

$$P[H \neq \hat{H}] \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{I(Y;S) + \ln 2}{\ln |S_K|} \leq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{I(Y;S) + \ln 2}{\ln |S_K|} \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y = X\theta^S + \varepsilon$$

$$I(Y;S) = h(Y) - h(Y|S) \stackrel{\text{when } S \text{ is fixed}}{=} h(Y) - h(\varepsilon)$$

$$h(\varepsilon) = ? \quad \text{entropy of normal} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \ln 2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma|$$

$$\varepsilon = (\sigma)^D \Rightarrow h(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 2\pi + \ln \sigma^2)$$

$$h(Y) = ? \quad \text{مطابق امیلی که به هم دارم در اینجا فرض می کنیم که توزیع گوسی را می دهیم.} \quad \theta^0$$

$$Y = XS + \varepsilon \Rightarrow \Sigma = E[(Y - E[Y])(Y - E[Y])^T]$$

$$E[Y] = E[XS + \varepsilon] = E[XS] + E[\varepsilon] \Rightarrow E[X]E[S] + E[\varepsilon] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = E[YY^T] = E[(XS + \varepsilon)(XS + \varepsilon)^T] =$$

$$E[XS S^T X^T] + E[XS \varepsilon^T] + E[\varepsilon S^T X^T] + E[\varepsilon \varepsilon^T] =$$

$$\text{a little abuse of notation } XS = X\theta^S$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = E[X\theta^S \theta^{S^T} X^T] + E[\varepsilon \varepsilon^T] = X E[\theta^S \theta^{S^T}] X^T + \sigma^2 I_n$$

$$(\theta^s \theta^{sT})_{ij} \rightarrow \theta_i^s \theta_j^s \rightarrow E[\theta_i^s \theta_j^s] =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } i \neq j \Rightarrow \text{independent } E[\theta_i^s] E[\theta_j^s] = 0 \\ i=j \Rightarrow E[\theta_i^{s2}] = \end{array} \right.$$

$$k \text{ index are } \neq 0 \text{ and they are } -\theta_{\min} \text{ or } \theta_{\min} \text{ and rest are } 0 \Rightarrow E[\theta_i^{s2}] = \frac{\sum 1}{\sum d} \theta_{\min}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow E[\theta_i^{s2}] = \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = X E[\theta^s \theta^{sT}] X^T + \sigma^2 I_n$$

$$= X \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 X^T = \left(\frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 \right) X X^T + \sigma^2 I_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma = \alpha \theta_{\min}^2 X X^T + \sigma^2 I_n$$

$$h(Y) \leq h(Y_{\text{guess}}) = \frac{D}{2} \log(4\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \log |\Sigma|$$

$$|\Sigma| \Rightarrow \prod \lambda_i$$

eigen

$$\sqrt[n]{\prod a_i} \leq \frac{\sum a_i}{n}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} \leq \sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{a+b}{2}$$

برای هر دو عدد

$$\Rightarrow \prod \lambda_i \leq \left(\frac{\sum \lambda_i}{n} \right)^n \Rightarrow \prod \lambda_i = |\Sigma| \leq \left(\frac{\text{Tr}(\Sigma)}{n} \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr}(\Sigma) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 X X^T + \sigma^2 I_n \right)$$

$$|A|_F = \sqrt{\text{Tr}(A A^T)}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\Sigma) = \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 \text{Tr}(X X^T) + \text{Tr}(\sigma^2 I_n) = n \sigma^2 + \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 \|X\|_F^2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\|X\|_F^2$$

$$h(Y) \leq \frac{D}{2} \log(4\pi) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (\sigma^2 + \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2) \right)^n$$

$$= \frac{D}{2} \log(4\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\sigma^2 + \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (\sigma^2 + \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2) \right)^n =$$

$$\frac{D}{2} \log(4\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\sigma^2 + \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \times (\sigma^2 + \frac{k}{d} \theta_{\min}^2) \right)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow h(Y;S) = h(Y) - \frac{D}{2} \log(4\pi) - \frac{n}{2} \log(\sigma^2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{n}{2} \log \left[\sigma^2 \left(1 + \frac{k}{d} \frac{\theta_{\min}^2}{\sigma^2} \right) \right] - \frac{n}{2} \log(\sigma^2) =$$

$$\frac{n}{2} \log \sigma^2 + \frac{n}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{k}{d} \frac{\theta_{\min}^2}{\sigma^2} \right) - \frac{n}{2} \log \sigma^2$$

$$\Rightarrow h(Y;S) \leq \frac{n}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{k}{d} \frac{\theta_{\min}^2}{\sigma^2} \right) \leq$$

$$\log(n+1) \leq n \Rightarrow n+1 \leq 2^n \quad \checkmark (n \geq 1)$$

$$h(Y;S) \leq \frac{n}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{k}{d} \frac{\theta_{\min}^2}{\sigma^2} \right) \leq \frac{n}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \leq \frac{n}{2} \log 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{n}{2} \log 2}{\log 2} \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n \geq 1$$

$$Q. |S_k| \rightarrow \log(n) \rightarrow \log(2^k) \Rightarrow \log 2 \Rightarrow \log 2 + k \log 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{n}{2} \log 2 + k \log 2}{\log 2} \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} + k \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} + k \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} k \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

بنابر این

Because X is nxd
then $D=n \rightarrow$ فرقی ندارد

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \frac{k}{d} \frac{\theta_{\min}^2}{\sigma^2} |n^{-1/2} X|_F^2 \geq \frac{1}{2} |J(\frac{d}{k})| + \frac{1}{2} k |J_2| \quad \text{--- } |J_2|$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq \frac{\frac{d}{k} |J(\frac{d}{k})| + d |J_2|}{|n^{-1/2} X|_F^2} \times \frac{\sigma^2}{\theta_{\min}^2}$$

اگر از ترم $|J_2|$ به (کلی) انگل $k \ll d$ و $|J(\frac{d}{k})|$ عدد بزرگی است صرف نظر کرد

$$n \geq \frac{\frac{d}{k} |J(\frac{d}{k})|}{|n^{-1/2} X|_F^2} \times \frac{\sigma^2}{\theta_{\min}^2} \quad \text{ب ر م .}$$

ج

$$|X_F|^2 = \sum_i \sum_j |X_{ij}|^2 = nd$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} |X_F|^2 = \textcircled{d} \rightarrow |n^{-1/2} X|^2 = d$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{k} \sum_j \binom{d}{k} \times \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\min}}\right)^2}_{\beta^2} \geq \frac{1}{k} \sum_j \binom{d}{k} \beta^2$$

هر چه مقدار β کمتر شود، باز n کمتر می شود $\Leftarrow \sigma_{\min}$ زیاد تر از σ باشد

هر چه β و σ_{\min} به هم نزدیک تر باشند، n کمتر می شود. بیشتر بزرگ است نوع