

$$\psi(p) = \phi \int \nu(p(x)) dx$$

$$p_t(x) = t\delta_x(\tilde{x}) + (1-t)p(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} \phi \int \nu(p_t(x))dx$$

$$= \phi' \int \nu(p(x))dx \left( \int q(x)\nu'(p(x))dx - \int p(x)\nu'(p(x))dx \right)$$

$$H(x) = -\mathbb{E}[\log(p(x))] = -\int p(x)\log(p(x))dx$$

$$\phi(a) = -a \quad \nu(y) = y \log(y)$$

$$\nu'(u) = 1 \pm loa$$

$$\phi'(a) = -1 \quad \nu'(y) = 1 + \log(y)$$

$$-\int p(x)\log p(x)dx \left(\int q(x)\left[1+\log p(x)\right]dx - \int p(x)\left[1+\log p(x)\right]\right)$$