

GMBE Derivation

Ryan M. Richard

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1 Notation

Let:

- $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$ denote a set of cardinality N
- $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$ be the powerset of the set $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$.
- $\mathcal{U}^{(n)}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$ is the subset of $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$, whose elements are (unions of) n -length combinations of elements taken from $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$
- $\mathcal{I}^{(n)}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$ is similar to $\mathcal{U}^{(n)}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$ except that instead of taking unions of n -length combinations one takes intersections.
- By analogy to powerset we define $\mathcal{I}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$ to be the set: $\{\mathcal{I}^{(m)}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}) \mid m \in [0, N]\}$.

2 Problem Descriptions

Ultimately we have a function f , which maps the powerset of a set $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$ to a scalar $f(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}))$; however, the computational cost of computing $f(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}))$ scales exponentially with N . Instead we propose a series of systematic approximations to $f(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}))$.

In the first order approximation we form a family of sets $\mathbb{F}^{(m)}$ which contains m subsets of $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$. The only stipulation on the members of $\mathbb{F}^{(m)}$ is that:

$$\mathbb{S}^{(N)} = \bigcup_{f_i^{(1)} \in \mathbb{F}^{(m)}} f_i^{(1)} \quad (1)$$

must be true. Of note we do not assume that the various $f_i^{(1)}$ are disjoint. Using $\mathbb{F}^{(m)}$, we then approximate $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})$ via:

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}) \approx \bigcup_{f_i^{(1)} \in \mathbb{F}^{(m)}} \mathcal{P}(f_i^{(1)}). \quad (2)$$

Using the inclusion-exclusion principle (IEP), we can then approximate $f(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}))$ via:

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{S}^{(N)})) &\approx \sum_{i=1}^m f(\mathcal{P}(f_i^{(1)})) - \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m f(\mathcal{P}(f_i^{(1)} \cap f_j^{(1)})) + \cdots + \\ &\quad (-1)^{m-1} f(\mathcal{P}(f_1^{(1)} \cap f_2^{(1)} \cap \cdots \cap f_m^{(1)})), \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where $f_i^{(1)} \cap f_j^{(1)}$ is the intersection of sets $f_i^{(1)}$ and $f_j^{(1)}$. For brevity, and because there is a one-to-one mapping between $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$ and its powerset, we define a new function g such that:

$$g\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right) \equiv f\left(\mathcal{P}\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right)\right). \quad (4)$$

In terms of g , our first order approximation, $g\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)$, becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} g\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right) &= \sum_{i=1}^m g\left(f_i^{(1)}\right) - \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m g\left(f_i^{(1)} \cap f_j^{(1)}\right) + \cdots + \\ &\quad (-1)^{m-1} g\left(f_1^{(1)} \cap f_2^{(1)} \cap \cdots \cap f_m^{(1)}\right). \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

To further simplify the equation we write the intersections in terms of the various $\mathcal{I}^{(j)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)$:

$$g\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{s_i^{(1,j)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(j)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)} (-1)^{j-1} g\left(s_i^{(1,j)}\right). \quad (6)$$

As a second order approximation to $\mathcal{P}\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right)$ we take all pairwise unions of the initial m subsets:

$$\mathcal{P}\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right) \approx \bigcup_{f_i^{(2)} \in \mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)} \mathcal{P}\left(f_i^{(2)}\right). \quad (7)$$

Using the IEP the second order approximation to $g\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right)$, $g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right)$, is:

$$g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right) = \sum_{j=1}^{|\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)|} \sum_{s_i^{(2,j)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(j)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right)} (-1)^{j-1} g\left(s_i^{(2,j)}\right). \quad (8)$$

The above readily generalizes to an ℓ -order approximation to $\mathcal{P}\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right)$:

$$\mathcal{P}\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right) \approx \bigcup_{f_i^{(\ell)} \in \mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)} \mathcal{P}\left(f_i^{(\ell)}\right). \quad (9)$$

and the ℓ -order approximation to $g\left(\mathbb{S}^{(N)}\right)$, $g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right)$:

$$g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right) = \sum_{j=1}^{|\mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)|} \sum_{s_i^{(\ell,j)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(j)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right)} (-1)^{j-1} g\left(s_i^{(\ell,j)}\right). \quad (10)$$

If we flatten the nested families of sets we end up with subsets of $\mathbb{S}^{(N)}$ which are written as intersections-of-unions of the elements of $\mathbb{F}^{(m)}$. Since intersection distributes over union, it should be possible to rewrite $g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right)$ in terms of unions-of-intersections of the elements of $\mathbb{F}^{(m)}$. Inverting this relationship is the first problem we must tackle.

3 Problem One

Our overall strategy is deduce the general form of $g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(\ell)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}\right)\right)$, by first determining the general form for select ℓ values. Writing the order-one approximation in terms of the elements of $\mathbb{F}^{(m)}$ is trivial (it is just Eq. 6). The first non-trivial order is $\ell = 2$.

3.1 $\ell = 2$

To deduce the general form for $\ell = 2$ we systematically consider increasing values of m . For $m = 1$, there is no $\ell = 2$ term, and $m = 2$ has a trivial $\ell = 2$ term:

$$g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(2)}\right)\right)=g\left(f_1 \cup f_2\right) . \quad (11)$$

Hence the first non-trivial m is $m = 3$.

For $m = 3$ we have:

$$\begin{aligned} g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(3)}\right)\right) &= g\left(f_{12}\right)+g\left(f_{13}\right)+g\left(f_{23}\right)-g\left(f_{12} \cap f_{13}\right)-g\left(f_{12} \cap f_{23}\right)- \\ &g\left(f_{13} \cap f_{23}\right)+g\left(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23}\right), \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

where we have further simplified the notation by defining:

$$f_{ijk \ldots} \equiv f_i \cup f_j \cup f_k \cup \ldots \quad (13)$$

Noting that:

$$(a \cup b) \cap (a \cup c)=a \cup(b \cap c) \quad (14)$$

and that:

$$\begin{aligned} (a \cup b) \cap (a \cup c) \cap (b \cup c) &= (a \cup(b \cap c)) \cap (b \cup c) \\ &= (a \cap (b \cup c)) \cup((b \cap c) \cap (b \cup c)) \\ &= (a \cap b) \cup(a \cap c) \cup(b \cap c), \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

we can rewrite Eq. (12) as:

$$\begin{aligned} g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(3)}\right)\right) &= g\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(3)}\right)\right)+g\left(f_{13}\right)+g\left(f_{23}\right)-g\left(f_3 \cup s_{12}\right)-g\left(f_2 \cup s_{13}\right)- \\ &g\left(f_2 \cup s_{23}\right)+g\left(s_{12} \cup s_{13} \cup s_{23}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

where we have defined:

$$s_{ijk \ldots} \equiv f_i \cap f_j \cap f_k \cap \ldots \quad (17)$$

and identified the $m = 2$ approximation.

For $m = 4$ there are 63 terms. Stemming from the $\mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}\right)\right)$ family of sets are 6 trivial terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{f_i^{(2)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}\right)\right)} g\left(f_i^{(2)}\right) &= g\left(f_{12}\right)+g\left(f_{13}\right)+g\left(f_{23}\right)+g\left(f_{14}\right)+g\left(f_{24}\right)+g\left(f_{34}\right) \\ &= \sum_{f_i^{(2)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(3)}\right)\right)} g\left(f_i^{(2)}\right)+\sum_{f_i^{(2)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}\right)\right) \setminus \mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(3)}\right)\right)} g\left(f_i^{(2)}\right), \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

where in the second line we separated the six terms into the three that are from the $\mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(3)}\right)\right)$ family of sets and the three which are unique to the $\mathcal{I}^{(1)}\left(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}\left(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}\right)\right)$ family of sets.

Stemming from $\mathcal{I}^{(2)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))$ are 15 terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,2)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(2)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,2)}) = & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{23}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{23}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{13} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{23} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{23} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{23} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{24} \cap f_{34}), \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

which respectively simplify to:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,2)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(2)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,2)}) = & g(f_1 \cup s_{23}) + g(f_2 \cup s_{13}) + g(f_1 \cup s_{24}) + g(f_2 \cup s_{14}) + \\ & g(s_{13} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{24}) + g(f_3 \cup s_{12}) + g(f_1 \cup s_{34}) + \\ & g(s_{12} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{34}) + g(f_3 \cup s_{14}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{13} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{34}) + \\ & g(f_2 \cup s_{34}) + g(f_3 \cup s_{24}) + g(f_4 \cup s_{12}) + g(f_4 \cup s_{13}) + g(f_4 \cup s_{23}), \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

where we have used:

$$\begin{aligned} (a \cup b) \cap (c \cup d) &= (a \cap (c \cup d)) \cup (b \cap (c \cup d)) \\ &= (a \cap c) \cup (a \cap d) \cup (b \cap c) \cup (b \cap d) \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

Stemming from $\mathcal{I}^{(3)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))$ are 20 terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,3)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(3)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,3)}) = & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{13} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{23} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}), \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

which respectively simplify to:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,3)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(3)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,3)}) = & g(s_{12} \cup s_{13} \cup s_{23}) + g(f_1 \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{23}) + \\ & g(s_{13} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{23}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{13} \cup s_{24}) + g(f_2 \cup s_{134}) + \\ & g(s_{13} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{24}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{24}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{24}) + \\ & g(s_{14} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{24}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{13} \cup s_{34}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{34}) + \\ & g(f_3 \cup s_{124}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{34}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{34}) + \\ & g(s_{14} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{34}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{34}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{34}) + \\ & g(s_{23} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{34}) + g(f_4 \cup s_{123}). \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

Stemming from $\mathcal{I}^{(4)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))$ are 15 terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,4)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(4)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,4)}) = & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}), \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

which respectively simplify to:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,4)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(4)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,4)}) = & g(s_{12} \cup s_{13} \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{134}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{23} \cup s_{124}) + \\ & g(s_{12} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{14} \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{14} \cup s_{23}) + \\ & g(s_{12} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{134}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{24}) + g(s_{23} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{134}) + \\ & g(s_{14} \cup s_{24} \cup s_{123}) + g(s_{12} \cup s_{34}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{34} \cup s_{124}) + \\ & g(s_{23} \cup s_{34} \cup s_{124}) + g(s_{14} \cup s_{34} \cup s_{123}) + g(s_{24} \cup s_{34} \cup s_{123}), \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

Stemming from $\mathcal{I}^{(5)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))$ are 6 terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,5)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(5)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,5)}) = & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + \\ & g(f_{12} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) + g(f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}), \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

which respectively simplify to:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s_i^{(2,5)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(5)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,5)}) = & g(s_{12} \cup s_{134} \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{13} \cup s_{124} \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{23} \cup s_{124} \cup s_{134}) + \\ & g(s_{14} \cup s_{123} \cup s_{234}) + g(s_{24} \cup s_{123} \cup s_{134}) + g(s_{34} \cup s_{123} \cup s_{124}), \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

Finally there is one term stemming from $\mathcal{I}^{(6)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))$:

$$\sum_{s_i^{(2,6)} \in \mathcal{I}^{(6)}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(4)}))} g(s_i^{(2,6)}) = g(f_{12} \cap f_{13} \cap f_{23} \cap f_{14} \cap f_{24} \cap f_{34}) = g(s_{123} \cup s_{124} \cup s_{134} \cup s_{234}) \quad (28)$$

At this point we make a number of observations:

- There are $2^{\binom{m}{2}} - 1$ terms. So $m = 5$ and 6 respectively contain 1023, and 32,768 terms. Meaning explicitly writing out higher-orders is impractical.
- The expressions involve unions of elements from $\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(m)})$, $\mathcal{U}^{(1)}(\mathbb{F}^{(m)})$, and $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{U}^{(1)}(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}))$ instead of intersections of elements from $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{U}^{(2)}(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}))$.
- Algorithmically this allows us to reuse information from the dramatically smaller $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{U}^{(1)}(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}))$ family of sets (namely which elements of $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{U}^{(1)}(\mathbb{F}^{(m)}))$ are empty) to decrease the number of terms we must consider.