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2. Gradient learning rule

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad x \in \mathcal{X} \subset R^n \quad \text{---} \quad g \\
& \text{---} \quad y \in \mathcal{Y} \subset R^m \quad \text{---} \quad p(x, y) \quad p(x)p(y|x) \quad \text{---} \quad q(x, y) \quad q(x|y)q(y), \quad g \quad \text{---} \quad g \\
& \text{---} \quad , \quad \cdot \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad y \quad m = 1, \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad D_x = \{x_t\}_{t=1}^N, \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad g \\
& \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad g \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad p(y|x), p(x), q(x|y), q(y) \\
& \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad a \quad \text{---} \quad a \quad g \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad . \quad \text{---} \quad a \\
H(p||q) & \quad \int p(y|x)p(x) \quad q(x|y)q(y) \quad x = y = z_q, \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{P}(y|x) = \frac{q(x|\theta_j)}{\sum_{j=1}^k q(x|\theta_j)}$, $q(x|\Theta_k) = \sum_{j=1}^k \alpha_j q(x|\theta_j)$, (2)

$$q(x|\theta_j) = q(x|y=j) \quad \theta_j \quad \mathbf{g} \quad \vdash \mathbf{a} \quad \vdash \mathbf{a} \quad \mathbf{a} \quad \vdash \mathbf{a} \quad \Theta_k \quad \{\alpha_j, \theta_j\}_{j=1}^k.$$

$$q(x|\theta_j) = q(x|y-j) \quad \theta_j \quad \mathbf{g} \quad \vdash \mathbf{a} \quad \vdash \mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} \quad \vdash \mathbf{a} \quad \boldsymbol{\Theta}_k \quad \{\alpha_j, \theta_j\}_{j=1}^k.$$

$$H(p\|q) - J(\Theta_k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{\alpha_j q(x_t|\theta_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^k \alpha_i q(x_t|\theta_i)} - \alpha_j q(x_t|\theta_j). \quad (_)$$

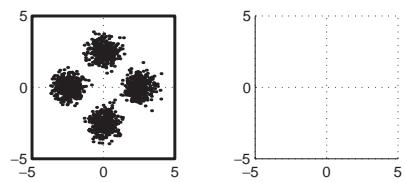
$$q(x|\theta_j) = q(x|m_j, \Sigma_j) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma_j|^{1/2}} e^{-(1/2)(x-m_j)^T \Sigma_j^{-1} (x-m_j)}, \quad (1)$$

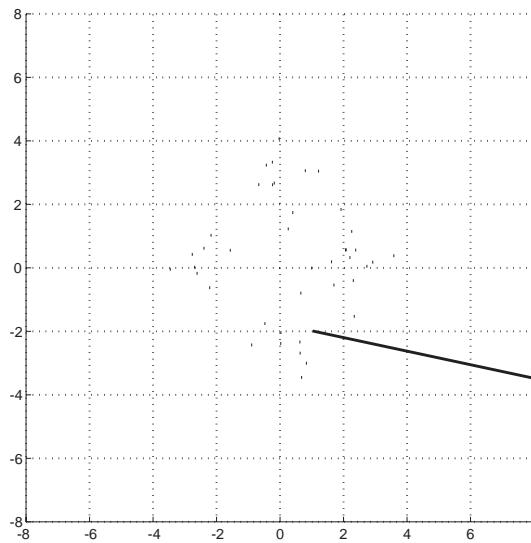
$$\Delta \beta_j - \eta \frac{\alpha_j}{N} \sum_i^k \sum_{t=1}^N h(i|x_t) U(i|x_t) (\delta_{ij} - \alpha_i), \quad ()$$

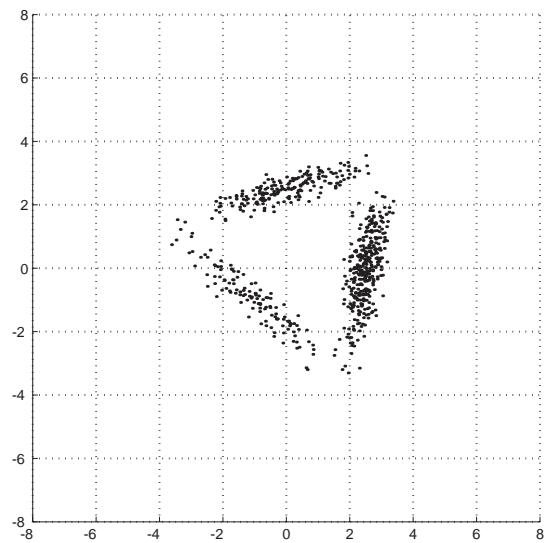
$$\Delta m_j = \eta \frac{\alpha_j}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N h(j|x_t) U(j|x_t) \Sigma_j^{-1} (x_t - m_j), \quad ()$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_j - \eta \frac{\alpha_j}{\mathcal{N}} \sum_{t=1}^N h(j|x_t) U(j|x_t) \Sigma_j^{-1} (x_t - m_j)(x_t - m_j)^T - I \Sigma_j^{-1}, \quad ()$$

$$U(i|x_t) = \sum_{r=1}^k (\delta_{ri} - p(r|x_t)) - \alpha_r q(x_t|\theta_r) + 1) x$$







4. Conclusions

References

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