ln |2\pi\sigma| = \frac{(\theta^2)^2}{4\theta^1} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{\pi}{\theta^1}\right) = \xi \frac{\pi}{\delta} \xi$ p(12;0)= exp(fix)01+ F2(12)02- 9(0)} $0 \in \mathcal{O} = \{(0,0),0,0\} \in \mathbb{R}^{+1} \times \mathbb{R}^{-1}\}$ 一次市正規与市は exp型的市族 でを小手炎を小器を掛合のか 同樣に教養的病, Poisson所族, 指数所族主要型であることかられる que 6.1. · 死上o prob dist o 标为 := {p(re; λ); λe Δ } th 死上o (n+1) a prob dist Pa(x),", PM+1(x) = => ?. $P(x; \lambda) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \lambda^{k} P^{k}(x) + \left(1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \lambda^{k}\right) P^{k+1}(x)$ 親っかい prob dist さらかせる (パラスタ調整して)とは

$$p(x; \lambda) = \sum_{i} \lambda^{i} p_{i}(x) + (1 - \sum_{i} \lambda^{i}) p_{i+1}(x)$$

と素士のこれるとき、MIX型の存務といる。

 $\frac{\partial y_{n}^{\prime} \partial y_{1}}{\partial z \nabla y} = \frac{\partial y_{n}^{\prime}}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial z} \int du \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i}^{\prime} b_{i}^{\prime} (\infty) + \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i}^{\prime} \right) b_{i} + 1 (\infty) \right) \right)$ $\frac{3\gamma_{y}}{3}\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{\mu}\gamma_{x} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}\gamma_{x}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{2}{\mu}\gamma_{x}\right) \cdot b^{\mu+1}(\infty) \\ \frac{3}{\mu}\gamma_{x} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}\gamma_{x}\right) + \frac{1}{\mu}\gamma_{x} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}\gamma_{x}\right) \cdot b^{\mu+1}(\infty) \end{array}\right)$

$$= -\frac{\partial Q_{\lambda}}{\partial \lambda^{2}} \frac{\partial Q_{\lambda}}{\partial \lambda^{3}}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial Q_{\lambda}}{\partial \lambda^{2}} \frac{\partial Q_{\lambda}}{\partial \lambda^{3}}$$

= - Excl.3, & 1+ Ecu.3, & 1 $9^{i_3(\lambda)} \stackrel{\text{\tiny de}}{=} \mathbb{E}_{\lambda} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda^i} \frac{\partial Q_{\lambda}}{\partial \lambda^2} \right] = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \lambda^i} (\infty; \lambda) \left[\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \lambda^2} (\infty; \lambda) \right] p(\infty; \lambda) d\infty$

$$||\mathcal{L}|| = ||\mathcal{L}|| + ||\mathcal{L}||$$

 $\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \frac{1}{|x|^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \frac{1}{|x$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(8.18 - 8n + 1.8)(83.8 - 8n + 1.18)}{(8.18 - 8n + 1.8)(83.8 - 8n + 1.18)}$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{n}}{1} \mathcal{E}_{12} + \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{1}$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{n}}{1} \mathcal{E}_{12} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1} \mathcal{E}_{12} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1} \mathcal{E}_{13} + \frac{\sqrt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda^{n}} \mathcal{E}_{35} + \frac{1}{\lambda^{n+1}} \qquad \qquad \text{if } \mathbb{R}^{n} \in \mathbb{R}^{n} \in \mathbb{R}^{n} \cup \mathbb{$$

2-dim においる Riemann mfd で const curvature C は根格 C=+1,0,-10117WM=1733 C=O; flat, C=+1; sphere, C=-1; hypobolic plane (双曲平面 C>O! 補書者 (cpt) En3 (大-艺艺, Euclid spic embedding 可能 c<0; tanis (non cpt) 不可能(配交叉结) ca a型円とをすられたする一番の場合はあり、いこうまりなける noin 界東部華北京全面平台三部無 file (nonconist ta) curvature z't Riemann mifd z' thank toleal boundary 28m

tong the ABR Ma

(A) $\rho(w) \in \mathcal{Q}_{n}^{+}$ for all $w \in \Omega$ $\begin{array}{l}
\text{total constraints} \\
\rho(x; \mu, w) := (2\pi)^{-\frac{N}{2}} (\det \rho(w))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)\rho(w)(x-\mu)}{2}\right) \\
\text{Ed32} \left\{\rho(x; \mu, w) \mid (\mu, w) \in \mathbb{R}^{n} \times \Omega \right\} \text{ is } (\mu, w) \neq (\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n} + \infty
\end{array}$

prob dista标 これを導いいる prob dista标

prop 6.2.1

pth万事小(N3 prob distの様 (p(x; p, の) | (p, w) e Rm× 立) は

0:= p(w) pe Rm, we 立も10ラメクとする exp型的赤様と Fisher 情報行到は

9(0, w):= も ftp p(w)-10 - In (det p(w)) }

に関する Hesse metric g= Ddg と一致、 (D: RnxV La canonical flat)

Va bosis (V, m, vm) た= (スッ), y=(y)) e Rn, w= Wava e Qに対して Fa(ス):= -立かり(いる)で、のにの(w)p をおけば。

 $p(x;\mu,\omega) = p(x;0,\sigma).$

= exp (05 75 + wa Fd(x) - 4(0, w) - 2 ln2tt 3

Hesse Methic g= Dd gを一動

la Legendre trans l'it l'= 2 ln det plu) -

prop 6, 2, 2

p和支導和的3 prob disto 株 (p(x:p,o) (p,w)e R"× 22] a divergence to

SD(b,d) = #(h(b) - h(d)) G(m(b)) (h(b) - h(d)) + Ir(G(m(b)) G(m(d)))- In det (p(w(p)) p(w(q))-1)-n