
Glossary of Symbols

i.i.d.	independent and identically distributed
c.d.f.	cumulative distribution function
p.d.f.	probability density function
c.h.f.	cumulative hazard function
a.s.	almost surely
a.e.	almost everywhere
$\mathbb{1}$	indicator function
$\text{card}(A), \#A$	cardinality, number of elements of a set A
$\lfloor x \rfloor$	greatest integer less than or equal to x
$\lceil x \rceil$	smallest integer greater than or equal to x
$\langle x \rangle$	fractional part of x
f', \dot{f}	derivative of f
$f^{(k)}$	k th derivative of f
$f \circ g$	f composed with g
\oplus	direct sum of subspaces
\times	product of numbers, Cartesian product, product of measures
\otimes	Kronecker product of matrices, product of σ -fields
\setminus	difference of sets
\propto	proportional to
$a := b$	a is equal to b by definition
$a_n \lesssim b_n, a_n \gtrsim b_n$	inequalities up to irrelevant multiplicative constant
$a_n \asymp b_n$	equality of order of magnitude
$a_n \sim b_n$	$a_n/b_n \rightarrow 1$
$a_n = O(b_n)$	a_n/b_n bounded
$a_n = o(b_n)$	$a_n/b_n \rightarrow 0$
\gg	bounded away from
\rightarrow_p	convergence in probability
\rightsquigarrow	convergence in law/distribution, weak convergence

\leftarrow	left side replaced by right side
\leftrightarrow	one-to-one correspondence
$o_p(a_n)$	sequence of random variables tending to zero in probability
$O_p(a_n)$	sequence of random variables bounded in probability
$=_d$	equality in distribution
$x^+ = \max(x, 0), x^- = \max(-x, 0)$	
$a \vee b, a \wedge b$	maximum and minimum of a and b respectively
f^+, f^-	positive and negative parts of a function
\log_+, \log_-	positive and negative parts of logarithm
$\log^k x = (\log x)^k, k > 0$	
$a^{[k]} = a(a+1) \cdots (a+k-1)$	ascending factorial
$\binom{n}{k}$	number of k -combinations out of n
$((a_{ij}))$	matrix with (i, j) th entry a_{ij}
A^\top	transpose of matrix A
$\det(A)$	determinant of A
$\text{tr}(A)$	trace of A
$\text{eig}_j(A)$	j th smallest eigenvalue of A

Sets

\mathbb{N}	set of natural numbers $\{1, 2, \dots\}$
$\mathbb{N}_n = \{1, \dots, n\}, n \in \mathbb{N}$	
$\mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$	
\mathbb{Z}	set of all integers
\mathbb{R}	real line
\mathbb{Q}	set of rational numbers
\mathbb{R}^+	set of positive real numbers
\mathbb{Q}^+	set of positive rational numbers
\mathbb{C}	set of complex numbers
\mathbb{R}^k	k -dimensional Euclidean space
\mathbb{R}^∞	set of all sequences of real numbers
\mathbb{S}_k	k -dimensional unit simplex $\{(x_1, \dots, x_k) \in \mathbb{R}^k: x_i \geq 0, \forall i, \sum_{i=1}^k x_i = 1\}$
\mathbb{S}_∞	infinite-dimensional unit simplex $\{(x_1, x_2, \dots) \in \mathbb{R}^\infty: x_i \geq 0, \forall i, \sum_{i=1}^\infty x_i = 1\}$
$\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{R}^k, \mathcal{R}^\infty$	Borel σ -fields on $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^k, \mathbb{R}^\infty$ respectively
$\text{Re}(z)$	real part of complex number z
$\text{Im}(z)$	imaginary part of complex number z
$\text{vol}(A)$	(hyper)volume of A (in any dimension)
\bar{A}	closure of set A
$\text{int}(A)$	interior of A
∂A	topological boundary of A
$\text{lin}(B)$	linear span of B
$\text{conv}(B)$	convex hull of B

$\overline{\text{lin}}(B)$	closed linear span of B
$\overline{\text{conv}}(B)$	closed convex hull of B
$\sigma\langle\mathcal{F}\rangle$	σ -field generated by \mathcal{F}

Spaces, Norms and Distances

$\mathbb{L}_p(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{X}, \mu)$	space of p -integrable functions on measure space $(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{X}, \mu)$, $0 < p < \infty$
$\mathbb{L}_\infty(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{X}, \mu)$	space of essentially bounded functions on measure space $(\mathfrak{X}, \mathcal{X}, \mu)$
$\mathbb{L}_p(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{L}_p(\mathbb{R}^k)$	Lebesgue \mathbb{L}_p -spaces
$\mathcal{L}_\infty(T)$	space of bounded functions on T
ℓ_p	p -summable real sequences
ℓ_∞	bounded real sequences
\mathcal{W}^α	real sequences of Sobolev smoothness α : (w_j) with $(j^\alpha w_j) \in \ell_2$
$\mathfrak{M}(\mathfrak{X})$	space of probability measures on a sample space \mathfrak{X}
$\mathfrak{M}_\infty(\mathfrak{X})$	space of (positive) measures on a sample space \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{C}(\mathfrak{X})$	space of continuous functions on \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{C}_b(\mathfrak{X})$	space of bounded continuous functions on \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{C}^\alpha(\mathfrak{X})$	Hölder space of functions of smoothness α on \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{UC}(\mathfrak{X})$	space of uniformly continuous functions on \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{W}^\alpha(\mathfrak{X})$	Sobolev space of functions of smoothness α on \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{B}_{p,q}^\alpha(\mathfrak{X})$	Besov space of functions of smoothness α on \mathfrak{X}
$\mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{X})$	Skorohod space of cadlag functions on \mathfrak{X}
$\ f\ _p$	ℓ_p -norm or \mathbb{L}_p -norm of f , $1 \leq p \leq \infty$
$\ f\ _{p,G}$	\mathbb{L}_p -norm of f with respect to measure G , $1 \leq p \leq \infty$
$\ f\ _{\text{Lip}}$	Lipschitz norm of f , smallest number such that $ f(x) - f(y) \leq \ f\ _{\text{Lip}}\ x - y\ $
$\ f\ _{\mathcal{C}^\alpha}$	Hölder α -norm of f
$\ f\ _{p,q,\alpha}$	Besov norm of f
$\ f\ _{2,2,\alpha}$	Sobolev norm of order α of f
$\ f\ _\infty$	Uniform (or supremum) norm
d_{KS}	Kolmogorov–Smirnov distance
d_{TV}	total variation distance
d_H	Hellinger distance
d_L	Lévy distance
d_{BL}	bounded Lipschitz distance
$K(P; Q)$	Kullback–Leibler (KL) divergence
$V_k(P; Q), V_{k,0}(P; Q)$	KL variation of order k , centered
$K^+(P; Q), K^-(P; Q)$	signed KL divergences
$V^+(P; Q), V^-(P; Q)$	signed KL variations
$\rho_{1/2}$	affinity
ρ_α	Hellinger transform

D_α	α -divergence
R_α	Renyi divergence
$D(\epsilon, S, d)$	ϵ -packing number of B with respect to distance d
$N(\epsilon, S, d)$	ϵ -covering number of B with respect to distance d
$N_{[]}(\epsilon, S, d)$	ϵ -bracketing number of B with respect to distance d
$N_1(\epsilon, S, d)$	ϵ -upper bracketing number of B with respect to distance d
$\text{supp}(P)$	topological support of a (probability) measure
$\text{KL}(\Pi)$	Kullback–Leibler support of a prior Π

Random Variables and Distributions

$E(X)$	expectation of X
$\mu f = \mu(f) = \int f d\mu$	
$\text{var}(X)$	variance of X
$\text{sd}(X)$	standard deviation of X
$\mathcal{L}(X)$	law (distribution) of X
$\text{cov}(X, Y)$	covariance of X and Y
$\text{Cov}(X)$	covariance matrix of random vector X
$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$	random variables X and Y are independent
$X =_d Y$	X and Y have the same distribution/law
$X \sim P$	X has distribution P
$X_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} P$	X_1, X_2, \dots are i.i.d. and have distribution P
$X_i \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} P_i$	X_1, X_2, \dots are independent and $X_i \sim P_i$
\mathbb{P}_n	empirical measure
\mathbb{G}_n	empirical process
$\text{Nor}(\mu, \sigma^2)$	normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2
$\text{Nor}_k(\mu, \Sigma)$	k -variate normal distribution with mean vector μ and dispersion matrix Σ
$\phi_{\mu, \Sigma}$	normal density with mean (vector) μ and dispersion (matrix) Σ
$\text{Bin}(n, p)$	binomial distribution with parameters n and p
$\text{Poi}(\lambda)$	Poisson distribution with mean λ
$\text{Unif}(a, b)$	uniform distribution over (a, b)
$\text{Exp}(\lambda)$	exponential distribution with mean $1/\lambda$
$\text{Ga}(a, b)$	gamma distribution with shape a and scale b
$\text{ga}(x; a, b)$	gamma density $x \mapsto (b^a / \Gamma(a)) e^{-bx} x^{a-1}$
$\text{Be}(a, b)$	beta distribution with parameter a and b
$\text{be}(x; a, b)$	beta density $x \mapsto (\Gamma(a+b) / \Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)) x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}$
$\text{Wei}(\alpha, \lambda)$	Weibull distribution with shape α and scale λ
Rad	Rademacher distribution, ± 1 with probability $1/2$
$\text{MN}_k(n; p_1, \dots, p_k)$	k -variate multinomial distribution with n trials
$\text{Dir}(k; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k)$	k -dimensional Dirichlet distribution
$\text{IGau}(\alpha, \gamma)$	inverse-Gaussian distribution
$\text{NIGau}(k, \alpha)$	(multivariate) normalized inverse-Gaussian distribution on the unit simplex

$\text{DP}(\alpha), \text{DP}_\alpha$	Dirichlet process and measure with base measure α
$\text{IDP}(\alpha)$	invariant Dirichlet process with parameter α
$\text{PT}(\mathcal{T}_m, \mathcal{A})$	Pólya tree process with partitions $\{\mathcal{T}_m\}$ and parameters \mathcal{A}
$\text{PT}^*(\alpha, a_m)$	canonical Pólya tree process with mean α and parameters $\{a_m\}$