## Memos on measures and metrics on simplices

Luca <piero.mana@ntnu.no>

Draft of 14 January 2019 (first drafted 11 January 2019)

Some memos on measures and metrics on simplices.

Consider N+1 mutually exclusive and exhaustive propositions. The belief distributions and the relative-frequency distributions for them form an N-dimensional simplex. Label the propositions  $\{0,\ldots,N\}$ , denote a distribution by  $(q_0,\ldots,q_N)=:q$ . In the rest of this memo it's always implicitly assumed that  $q_i\geqslant 0$ , also in the integration domains. Denote

$$\Delta_N := \{ (x_1, \dots, x_N) \mid x_i \geqslant 0, \sum_i x_i \leqslant 1 \}, \tag{1}$$

which is the (N + 1)-simplex asymmetrically embedded in  $\mathbf{R}^{N+1}$ . As basic volume element we can take either

$$dq_1 \cdots dq_N, \qquad (q_1, \dots, q_N) \in \Delta_N,$$
 (2)

or

$$dq_0 \cdots dq_N \ \delta(1 - \sum q), \qquad (q_0, \dots, q_N) \in [0, +\infty[^{N+1}].$$
 (3)

The latter leads to more symmetric formulae. The two volume elements are equivalent, and their integration gives 1/N!, as can be proven inductively ( $\Delta_k$  is the base of  $\Delta_{k+1}$ : multiply its k-volume by a unit height and divide by k+1) or as shown in Jaynes (2003 § 18.10). Let's denote either measure by dq. In integrations, when (2) is intended, any  $q_0$  that appears in the integral must be understood as  $1 - \sum_{i=1}^{N} q_i$ .

The N-simplex has a natural convex structure. Thus the ratio of two N-volumes is well-defined. There's only one measure that gives (a) the same degree of belief to any two N-volumes having unit ratio, (b) unit degree of belief to the full simplex:

$$N! dq. (4)$$

## **Bibliography**

('de X' is listed under D, 'van X' under V, and so on, regardless of national conventions.)

Jaynes, E. T. (2003): Probability Theory: The Logic of Science. (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge). Ed. by G. Larry Bretthorst. First publ. 1994. https://archive.org/detai ls/XQUHIUXHIQUHIQXUIHX2, http://www-biba.inrialpes.fr/Jaynes/prob.html.