

1 2 3 4 才是  $e^{1-y} e^2 e^{2-y} e^{y-y}$

现在分块  $\frac{e^{1-y} e^{2-y}}{e^{1-y} + e^{2-y}} = \frac{e^{3-y} e^{y-y}}{e^{3-y} + e^{y-y}}$

1 2 (0, 1)

先找到一块最大值

$$m_0 = \max(-inf, x_0, x_1) = 2$$

$$l_0 = e^{1-m_0} + e^{2-m_0} \{e^{1-m_0}\}$$

$$o_0 = \sum e^{x_i - m_0} \cdot v = e^{1-m_0} v_0 + e^{2-m_0} v_1$$

$$o_1 = \frac{o_0}{l_0}$$

假如第一块小

$$m_1 = \max(0, 1)$$

$$m_1 = \max(m_0, m_1) = \max(2, m_1) = 2$$

理论上:  $l_1 = \frac{l_0}{e^{1-m_1} + e^{2-m_1} + e^{0-m_1} + e^{1-m_1}}$

$$o_1 = \frac{o_0}{e^{1-m_1} + e^{2-m_1} + e^{0-m_1} + e^{1-m_1}}$$

$$= \frac{o_0}{e^{m_0-m_1} + o_b}$$

$$m_1 = \max(m_0, x_2, x_3)$$

$$l_1 = \frac{l_0}{e^{3-m_1} + e^{4-m_1} + \frac{e^{1-m_1} + e^{2-m_1}}{e^{1-m_1} + e^{2-m_1}} \cdot e^{m_0-m_1}}$$

$$= \frac{l_0}{e^{3-m_1} + e^{4-m_1} + e^{m_0-m_1} \cdot \frac{l_0}{l_0}}$$

$$o_1 = \frac{o_0}{e^{3-m_1} + e^{4-m_1} + e^{m_0-m_1} \cdot \frac{o_0}{l_0}}$$

$$= \frac{o_0}{e^{3-m_1} + e^{4-m_1} + e^{m_0-m_1} \cdot \frac{o_0}{l_0}}$$

$$= \frac{o_0}{e^{3-m_1} + e^{4-m_1} + e^{m_0-m_1} \cdot \frac{o_0}{l_0}}$$

$$m_2 = \max(m_1, x)$$

$$l_2 = e^{m_1-m_2} \cdot l_1 + \sum_{i=2}^3 S_n^m$$

$$p_2 = S \cdot e^v + p_1 e^{m_1-m_2}$$

$$o_2 = \frac{p_2}{l_2}$$

最后只要得到上一步的  $m_1$  最大值  $l_1$   $p_1$

公式: 局部子块

$m_b$  子块的最大值,

$y_b$  子块每个元素求  $e^{x-m_i}$

$l_b$   $y_b$  子块中求和  $\sum_{i=0}^n e^{x-m_i} = \sum y_{b,i}$

$o_b$  子块输出, 每一个  $y_b$  元素乘以对应  $v$ ,  $= y_b \cdot v$

这不是最后输出, 最后为  $O_{final} = \frac{o_b}{l_b}$   $O_f = \frac{o_b}{l_b}$

大概思想, 先计算当前块的  $m_b$   $l_b$   $o_b$ , 再结合  $e^{m_0-m_1}$  更新之前和当前的值, 计算全局值

计算  $m_g = \max(m_g, m_b)$

$$y_b = e^{x-m_g}$$

$$l_b = \sum e^{x_i-m_g}$$

$$o_b = y_b \cdot v$$

$$l_g = l_{b_0} e^{m_{b_0}-m_g} + l_b$$

$$o_g = o_{b_0} e^{m_{b_0}-m_g} + o_b$$

每次循环进来, ① 首先计算子块最大值  $m_b$  与上一步  $m_g$  比较

更新新的  $m_g = \max(m_g, m_b)$ , 然而后面要用到未更新的上一步最大值, 所以  $m_g$  更新前保存一下,  $m_0 = m_g$

② 用新的  $m_g$  构造  $y_b = e^{x-m_g}$  以及  $l_b = \sum e^{x_i-m_g}$ , 这个也要保存更新前的值  $l_{b_0} = l_b$ , 同理先保存  $o_{b_0} = o_b$ , 再更新  $o_b = y_b \cdot v$

③ 最后更新,  $l_g = l_{b_0} e^{m_{b_0}-m_g} + l_b$ ,  $o_g = o_{b_0} e^{m_{b_0}-m_g} + o_b$

全局更新

$$m_g = \max(m_b, m_{b_0})$$

$$l_g = l_{b_0} e^{m_{b_0}-m_g} + l_b e^{m_{b_0}-m_g}$$

$$o_g = o_{b_0} e^{m_{b_0}-m_g} + o_b e^{m_{b_0}-m_g}$$