7 Proof For Stochastic HSIC

We define the Cross Covariance operator as

$$C_{X,Y} = E_{P(X,Y)}[(\phi(X) - \mathcal{U}_X)(\phi(Y) - \mathcal{U}_Y)^T]$$

$$(65)$$

$$= E_{P(X,Y)}[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T] - \mathcal{U}_X \mathcal{U}_Y$$
(66)

To shorten the notation, we will remove P(X,Y) without losing its meaning. We next obtain the norm of this operator

$$||C_{X,Y}||_H = \operatorname{Tr}\left(E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T] - \mathcal{U}_X\mathcal{U}_Y^T\right)^T \left(E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T] - \mathcal{U}_X\mathcal{U}_Y^T\right)$$
(67)

$$= \underbrace{\operatorname{Tr}\left(E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T]^T E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T]\right)}_{\mathcal{A}} - \underbrace{\operatorname{Tr}\left(E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T]^T \mathcal{U}_X \mathcal{U}_Y^T\right)}_{\mathcal{B}}$$
(68)

$$-\underbrace{\operatorname{Tr}\left(\mathcal{U}_{Y}\mathcal{U}_{X}^{T}E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^{T}]\right)}_{C} + \underbrace{\operatorname{Tr}\left(\mathcal{U}_{Y}\mathcal{U}_{X}^{T}\mathcal{U}_{X}\mathcal{U}_{Y}^{T}\right)}_{D}$$
(69)

We can now look at the terms individually.

$$\mathcal{A} = \text{Tr}\left(E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T]^T E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T]\right) \tag{70}$$

$$\approx \operatorname{Tr}\left[\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i}\phi(x_{i})\phi(y_{i})^{T}\right)^{T}\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{j}\phi(x_{j})\phi(y_{j})^{T}\right)\right]$$
(71)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left[\left(\sum_{i} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \right) \left(\sum_{j} \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \right) \right]$$
 (72)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Tr} \left[\left(\sum_{i} \sum_{j} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \right) \right]$$
 (73)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \right)$$
(74)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \phi(y_i) \right)$$
 (75)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} k(x_i, x_j) k(y_i, y_j) \tag{76}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \text{Tr}\left(E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T]^T \mathcal{U}_X \mathcal{U}_Y^T\right) \tag{77}$$

$$\approx \operatorname{Tr}\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i} [\phi(x_i)\phi(y_i)^T]^T \mathcal{U}_X \mathcal{U}_Y^T\right) \tag{78}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{i} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \right] \mathcal{U}_X \mathcal{U}_Y^T \right)$$
 (79)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{i} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \right] \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k} \phi(x_k) \right] \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{l} \phi(y_l) \right]^T \right)$$
 (80)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{i} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \right] \left[\sum_{k} \phi(x_k) \right] \left[\sum_{l} \phi(y_l) \right]^T \right)$$
 (81)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{i} \sum_{k} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_k) \right] \left[\sum_{l} \phi(y_l) \right]^T \right)$$
 (82)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{l} \phi(y_l) \right]^T \left[\sum_{i} \sum_{k} \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_k) \right] \right)$$
 (83)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{i} \sum_{k} \sum_{l} \phi(y_l)^T \phi(y_i) \phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_k) \right] \right)$$
(84)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{i} \sum_{k} \sum_{l} k(y_l, y_i) k(x_k, x_i) \right] \right)$$
 (85)

(86)

$$C = \text{Tr} \left(\mathcal{U}_Y \mathcal{U}_X^T E[(\phi(X)\phi(Y)^T] \right)$$
(87)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k} \phi(y_k) \right] \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{l} \phi(x_l)^T \right] \left[\sum_{j} \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \right] \right)$$
(88)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{k} \phi(y_k) \right] \left[\sum_{l} \phi(x_l)^T \right] \left[\sum_{j} \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \right] \right)$$
 (89)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{l} \sum_{j} \phi(x_l)^T \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \right] \left[\sum_{k} \phi(y_k) \right] \right)$$
 (90)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \operatorname{Tr} \left(\left[\sum_{l} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} \phi(x_l)^T \phi(x_j) \phi(y_j)^T \phi(y_k) \right] \right)$$
 (91)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{l} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} k(x_l, x_j) k(y_j, y_k) \tag{92}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \operatorname{Tr}\left(\mathcal{U}_Y \mathcal{U}_X^T \mathcal{U}_X \mathcal{U}_Y^T\right) \tag{93}$$

$$\approx \operatorname{Tr}\left(\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum_{k}\phi(y_{k})\right]\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum_{l}\phi(x_{l})^{T}\right]\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum_{s}\phi(x_{s})\right]\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum_{t}\phi(y_{t})^{T}\right]\right)$$
(94)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^4} \left[\sum_{l} \phi(x_l)^T \right] \left[\sum_{s} \phi(x_s) \right] \left[\sum_{t} \phi(y_t)^T \right] \left[\sum_{k} \phi(y_k) \right]$$
(95)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^4} \left[\sum_s \sum_l k(x_s, x_l) \right] \left[\sum_t \sum_k k(y_t, y_k) \right]$$
(96)

$$\approx \frac{1}{n^4} \left[\sum_s \sum_l \sum_t \sum_k k(x_s, x_l) k(y_t, y_k) \right]$$
(97)

Putting all the terms together, HSIC can alternatively be computed with the following formulation (which we can then apply SGD). Note that a batch defines i, j indices, and the samples should loop through the entire dataset with k, l, s, t.

$$||C_{X,Y}||_{H} = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} k(x_i, x_j) k(y_i, y_j) - \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i} \sum_{k} \sum_{l} k(y_l, y_i) k(x_k, x_i)$$
(98)

$$-\frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{l} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} k(x_l, x_j) k(y_j, y_k) + \frac{1}{n^4} \left[\sum_{s} \sum_{l} \sum_{t} \sum_{k} k(x_s, x_l) k(y_t, y_k) \right]$$
(99)