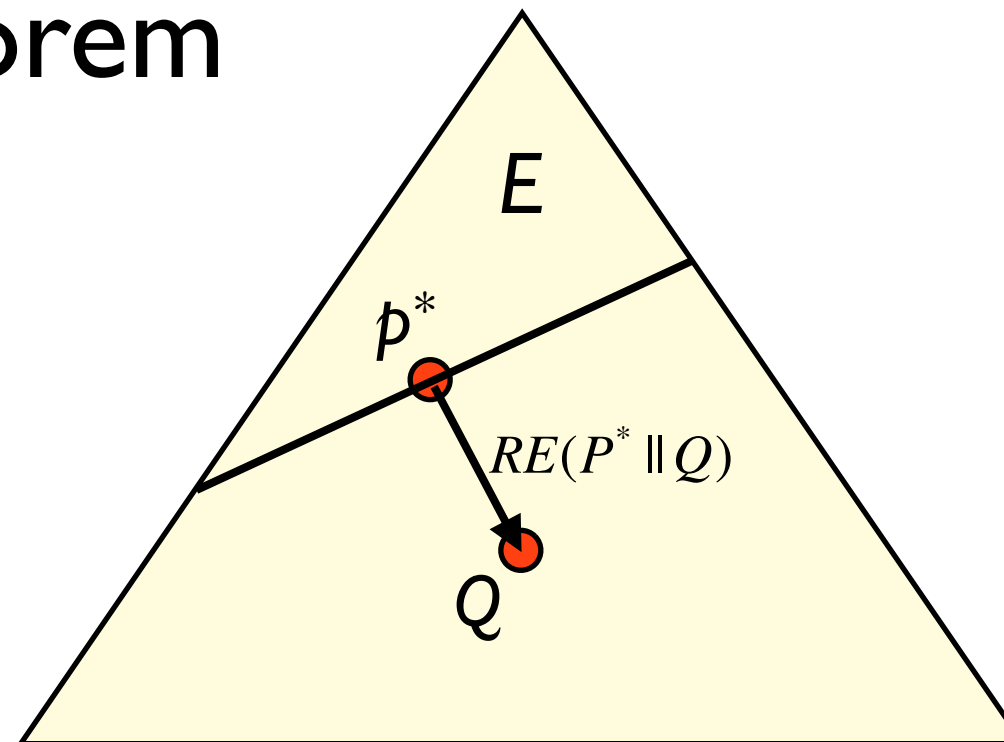


Sanov's Theorem



Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be iid according to a distribution Q

Over a finite alphabet H .

Let $E \subseteq \mathbf{P}$ be a set of probability Distributions over the finite a

Then the probability of generating a sample with empirical distribution in E is:

$$Q^n(E) = Q^n(E \cap \mathbf{P}_n) \leq (n+1)^{|H|} 2^{-nRE(p^* \parallel Q)}$$

Where $p^* = \min_{p \in E} RE(p \parallel Q)$