



## proof of Gaussian maximizes entropy for given covariance

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Owner	Mathprof (13753)
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Let  $f, K, \phi$  be as in the <http://planetmath.org/GaussianMaximizesEntropyForGivenCovariance> entry.

The proof uses the nonnegativity of relative entropy  $D(f||\phi)$ , and an interesting property of quadratic forms. If  $A$  is a quadratic form and  $p, q$  are probability distributions each with mean  $\mathbf{0}$  and covariance matrix  $\mathbf{K}$ , we have

$$\int p x_i x_j dx_i dx_j = K_{ij} = \int q x_i x_j dx_i dx_j \quad (1)$$

and thus

$$\int Ap = \int Aq \quad (2)$$

Now note that since

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = ((2\pi)^n |\mathbf{K}|)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{K}^{-1} \mathbf{x}\right), \quad (3)$$

we see that  $\log \phi$  is a quadratic form plus a constant.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 & \leq D(f||\phi) \\ & = \int f \log \frac{f}{\phi} \\ & = \int f \log f - \int f \log \phi \\ & = -h(f) - \int f \log \phi \\ & = -h(f) - \int \phi \log \phi \quad \text{by the quadratic form property above} \\ & = -h(f) + h(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

and thus  $h(\phi) \geq h(f)$ .