

# Appendix A Basic formulas

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## A.1 Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}_{(a)} [f(a) + g(a)] = \mathbb{E}_{(a)} [f(a)] + \mathbb{E}_{(a)} [g(a)], \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{(a)} [bf(a)] = b\mathbb{E}_{(a)} [f(a)]. \quad (\text{A.2})$$

## A.2 Delta function

### A.2.1 Kronecker delta function

$$f_b = \sum_a \delta(a, b) f_a. \quad (\text{A.3})$$

### A.2.2 Product formula of Kronecker delta function

$$f_b = \prod_a f_a^{\delta(a, b)}. \quad (\text{A.4})$$

(Proof)

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_a f_a^{\delta(a, b)} &= \exp \left( \log \left( \prod_a f_a^{\delta(a, b)} \right) \right) \\ &= \exp \left( \sum_a \delta(a, b) \log (f_a) \right) \\ &= \exp (\log (f_b)) = f_b. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

### A.2.3 Dirac delta function

$$f(y) = \int \delta(x - y) f(x) dx. \quad (\text{A.6})$$

### A.3 Jensen's inequality

For a concave function  $f$ , where  $X$  is a probabilistic random variable sampled from a distribution function, and an arbitrary function  $g(X)$ , we have the following inequality:

$$f(\mathbb{E}_{(X)}[g(X)]) \geq \mathbb{E}_{(X)}[f(g(X))]. \quad (\text{A.7})$$

In the special case of  $f(\cdot) = \log(\cdot)$ , (A.7) is rewritten as follows:

$$\log(\mathbb{E}_{(X)}[g(X)]) \geq \mathbb{E}_{(X)}[\log(g(X))]. \quad (\text{A.8})$$

### A.4 Gamma function

$$\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x), \quad (\text{A.9})$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \pi^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (\text{A.10})$$

#### A.4.1 Stirling's approximation

$$\log \Gamma\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} \log\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right), \quad x \rightarrow \infty. \quad (\text{A.11})$$

#### A.4.2 Di-gamma function

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi(x) &\triangleq \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log \Gamma(x) \\ &= \frac{\frac{\partial \Gamma(x)}{\partial x}}{\Gamma(x)}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.12})$$