

$$V_{\alpha, \beta, r, s, t} (P_x || Q_x) = \sup_f \left\{ E_p[f] - r E_q[f] - s \log E_q[e^f] - t \log E_q[e^{f^2}] \right\}$$

السؤال

مجموع توابع را حدود درستی کنیم

$$\sup_f \{F\} \geq \sup_{f \in \text{constant}} \{F\}$$

$$\sup_{f \in \text{constant}} \left\{ E_p[c] - r E_q[c] - s \log E_q[e^c] - t \log E_q[e^{c^2}] \right\}$$

$$= \sup_c \{c - rc - sc - tc\} = \sup_c \{c(1-r-s-t)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } 1-r-s-t \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sup_c \{c(1-r-s-t)\} \geq \infty$$

باید ندارد ③ اگر $r+s+t=1$ باشد آنگاه حتماً آن بانی ~~معنات~~ معنات و باید دارد.

البته در اینجا باید ^{مجموع} تابع مثال زدیم که باید ندارد $r+s+t=1$ متابراین حتماً $\sup_f \{F\}$ نیز در آن حد

باید ندارد.

$$\sup_f \{F\} \geq \sup_c \{F\}$$

بیا در همان ~~محل~~ ^{محل} دیدیم که

$$\sup_f \{F\} \geq \sup_c \{F\} \geq 0 \quad c=0$$

حال $c=0$ را در نظر بگیریم

$$\Rightarrow 0 - r \times 0 - s \times 0 - t \times 0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_f \{F\} \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

2. برای اثبات بخش اول ابتدا Jensen (ژانسون) برای توابع Convex استفاده می‌کنیم.

$$\sup_f \{ E_p[f] - r E_q[f] - s \int E_q[e^{\alpha f}] - t \int E_q[e^{\beta f}] \}$$

$$\int E_q(m) \geq E[\int q(m)] \Rightarrow -\int E_q(m) \leq -E[\int q(m)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_f [F] \leq \sup_f \{ E_p[f] - r E_q[f] - s E_q[\int e^{\alpha f}] - t E_q[\int e^{\beta f}] \}$$

$$= \sup_f \{ E_p[f] - r E_q[f] - s \alpha E_q[f] - t \beta E_q[f] \}$$

$$= \sup_f \{ E_p[f] - (r + \alpha s + \beta t) E_q[f] \}$$

$$= \sup_f \{ E_p(m) - (r + \alpha s + \beta t) E_p[f] \} \leftarrow \text{چون } q=p$$

$$E_p(f) \times (-r - \alpha s - \beta t + 1) \Rightarrow \sup_f [F] \leq \sup_f (0)$$

\Downarrow
ژانسون فرض

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sup_f [F] \geq 0 \\ \sup_f [F] \leq 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \sup_f [F] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \alpha, \beta, \epsilon, s, r (P_x \| P_x^{\alpha, \beta, \epsilon, s, r}) = 0$$

$$\sup_{f(x,y)} \{ E_{P_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [f] - r \cdot E_{Q_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [e^{\alpha f}] - t \cdot E_{Q_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [e^{\beta f}] \} \quad (2)$$

e is convex function $\rightarrow e^{E(x)} \leq E e^x \Rightarrow$ apply $E_{W_{Y|X}}$ to exp

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{f(x,y)} \{ E_{P_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [f] - r \cdot E_{Q_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [e^{\alpha f}] - t \cdot E_{Q_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [e^{\beta f}] \} \leq$$

$$\sup_{f(x,y)} \left\{ E_{P_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [f] - r \cdot E_{Q_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [e^{\alpha f}] - t \cdot E_{Q_X} E_{W_{Y|X}} [e^{\beta f}] \right\}$$

consider $E_{W_{Y|X}} [f]$ new function it is function of x and y has no impact due to E

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{f(x,y)} \{ F \} \leq \sup_{g(x)} \{ E_P [g] - r E_Q [g] - s \cdot E_Q [e^{\alpha g}] - t \cdot E_Q [e^{\beta g}] \} \Rightarrow V(P_X \| Q_X)$$

$$\Rightarrow V(P_X \| Q_X) \leq V(P_X \| Q_X)$$

due to convexity of e and Y independent of $\Sigma_{xy|x}$ (fms) and also

we have $V(P_x || Q_x) \geq V(P_{x|y|x} || Q_{x|y|x})$ (1)

از طرفی از قسمت قبل داریم $V(P || Q) \leq V(P_{xy} || Q_{xy})$

$$P_{xy} = P_{x|y|x}$$

$$Q_{xy} = Q_{x|y|x}$$

\Rightarrow $V(P || Q) \leq V(P_{x|y|x} || Q_{x|y|x})$ (2)

(1), (2) $\Rightarrow V(P || Q) = V(P_{x|y|x} || Q_{x|y|x})$

~~$V(P_{xy} || Q_{xy})$~~

طال داریم

$$V(P_y || Q_y) \leq V(P_{xy} || Q_{xy}) = V(P_x || Q_x)$$

$\Rightarrow V(P_y || Q_y) \leq V(P_x || Q_x)$ ✓ در دوازدهم بیان

برای \Rightarrow convexity خطای کلاس یک فرایند به هم وابسته است.

$$V(P, Q)$$

$$P_0, P_1 \quad V((1-\lambda)P_0 + \lambda P_1 || (1-\lambda)Q_0 + \lambda Q_1)$$

$$Q_0, Q_1 \quad \leq (1-\lambda) V(P_0 || Q_0) + \lambda V(P_1 || Q_1)$$

$$Z \sim \text{Bern}(\lambda)$$

$$P_{X|Z} = \begin{cases} P_0(x) & Z=0 \\ P_1(x) & Z=1 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \quad \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$0 \quad 1-\lambda$$

$$Q_{X|Z} = \begin{cases} Q_0(x) & Z=0 \\ Q_1(x) & Z=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V((1-\lambda)P_0 + \lambda P_1 || (1-\lambda)Q_0 + \lambda Q_1) = V(P_{XZ} || Q_{XZ})$$

~~$V(P_{XZ} || Q_{XZ})$~~

$$V(P_2 \parallel Q_2) \leq V(P_1 \parallel Q_1)$$

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$$V(P_{xz} \parallel Q_{xz}) = V(P_x P_{z|x} \parallel Q_x Q_{z|x}) =$$

$$\mathbb{E}_z V(P_{x|z} \parallel Q_{x|z}) = (1-\lambda) V(P_0 \parallel Q_0) + \lambda (V(P_1 \parallel Q_1))$$

$\Rightarrow V(\text{Convex combination of } P_0, P_1 \text{ and } Q_0, Q_1) \leq \text{convex combination of } V(P_0 \parallel Q_0) \text{ and } V(P_1 \parallel Q_1)$

slopes additive

$$\sup_{f(x,y)} P_{xy}[f] - r E_{Q_{xy}}[f] - s \log E_{Q_{xy}}[e^{\alpha f}] - t \log E_{Q_{xy}}[e^{\beta f}] \quad \text{L2}$$

$$\geq \sup_{f(x)+\hat{f}(y)} E_{P_x}[f] + E_{P_y}[\hat{f}] - r E_{Q_x}[f] - r E_{Q_y}[\hat{f}] - s \log E_{Q_{xy}}[e^{\alpha(f+\hat{f})}] - t \log E_{Q_{xy}}[e^{\beta(f+\hat{f})}] \Rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{E_{Q_x}[e^{\alpha f}] E_{Q_y}[e^{\beta \hat{f}}]}_{E_{Q_{xy}}[e^{\alpha f + \beta \hat{f}}]} \Rightarrow -s \log E_{Q_x}[e^{\alpha f}] - t \log E_{Q_y}[e^{\beta \hat{f}}]$$

indis

$$\Rightarrow \sup_f (G) = \sup_f (E_{P_x}[e^{\alpha f}] - r E_{Q_x}[f] - s \log E_{Q_x}[e^{\alpha f}])$$

$$+ \sup_{\hat{f}} (-t \log E_{Q_y}[e^{\beta \hat{f}}]) + \sup_{\hat{f}} (E_{P_y}[\hat{f}] - r E_{Q_y}[\hat{f}])$$

$$\Rightarrow V(P_X \parallel Q_{XY}) \geq V(P_X \parallel Q_X) + V(P_Y \parallel Q_Y) \quad \checkmark \quad \text{ادامه ج}$$

super additive ✓ بیشتر از مجموع (اگر دو نویسنده)

$$\sup_f \left\{ E_{P_X}[f] - (1 - \frac{1}{\alpha}) E_Q[f] - \frac{1}{\alpha} E_Q[e^{\alpha f}] \right\} \quad \text{ج ۲}$$

$$1 + \alpha f + \frac{\alpha^2 f^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3 f^3}{3!} \dots \leftarrow e^{\alpha f} \quad \text{تسلسل}$$

ترم $\alpha^2 f^2$ را به درون می گیریم.

$$= E_{P_X}[f] - E_Q[f] + \frac{1}{\alpha} E_Q[f] - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} E_Q[1 + \alpha f] =$$

$$\underbrace{1}_{1.0} (1 + E_Q[\alpha f])$$

$$1.0 \quad 1 + \alpha = 1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha^3}{3} - \dots$$

$$E_{P_X}[f] - E_Q[f] + E_Q\left[\frac{f}{\alpha}\right] - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \left(E_Q[f] - \frac{E_Q[f^2]}{2} + \frac{E_Q[f^3]}{3} - \dots \right) =$$

$$= E_{P_X}[f] - E_Q[f] + E_Q\left[\frac{f}{\alpha}\right] - E_Q\left[\frac{f}{\alpha}\right] + E_Q\left[\frac{f^2}{2}\right] + \frac{\alpha E_Q[f^3]}{3} + \dots$$

$$\text{d.w.} = E_{P_X}[f] - E_Q\left[f + \frac{f^2}{2}\right] \stackrel{?}{\sim} \alpha^2 (P \parallel Q)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} + (1 + \sqrt{2}) f$$

$$\alpha^2 = \sup_f \sup_P E(f|P) - E_Q[(\alpha f|P) - 1]^2$$

• نیک آبی است - در بدنه $f + f^2$ یک ضریب به صورت $\frac{1}{\alpha^2}$ به نویسنده می رسد.

← (البته دیگر نویسنده ادامه می دهد)

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} W_\alpha = \alpha^2 (P \parallel Q)$$

بیشتر از مجموع (اگر دو نویسنده نویسنده)

Date:

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$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} w_d = \lambda^2 (P||Q)$$

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$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 0} w_d = \lambda^2 (P||Q)$$

با ضرب و جمع

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$$\Rightarrow \lim_{d \rightarrow 0} w(P_{XY}||Q_X Q_Y) \approx w(P_X||Q_X) + w(P_Y||Q_Y)$$

super additive

$$= \lambda^2 (P||Q) + \lambda^2 (P||Q_Y)$$