

# Exercise Sheet (1)

Ex. 1

$$L = D_K(P \parallel Q) = \sum_j P_j \log\left(\frac{P_j}{q_j}\right)$$

Where  $\sum_j P_j = 1$  AND  $\sum_j q_j = 1$

- Show that:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = -\frac{P_i}{q_i}$$

$$L = \sum_j (P_j \log(P_j) - P_j \log(q_j))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = -P_i \times \frac{1}{q_i} = -\frac{P_i}{q_i}$$

- For  $q_i = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_k e^{x_k}}$ , show that:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = -P_i + q_i$$

$$L = \sum_j (P_j \log(P_j) - P_j \cdot x_j + P_j \cdot \log(\sum_k e^{x_k}))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = -P_i + \sum_j (P_j \cdot \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_k e^{x_k}}) =$$

$$= -P_i + \underbrace{\frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_k e^{x_k}}}_{= q_i} \cdot \underbrace{\sum_j P_j}_{= 1} = -P_i + q_i$$

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Ex. 2

$$P_{ij} = \frac{(1 + \|x_i - x_j\|^2 / \sigma^2)^{-1}}{\sum_{k \neq l} (1 + \|x_k - x_l\|^2 / \sigma^2)^{-1}}$$

$$q_{ij} = \frac{e^{-\|y_i - y_j\|^2}}{\sum_{k \neq l} e^{-\|y_k - y_l\|^2}}$$

$$C = \sum_j P_{ij} \log P_{ij} - P_{ij} \log q_{ij} =$$

$$= \sum_j \sum_i P_{ij} \log P_{ij} - P_{ij} \log \left( \frac{e^{-\|y_i - y_j\|^2}}{\sum_{k \neq l} e^{-\|y_k - y_l\|^2}} \right) =$$

$$= \sum_j \sum_i P_{ij} \log P_{ij} + P_{ij} \cdot \|y_i - y_j\|^2 + P_{ij} \log \left( \sum_{k \neq l} e^{-\|y_k - y_l\|^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial y_i} = 2 \cdot \sum_j P_{ij} (y_i - y_j) - 2 \cdot \underbrace{\sum_j P_{ij}}_{=1} \cdot \frac{(y_i - y_j) \cdot e^{-\|y_i - y_j\|^2}}{\underbrace{\sum_{k \neq l} e^{-\|y_k - y_l\|^2}}_{=q_{ij}}} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sum_j P_{ij} (y_i - y_j) - 2 \sum_j q_{ij} (y_i - y_j)$$

Interpretation