

① Модуль  $\mu_k$   $p(D|\mu_k) = \int p(D|\bar{\theta}_k, \mu_k) p(\bar{\theta}_k | \mu_k) d\bar{\theta}_k$

$D = \{\bar{x}_1, \dots, \bar{x}_N\} \sim p_{data}(\bar{x}) \approx p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_k)$   $\bar{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$\bar{\theta}_{\mu_k} = \arg \max_{\bar{\theta}} p(D|\bar{\theta})$

$KL(p_{data} || p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})) = \int p_{data}(\bar{x}) \log \frac{p_{data}(\bar{x})}{p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})} d\bar{x} =$   
 $= \underbrace{E_{p_{data}} [\log p_{data}(\bar{x})]} - \underbrace{E_{p_{data}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})]}_{\bar{\theta} \rightarrow \max}$

$E_{p_{data}(\bar{x})} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \log p(\bar{x}_n|\bar{\theta}_k)$   $\bar{\theta} \rightarrow \max \rightarrow \bar{\theta}_{\mu_k}$

$\bar{\theta}_0 = \arg \max_{\bar{\theta}} E_{p_{data}(\bar{x})} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})]$

$\bar{\theta}_{\mu_k}(D) \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \bar{\theta}_0$

- асимпт. нормальность:

$\sqrt{N}(\bar{\theta}_{\mu_k} - \bar{\theta}_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{N}(0, I(\bar{\theta}_0)^{-1})$

$\beta$  предл.  $\infty$   
 $p_{data}(\bar{x}) = p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_0)$

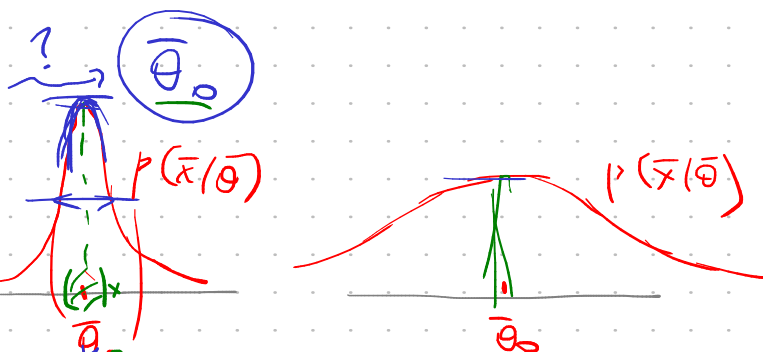
② Уточнение Фишера / Fisher information

$p_{data}(\bar{x}) = p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_0)$   $\bar{x} \rightarrow \bar{\theta}_0$

$\bar{\theta}_0 = \arg \max_{\bar{\theta}} E_{p_{data}} [p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})]$

$\theta \in \mathbb{R}$

$\bar{x} \sim p_{data} = p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_0) \rightarrow \bar{\theta}_0 = \arg \max$



$E_{p(x|\theta)} \left[ \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right] = \int p(x|\theta) \frac{\partial p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} dx = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \int p(x|\theta) dx = 0$

$I(\theta) = \text{Var} \left[ \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right] = E_{p(x|\theta)} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \log p}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] =$   
 $= \int \left( \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 p(x|\theta) d\theta$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 p / \partial \theta^2 \cdot p - (\partial p / \partial \theta)^2}{p^2} =$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\partial^2 p / \partial \theta^2} \cdot p - (\partial \log p(x|\theta) / \partial \theta)^2}{p^2}$$

$\int \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$

$$E_p \left[ \frac{\partial^2 p / \partial \theta^2}{p} \right] = \int p \cdot \frac{\partial^2 p / \partial \theta^2}{p} dx = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \int p dx = 0$$

$$I(\theta) = \text{Var} \left[ \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right] = - E_p(x|\theta) \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \right]$$

$$I(\theta)_{ij} = E_p(x|\theta) \left[ \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta_i} \frac{\partial \log p(x|\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} \right]$$

или  $p_{data} = p(x|\bar{\theta}_0)$

$$J(\bar{\theta})_{ij} = - E_p(x|\bar{\theta}) \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \log p(x|\bar{\theta})}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \right]$$

3  $\bar{\theta}_0 = \text{arg max}_{\bar{\theta}} E_{p_{data}} [\log p(x|\bar{\theta})]$

или  $p_{data} = p(x|\bar{\theta}_0), \infty$

$\rightarrow p_{data} \approx p(x|\bar{\theta}_0), \infty$

$$\mathcal{N}(\bar{\theta}_m - \bar{\theta}_0) \rightarrow \mathcal{N}(\bar{0}, \sigma^{-1}(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot I(\bar{\theta}_0) \bar{\sigma}^2(\bar{\theta}_0))$$

$$\bar{\theta}_m = \bar{\theta}_m(0)$$

4 Задача / пример

$$b(p_{data}) = E_{p_{data}} \left[ \log p(y|\bar{\theta}_m) - N \cdot E_{p_{data}(x)} \left[ \log p(x|\bar{\theta}_m) \right] \right]$$

$$\log p(y|\bar{w}, X) = - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2 + \text{const}$$

$p_{data} = \mathcal{N}(\dots, \bar{w}_{true})$

$$E_{p_{data}(y)} [\log p(y|\bar{w}, X)] = - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} E_y \left[ \sum_n (y_n - \bar{w}^T x_n)^2 \right] =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left( \sum_n \overbrace{E[y_n^2]}^{(\bar{w}_{true} \bar{x}_n)^2 + \sigma^2} - 2 \cdot \sum (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n) \cdot \overbrace{E[y_n]}^{\bar{w}_{true}^T \bar{x}_n} + \sum_n (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=1}^N \left( (\bar{w}_{true}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 + \sigma^2 - 2(\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)(\bar{w}_{true}^T \bar{x}_n) + (\bar{w}^T \bar{x}_n)^2 \right) \\
&= -\frac{N}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^N \left( (\bar{w} - \bar{w}_{true})^T \bar{x}_n \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad \ell(\text{data}) = E_D [\log p(D|\bar{\theta}_{ML})] - N \cdot E_{\text{pdata}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_{ML})] =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E_D [\log p(D|\bar{\theta}_{ML}) - \log p(D|\bar{\theta}_0)] + & B_1 \\
&+ E_D [\log p(D|\bar{\theta}_0) - N \cdot E_{\text{pdata}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_0)]] + & B_2 \\
&+ E_D [N \cdot E_{\text{pdata}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_0)] - N \cdot E_{\text{pdata}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_{ML})]] & B_3
\end{aligned}$$

$$B_2 = E_D \left[ \sum_{n=1}^N \log p(\bar{x}_n|\bar{\theta}_0) \right] - N \cdot E_{\text{pdata}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_0)] = 0$$

$$B_3: \quad E_{\text{pdata}} [\log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta}_{ML})] = \eta(\bar{\theta}_{ML}) \approx \text{Taylor}_{(\bar{\theta}_0)}$$

$$\approx \eta(\bar{\theta}_0) + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)^T \left( \frac{\partial^2 \log p(\bar{x}|\bar{\theta})}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}_0} \right) (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)$$

$$= \eta(\bar{\theta}_0) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)^T J(\bar{\theta}_0) (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)$$

$$B_3 \approx E_D \left[ N \cdot \eta(\bar{\theta}_0) - N \cdot \left( \eta(\bar{\theta}_0) - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)^T J(\bar{\theta}_0) (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0) \right) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{N}{2} E_D \left[ (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)^T J(\bar{\theta}_0) (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0) \right] \quad E[x^T A x] = \text{Tr}(A \cdot \overbrace{xx^T}^{\text{cov}})$$

$$= \frac{N}{2} \text{Tr} \left( J(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot E_D [(\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0) (\bar{\theta}_{ML} - \bar{\theta}_0)^T] \right) \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left( J(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot J^{-1}(\bar{\theta}_0) I(\bar{\theta}_0) J^{-1}(\bar{\theta}_0) \right)$$

$$B_3 \approx \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{I}(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot \mathcal{J}^{-1}(\bar{\theta}_0))$$

$$\ell(\bar{\theta}) = \log p(D|\bar{\theta})$$

$$B_1 = E_D [\log p(D|\bar{\theta}_{ML}) - \log p(D|\bar{\theta}_0)]$$

$$\ell(\bar{\theta}) \approx \ell(\bar{\theta}_{ML}) + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{ML})^T \left. \frac{\partial^2 \ell(\bar{\theta})}{\partial \bar{\theta} \partial \bar{\theta}^T} \right|_{\bar{\theta}_{ML}} (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{ML})$$

$\bar{\theta}_{ML} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}(\bar{\theta}_0)$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\partial^2 \log p(x_n|\bar{\theta})}{\partial \bar{\theta} \partial \bar{\theta}^T} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}_0} \rightarrow \mathcal{J}(\bar{\theta}_0)$$

Taylor

$$B_2 = E_D [\log p(D|\bar{\theta}_{ML}) - \log p(D|\bar{\theta}_0)] \approx \text{asympt.}$$

$$\approx \frac{N}{2} E_D [(\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{ML})^T \mathcal{J}(\bar{\theta}_0) (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{ML})] = \frac{1}{N} \mathcal{J}^{-1} - \mathbb{I} - \mathcal{J}$$

$$= \frac{N}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathcal{J}(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot E_D [(\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{ML})^T (\bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta}_{ML})])$$

$$B_3 = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathbb{I}(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot \mathcal{J}(\bar{\theta}_0)^{-1})$$

$$b(p_{data}) = B_1 + B_2 + B_3 = \text{Tr}(\mathbb{I}(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot \mathcal{J}(\bar{\theta}_0)^{-1})$$

Takeuchi:

$$\text{TIC}(M) = -2 \log p(D|\bar{\theta}_{ML}) + 2 \text{Tr}(\hat{\mathbb{I}}(\bar{\theta}_0) \cdot \hat{\mathcal{J}}(\bar{\theta}_0)^{-1})$$

$$\hat{\mathbb{I}}_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left( \frac{\partial \log p(x_n|\bar{\theta})}{\partial \theta_i} \frac{\partial \log p(x_n|\bar{\theta})}{\partial \theta_j} \right) \Big|_{\bar{\theta}_{ML}}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{J}}_{ij} = - \frac{\partial^2 \log p(x_n|\bar{\theta})}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j}$$

Esse  $p_{data} = p(x|\bar{\theta}_0)$ , to

Akaike inf. criterion

$$AIC(M) = -2 \log p(D|\bar{\theta}_M) + 2d$$