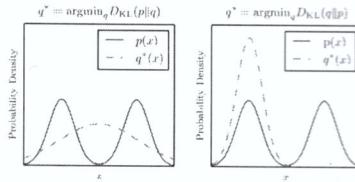


# Home Work Assignment 1

Due date: Nov. 14th

1. Given a vector of random variables  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ ,  $\Sigma_{ij} = \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_j] - \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}_i] \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}_i]$ .
  - (a) If  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} = \sum_i^n \mathbf{w}_i \mathbf{x}_i$ , show that  $\mathbf{w}^T \Sigma \mathbf{w} = \text{var}(y)$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\Sigma$  is positive semi-definite.
2. We define the KL divergence as  $KL(p||q) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left[ \log\left(\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}\right) \right] = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left[ -\log\left(\frac{q(x)}{p(x)}\right) \right]$  (infinity if  $q(x)=0$  and  $p(x) > 0$ ).
  - (a) Prove that  $KL(p||q) \geq 0$  and  $KL(p||q) = 0$  if and only if  $p = q$  (hint: Jensen inequality)
  - (b) Show that minimizing the KL divergence  $\theta^* = \arg \min_{\theta} KL(p||q_{\theta})$  (note that it isn't symmetric so order matters) is the same as maximum likelihood  $\theta^* = \arg \max_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_p[q_{\theta}(x)]$   
 Note: we usually minimize negative log-likelihood instead, and when we approximate with samples  $x_1, \dots, x_N \sim p$  we get  $\theta^* = \arg \min_{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_i -\log(q_{\theta}(x_i))$
  - (c) Show that if  $p(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod p_i(x_i)$  and  $q(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod q_i(x_i)$  are independent then  $KL(p||q) = \sum_i KL(p_i||q_i)$ .
  - (d) Compute the KL divergence between two Gaussians  $p(x) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $q(x) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ .
3. In the figure you can see what happens when we try to fit a double Gaussian (distribution p) with a single Gaussian (q) using both  $KL(p||q)$  and  $KL(q||p)$ . One can see that  $q^* = \arg \min_q KL(p||q)$  is inclusive (tries to cover the entire support of p) while  $q^* = \arg \min_q KL(q||p)$  is exclusive (tries to not go beyond the support). Try to explain this behavior from the KL divergence definition.



ריבועית מינימלית גזרת פולינום

#1 (2)

①  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $\text{cov}(x) = \Sigma$

$$\Sigma_{ij} = E(x_i x_j) - E(x_i)E(x_j)$$

(a)  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $y = w^T x = \sum_i w_i x_i$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(y) &\triangleq E(y^2) - E^2(y) \\ &= E(w^T x x^T w) - E(w^T x) [E(w^T x)]^T \\ &= w^T E(x x^T) - w^T E(x) E^T(x) w \\ &= \boxed{w^T [E(x x^T) - E(x) E^T(x)] w} \\ &= \text{Cov}(x) = \Sigma\end{aligned}$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \text{Var}(y) = w^T \text{Cov}(x) w$$

(b)  $\text{Cov}(x) = E\{[x - E(x)][x - E(x)]^T\}$

$$\begin{aligned}w^T \text{Cov}(x) w &= w^T E\{[x - E(x)][x - E(x)]^T\} w \\ &= E\{\underbrace{w^T [x - E(x)][x - E(x)]^T w}\}_{= S} \\ &= E\{S^2\}\end{aligned}$$

• סדרה של 3 נקודות על יישור יסוד ג' (הנשען על יישור ג')

• פונקציית סדרה של 3 נקודות ג' (הנשען על יישור ג')

$$S^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow E(S^2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow w^T \text{Cov}(x) w \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad KL(p||q) = E_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] \right\} = E_{x \sim q} \left\{ -\log \left[ \frac{q(x)}{p(x)} \right] \right\}$$

$$(a) \quad KL(p||q) = E_{x \sim p} \left\{ -\log \left[ \frac{q(x)}{p(x)} \right] \right\}$$

$f, g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $\rightarrow$   $f$  چیزی است که

$$E[f(g(x))] \geq f(E[g(x)])$$

$$f(x) = -\log(x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$$

: ۰۰۳)

$$E_{x \sim p} \left\{ -\log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] \right\} \geq -\log \left\{ E_{x \sim p} \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] \right\}$$

: پس از  $p=q$  شد

$$KL(p||q) \geq -\log \left\{ E_{x \sim p} \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] \right\} = -\log [e(1)] = -\log (1) = 0$$

: پس

$$p=q \quad \text{پس} \quad KL(p||q) \geq 0$$

$$(b) \theta^* = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} KL(p \| q_{\theta})$$

$$KL(p \| q_{\theta}) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q_{\theta}(x)} \right] \right\} \quad : \text{מזהה}$$

$$\theta^* = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q_{\theta}(x)} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [p(x)] - \log [q_{\theta}(x)] \right\}$$

נובע מכך ש  $\log p(x)$  מוגדר  $p(x)$  ו  $\log q_{\theta}(x)$  מוגדר  $q_{\theta}(x)$

: מכאן מוגדרת  $\theta^*$  כהוותיקן של  $\theta$

$$\theta^* = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [q_{\theta}(x)] \right\}$$

$$= \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [q_{\theta}(x)] \right\}$$

(כפי שונן  $-E(\log(q(x)))$  לכלי  $E(\log(q(x)))$ )

: מכאן  $\theta^* \in E(\log(q(x)))$

$$\theta^* = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q_{\theta}(x)} \right] \right\} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [q_{\theta}(x)] \right\}$$

$$(c) p(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod p_i(x_i)$$

$q(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod q_i(x_i)$

$$KL(p \| q) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [p(x)] - \log [q(x)] \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [\prod p_i(x_i)] - \log [\prod q_i(x_i)] \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \sum_i \log (p_i(x_i)) - \sum_i \log (q_i(x_i)) \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \sum_i \log \left[ \frac{p_i(x_i)}{q_i(x_i)} \right] \right\} - \sum_i \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p_i(x_i)}{q_i(x_i)} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \sum_i KL(p_i(x_i) \| q_i(x_i))$$

$$(d) \quad p(x) \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$q(x) \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$KL(p||q) = E_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left[ \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] \right\} = E_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log [p(x)] - \log [q(x)] \right\}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} \exp \left[ -\frac{(x-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} \right] \quad ; \text{ p. 31}$$

$$q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} \exp \left[ -\frac{(x-\mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= E_{x \sim p} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \log(\sigma_1) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + \log(\sigma_2) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-\mu_2}{\sigma_2} \right)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= E_{x \sim p} \left\{ \log \left( \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{x-\mu_2}{\sigma_2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log \left( \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right) + \frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2} E_{x \sim p} \left\{ (x-\mu_2)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} E_{x \sim p} \left\{ (x-\mu_1)^2 \right\} \\ &\quad = \sigma_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \log \left( \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right) + \frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2} E_{x \sim p} \left\{ (x-\mu_2)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} \circ \sigma_1^2$$

$$= \log \left( \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right) + \frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2} E_{x \sim p} \left\{ (x-\mu_2)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{2}$$

•  $(x - N_2)^2$   $\rightarrow$   $N_2$   $\rightarrow$   $N_2$

$$\begin{aligned} (x - \mu_2)^2 &= (x - \mu_2 + \mu_2 - \mu_2)^2 = \\ &= (x - \mu_2)^2 + 2(x - \mu_2)(\mu_2 - \mu_2) + (\mu_2 - \mu_2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

## • లెక్చన గూగ్లు

$$= \log\left(\frac{\partial_2}{\partial_1}\right) + \frac{1}{2\sigma_1^2} \left\{ \exp\left[ -\frac{(x - N_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} \right] + 2(N_1 - N_2) \exp\left[ -\frac{(x - N_2)^2}{\sigma_1^2} \right] \right\} - \frac{1}{2}$$

• بـنـجـمـهـا

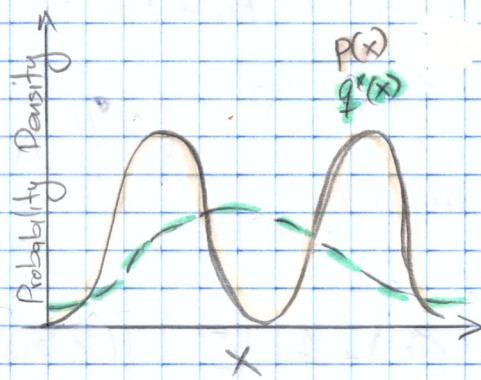
$$KL(p||q) = \log\left(\frac{Z_2}{Z_1}\right) + \frac{Z_1^2 + (N_1 - N_2)^2}{2Z_1^2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

③

$$(a) q^* = \underset{q}{\operatorname{argmin}} KL(P||q)$$

$$= \underset{q}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{q(x)} \left[ \log \left( \frac{P(x)}{q(x)} \right) \right] \right\}$$

הרכז מינימלי של קלאוסר



$\log \left( \frac{P(x)}{q(x)} \right)$  : פונקציית גנומילית  
הערך של פונקציית גנומילית הוא מינימלי כאשר  $q(x) = P(x)$

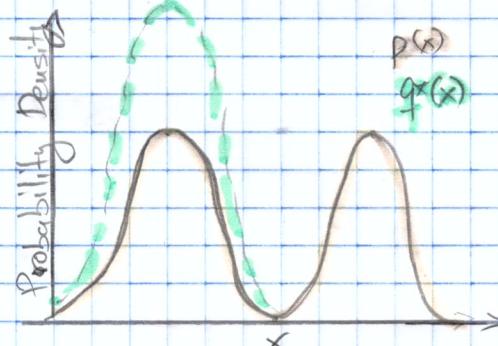
: מינימום גנומילית נורמלית  $Q = q(x)$

$$\frac{\log \left( \frac{P(x)}{q(x)} \right)}{q(x) \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \infty$$

•  $q(x) > 0$  (בז'  $P(x) \geq 0$  ו- $q(x)$  פוליאו)

$$(b) q^* = \underset{q}{\operatorname{argmin}} KL(q||P)$$

$$= \underset{q}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{q(x)} \left[ \log \left( \frac{q(x)}{P(x)} \right) \right] \right\}$$



$\log \left( \frac{q^*(x)}{P(x)} \right)$  : פונקציית גנומילית (b)  
 $Q = P(x)$  מינימלי (בז'  $(a) - N$  סיבוב)

הרכז מינימלי של קלאוסר  $q^*(x)$  הוא מינימלי,  $q^*(x) = 0$  ו-

•  $P(x) \approx 0.01 \text{ ב-30k}$  (בז' פוליאו)