



## 1. Introduction

EM (ML) (MAP) [3]. EM ( . . . , [2,4,12,15,16,18,19] ). G , EM . , A [6,10] , [9] , [5] , -N [13] , [17] , [7] . H , EM M [8] , [17] , [7] . ( . . . ) . I , EM J [20] H EM G H EM , EM EM , EM . , -N EM ML MAP I EM M . [14] G z . B EM J [20] , z . , EM z . I , [18] , [14] G EM , EM z . F , [14] G .

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{EM} \\
& \text{I} \\
& \text{G} \quad \text{4} \quad \text{5.} \quad \mathbf{z}
\end{aligned}$$

## 2. The EM algorithm for mixtures of densities from exponential families

### 2.1. The mixture model

$$\begin{aligned}
& : \\
P(x|F) &= \sum_{i=1}^K a_i P_i(x|f_i), \quad a_i \geq 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^K a_i = 1, \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& x = [x_1, \dots, x_n] \in R^n, \quad \mathbf{z} \quad P_i \\
& \quad \quad \quad f_i \in O_i \subset R^{d_i}, \quad K \\
& \quad \quad \quad F \\
& \quad \quad \quad f_i, \quad F = (a_1, \dots, a_K, f_1, \dots, f_K) \in O, \quad a_i \\
O &= \left\{ (a_1, \dots, a_K, f_1, \dots, f_K) : \sum_{i=1}^K a_i = 1, \quad a_i \geq 0, f_i \in O_i \quad i = 1, \dots, K \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& I \quad P_i(x|f_i) = P_i(x|m_i, S_i) \quad G \\
P_i(x|f_i) &= P(x|m_i, S_i) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} (S_i)^{1/2}} \exp\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}(x-m_i)^T S_i^{-1} (x-m_i) \right\}, \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& m_i = [m_{i1}, \dots, m_{in}] \quad G, \quad S_i = (s_{kl}^i)_{n \times n} \\
& \quad \quad \quad I, \quad EM \\
& G \\
& [14] \quad I, \quad EM
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& G \\
A \quad q(x|y), y \in Y \subset R^d \quad R^n
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q(x|y) &= a(y)^{-1} b(x)^y t(x), \quad x \in R^n, \quad (3) \\
& b(x), t(x) \quad x \quad R^n \quad a(y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$a(y) = \int_{R^n} b(x)^y t(x) \, m$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& m \quad R^n. \quad I \quad b(x) \geq 0 \\
x \in R^n, a(y) < +\infty \quad y \in Y \quad t(x), \quad , \\
& A, \quad b(x).
\end{aligned}$$

O ,

$$P(x|f) = q(x|y(f)) = a(f)^{-1} b(x)^{y(f)-t(x)}, \quad x \in R^n$$

( $\| \quad \|$  118 ).

$$f = E_y(t(X))$$

$$P(x|f) \quad m \quad S,$$

$$U(x|f) :$$

$$P(x|f) \leq U(x|f) = w(x)(1 - r(1/Z(x))^{-c_2}), \quad (4)$$

$$Z(x) = \frac{(1 - m)^n}{\|x - m\|}$$

$$l \quad S \quad P(x|f). \quad M, c_1, c_2, r \quad n$$

$$w(x) \quad x_1, \dots, x_n$$

$$. \quad H \quad E$$

$$. \quad A,$$

G

$$I \quad P_i(x|f_i) \quad \mathbf{z} -$$

$$f_i \in O_i \subset R^{d_i} :$$

$$P_i(x|f_i) = a_i(f_i)^{-1} b_i(x)^{y_i(f_i)-t_i(x)}, \quad x \in R^n \quad (5)$$

$$F^* = (a_1^*, \dots, a_K^*, f_1^*, \dots, f_K^*)$$

$$F^*. \quad A, \quad t_i(x)$$

$$x_1, \dots, x_n.$$

$$M, \quad P_i(x|f_i^*) :$$

$$P_i(x|f_i^*) \leq U_i(x|f_i^*) = w(x)(1 - r(1/Z_i(x))^{c_2}), \quad (6)$$

$$Z_i(x) = \frac{(1 - m_i^*)^{n_i}}{\|x - m_i^*\|}$$

$$m_i^* \quad 1^i \quad P_i(x|f_i^*), \quad c_1, c_2, r \quad w(x) \quad i$$

$$F, \quad 1^i \quad n$$

$$n_i \quad r \quad U_i(x|f_i^*)$$

$$. \quad A,$$

$$Z_i(x) = \frac{(1 - m_i^*)^n}{\|x - m_i^*\|}, \quad i = 1, \dots, K,$$

$$n$$

## 2.2. The EM algorithm and its asymptotic convergence rate

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_N &= \{x^{(t)} : t = 1, \dots, N\} \\ \mathbf{f}_1, \dots, \mathbf{f}_K & \text{ ML} \\ \mathbf{F} &= (\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_K, \mathbf{f}_1, \dots, \mathbf{f}_K) \\ L(\mathbf{F}) &= \sum_{t=1}^N P(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{F}) \\ \mathbf{E} & \text{ (1), EM} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_i^+ = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \frac{\mathbf{a}_i P_i(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{f}_i)}{P(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{F})}, \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{f}_i^+ = \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^N t_i(x^{(t)}) \frac{\mathbf{a}_i P_i(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{f}_i)}{P(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{F})} \right\} / \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^N \frac{\mathbf{a}_i P_i(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{f}_i)}{P(x^{(t)} | \mathbf{F})} \right\}, \quad (8)$$

$$i = 1, \dots, K.$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\mathbf{F}) & \text{ [3, 19] . M} \\ \mathbf{z} & \text{ , EM} \\ L(\mathbf{F}) & \text{ [18] . I} \\ \mathbf{F}^* & \text{ , EM} \\ \mathbf{F}^N & \text{ ( . . . , } \mathbf{F}^N \\ \mathbf{F}^N & \text{ , EM} \\ \mathbf{F}^* & \text{ .} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^+ = G(\mathbf{F}) \quad \text{EM}$$

$$\mathbf{F}^+ - \mathbf{F}^N = G(\mathbf{F}) - G(\mathbf{F}^N) = G'(\mathbf{F}^N)(\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{F}^N) + O(\|\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{F}^N\|^2) \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{O} \quad \mathbf{F}^N, \quad G'(\mathbf{F}) \quad \mathbf{J} \quad G(\mathbf{F}) - \mathbf{F}^N \quad O(x)$$

$$x \rightarrow 0. \mathbf{B}$$

$$E(G'(\mathbf{F}^*)) = I - Q(\mathbf{F}^*)R(\mathbf{F}^*), \quad , G'(\mathbf{F}^N)$$

$$Q(\mathbf{F}^*) = \text{diag}(\mathbf{a}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{a}_K^*, \mathbf{a}_1^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_K^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_K) \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_i = \int_{R^n} [t_i(x) - \mathbf{f}_i^*][t_i(x) - \mathbf{f}_i^*] P_i(x | \mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m}$$

$$R(\mathbf{F}^*) = \int_{R^n} V(x) V(x) P(x | \mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} \quad (11)$$

$$V(x) = (\mathbf{b}_1(x), \dots, \mathbf{b}_K(x), \mathbf{a}_1^* \mathbf{b}_1(x) \mathbf{G}_1(x), \dots, \mathbf{a}_K^* \mathbf{b}_K(x) \mathbf{G}_K(x)) ,$$

$$\mathbf{b}_i(x) = P_i(x | \mathbf{f}_i^*) / P(x | \mathbf{F}^*),$$

$$\mathbf{G}_i(x) = \mathbf{P}_i^{-1} [t_i(x) - \mathbf{f}_i^*].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{H} \quad \quad \quad , E(\cdot) = E_{\mathbf{F}^*}(\cdot). \text{ I} \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{F}^N \quad \quad \quad \text{E} \quad . \quad (9) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{EM} \quad \quad \quad N \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad \text{EM} \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{F}^*: \\
& \quad \quad \quad r \leq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \|G'(\mathbf{F}^N)\| = \left\| \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} G'(\mathbf{F}^N) \right\| \\
& \quad \quad \quad = \|E(G'(\mathbf{F}^*))\| = \|I - Q(\mathbf{F}^*)R(\mathbf{F}^*)\|. \quad (12) \\
& \text{I} \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad \text{EM}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{z} \quad . \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{z}$$

### 3. The main result

#### 3.1. The measures of the overlap

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{G} \quad \quad \quad \text{I14} \quad \quad \quad \text{E} \quad . \\
& (1) \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{F}^*:
\end{aligned}$$

$$h_i(x) = \frac{\mathbf{a}_i^* P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \mathbf{a}_j^* P_j(x|\mathbf{f}_j^*)} \quad i = 1, \dots, K. \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{I} \quad \quad \quad \text{E} \quad . \quad (11) \\
& h_i(x) = \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(x). \quad (14)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{g}_{ij}(x) = (\mathbf{d}_{ij} - h_i(x))h_j(x) \quad i, j = 1, \dots, K, \quad (15) \\
& \mathbf{d}_{ij} \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{K} \quad \quad \quad . \quad \quad \quad , \\
& \quad \quad \quad \vdots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*) = \int_{R^n} |\mathbf{g}_{ij}(x)| P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\
& i, j = 1, 2, \dots, K, \quad e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*) \leq 1 \quad |\mathbf{g}_{ij}(x)| \leq 1. \\
& \text{F} \quad i \neq j, e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*) \\
& \quad \quad \quad i \quad j \quad \quad \quad P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \quad P_j(x|\mathbf{f}_j^*) \\
& \quad \quad \quad x, h_i(x)h_j(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e(F^*) = 0 \\
& h_i(x)h_j(x) = 0 \quad i \neq j \\
& \text{I} \quad , \quad \dots \quad \text{||8} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{z} \quad \text{EM} \quad \text{N} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{z} \quad \text{H} \quad , \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{I} \quad , \\
& \quad \quad \quad e(F^*) \quad \mathbf{z} \quad \text{A} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{EM} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{z} \quad , \\
& \quad \quad \quad e(F^*) \quad .
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.2. Regular conditions and lemmas

(1) *Nondegenerate condition on the mixing proportions:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{a}_i^* \geq \mathbf{a} \quad i = 1, \dots, K, \\
& \mathbf{a} \quad \text{I} \quad \mathbf{z} \quad , \\
& \quad \quad \quad , \\
& \quad \quad \quad .
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

(2) *Uniform attenuating condition on the eigenvalues of the covariance matrices:*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{S}_i^* \quad i \quad \mathbf{l}_{i1}, \dots, \mathbf{l}_{in} \\
& \mathbf{bl}(F^*) \leq \mathbf{l}_{ij} \leq \mathbf{l}(F^*) \quad i = 1, \dots, K, \quad k = 1, \dots, n, \\
& \mathbf{b} \quad \mathbf{l}(F^*) \\
& \quad \mathbf{S}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{S}_K^*, \quad \dots \\
& \mathbf{l}(F^*) = \mathbf{l}_{ij} \quad \mathbf{l}_{ij}
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{B}, \quad \mathbf{z} \quad \text{I} \\
& \mathbf{E} \quad (17) \quad \mathbf{K} \\
& \quad \quad \quad , \quad \dots \quad , \\
& 1 \leq \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{S}_i^*) \leq \mathbf{B}' \quad i = 1, \dots, K, \\
& \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{S}_i^*) \quad \mathbf{S}_i^* \quad \mathbf{B}' \quad .
\end{aligned}$$

(3) *Regular condition on the mean vectors:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad , \dots, m_1^*, \dots, m_K^*, \\
 & \mathbf{m} D \quad (\mathbf{F}^*) \leq D \quad (\mathbf{F}^*) \leq \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \leq D \quad (\mathbf{F}^*) \qquad i \neq j, \qquad (18) \\
 & D \quad (\mathbf{F}^*) = \qquad_{i \neq j} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \quad D \quad (\mathbf{F}^*) = \qquad_{i \neq j} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \qquad \mathbf{m} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad . \mathbf{M} \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
 & \mathbf{z} \qquad \qquad \qquad , \qquad \qquad \qquad m_i^*, m_j^* \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad T \qquad \qquad \qquad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \geq T \qquad i \neq j. \text{ I} \qquad \qquad \qquad , \dots, \\
 & \text{E} \text{ . (18)} \qquad \qquad \qquad m_1^*, \dots, m_K^* \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \| \mathbf{P}_i^{-1} \|, \qquad \qquad \mathbf{P}_i \qquad \qquad \text{E} \text{ . (10).} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{[1] :} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbf{P}_i \neq
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& Z(F^*) \rightarrow 0, \quad Z(F^*) \rightarrow 0, \quad e(F^*) \rightarrow 0, \quad Z(F^*) \rightarrow 0 \\
& A \\
& Z(F^*), \quad Z(F^*) \rightarrow 0, \quad e(F^*) \rightarrow 0, \quad F^* \\
& f(Z) = \frac{e(F^*)}{Z(F^*)=Z} \quad (21)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e(F^*) \quad 1. B \\
& e_{ij}(F^*) \leq e(F^*) \leq f(Z(F^*)) \quad i \neq j. \quad (22) \\
& F, \quad (A \quad A).
\end{aligned}$$

**Lemma 1.** Suppose that a mixture of  $K$  densities from the bell sheltered exponential families of the parameter  $F^*$  satisfies Conditions (1)–(3). As  $Z(F^*)$  tends to zero, we have

- ( )  $Z(F^*), Z_i(m_i^*)$  and  $Z_j(m_j^*)$  are the equivalent infinitesimals.  
 ( ) For  $i \neq j$ , we have

$$\|m_i^*\| \leq T' \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \quad (23)$$

where  $T'$  is a positive number.

- ( ) For any two nonnegative numbers with  $p + q > 0$ , we have

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p (1^i)^{-nq} \leq O(Z^{-p \vee q}(F^*)), \quad (24)$$

where  $p \vee q = \{p, q\}$ .

**Lemma 2.** Suppose that a mixture of  $K$  densities from the bell sheltered exponential families of the parameter  $F^*$  satisfies Conditions (1)–(3). As  $Z(F^*)$  tends to zero, we have for each  $i$

$$\|P_i\| \leq c \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p, \quad (25)$$

where  $j \neq i$ ,  $c$  and  $p$  are some positive numbers.

$$E(\|t_i(X) - f_i^*\|^2) \leq u M_i^q(F^*), \quad (26)$$

where  $M_i(F^*) = \sum_{j \neq i} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|$ ,  $u$  and  $q$  are some positive numbers.

**Lemma 3.** Suppose that a mixture of  $K$  densities from the bell sheltered exponential families of the parameter  $F^*$  satisfies Conditions (1)–(3) and  $Z(F^*) \rightarrow 0$  as an infinitesimal, we have

$$f^e(Z(F^*)) = o(Z^p(F^*)), \quad (27)$$



**Proof of Theorem 1.**

$$Q(F^*)R(F^*).$$

$$\begin{matrix} A & Q(F^*) & R(F^*), \\ Q(F^*)R(F^*) & , & : \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(F^*)R(F^*) &= \text{diag}[\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}], a_1^{*-1}P_1, \dots, a_K^{*-1}P_K] \\ &\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} R_{b,b} & R_{b,G_1} & \cdots & R_{b,G_K} \\ R_{G_1,b} & R_{G_1,G_1} & \cdots & R_{G_1,G_K} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ R_{G_K,b} & R_{G_K,G_1} & \cdots & R_{G_K,G_K} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,b} & \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,G_1} & \cdots & \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,G_K} \\ a_1^{*-1}P_1R_{G_1,b} & a_1^{*-1}P_1R_{G_1,G_1} & \cdots & a_1^{*-1}P_1R_{G_1,G_K} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_K^{*-1}P_KR_{G_K,b} & a_K^{*-1}P_KR_{G_K,G_1} & \cdots & a_K^{*-1}P_KR_{G_K,G_K} \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{matrix} b(x) = [b_1(x), \dots, b_K(x)] & \mathcal{A} = [a_1^*, \dots, a_K^*] \\ R(F^*) & V(x) \end{matrix}.$$

$$V(x) = [b(x), a_1^*b_1(x)G_1(x), \dots, a_K^*b_K(x)G_K(x)].$$

$$\begin{matrix} ( ) \text{ The computation of } \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,b} : F & b_i(x) \\ h_i(x) = a_i^*b_i(x), \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{R^n} b_i(x)b_j(x)P(x|F^*) \, m &= \frac{1}{a_i^*a_j^*} e_{ij}(F^*) \quad i \neq j, \\ \int_{R^n} b_i^2(x)P(x|F^*) \, m &= \frac{1}{a_i^*} - \frac{1}{(a_i^*)^2} e_{ii}(F^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,b} = I_K + \begin{pmatrix} -a_1^{*-1}e_{11}(F^*) & a_2^{*-1}e_{12}(F^*) & \cdots & a_K^{*-1}e_{1K}(F^*) \\ a_1^{*-1}e_{21}(F^*) & -a_2^{*-1}e_{22}(F^*) & \cdots & a_K^{*-1}e_{2K}(F^*) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_1^{*-1}e_{K1}(F^*) & a_2^{*-1}e_{K2}(F^*) & \cdots & -a_K^{*-1}e_{KK}(F^*) \end{pmatrix}.$$

B

$$\frac{1}{a_j^*} e_{ij}(F^*) \leq \frac{1}{a} e_{ij}(F^*) = o(0.5^{-e}(F^*)),$$

$$diag[\mathcal{A}]R_{\mathbf{b},\mathbf{b}}=I_K+o$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{z} \quad |\mathbf{g}_{ij}(x)| \leq 1 \\
& |E(h_j(X)(h_i(X) - \mathbf{d}_{ij})(t_{i,k}(X) - \mathbf{f}_{i,k}^*))| \\
& \leq E(|h_j(X)(h_i(X) - \mathbf{d}_{ij})|(t_{i,k}(X) - \mathbf{f}_{i,k}^*)) \\
& \leq E^{1/2}(\mathbf{g}_{ij}^2(X))E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - \mathbf{f}_{i,k}^*)^2) \\
& \leq E^{1/2}(|\mathbf{g}_{ij}(X)|)E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - \mathbf{f}_{i,k}^*)^2) \\
& \leq \sqrt{e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*)}E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - \mathbf{f}_{i,k}^*)^2). \\
& \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{L} \quad 2, E(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2|\mathbf{F}^*) \quad \mathbf{u}M_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*). \\
& \quad E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - \mathbf{f}_{i,k}^*)^2) \quad \sqrt{\mathbf{u}M_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*)}. \\
& E(\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{b}(X)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)) = O(M_i^{q/2}(\mathbf{F}^*)e^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \\
& \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{L} \quad 1 \quad 3, M_i^{q/2}(\mathbf{F}^*)^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*) \quad e(\mathbf{F}^*) \\
& \mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) \quad \mathbf{z} \quad \mathbf{I} \\
& \|E(\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{b}(X)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*))\| = O(M_i^{q/2}(\mathbf{F}^*)^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \\
& \mathbf{M} \quad , \\
& \|\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}\| \leq \|E(\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{b}(X)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*))\| \|\mathbf{P}_i^{-1}\| \\
& \|\mathbf{P}_i^{-1}\| = \|I(\mathbf{F}_i^*)\| \leq O(\|m_i^*\|^{\mathbf{t}_1}(1^i)^{-\mathbf{t}_2}) \\
& \mathbf{C} \quad (4). \quad , \\
& \|\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}\| \leq \mathbf{u} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{q_1} (1^i)^{-q_2} {}^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*), \\
& q_1 = (q/2) + \mathbf{t}_1, q_2 = \mathbf{t}_2, \quad \mathbf{u} \\
& \quad \mathbf{L} \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
& \|\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}\| \leq O(Z^{-q_1 \vee q_2}(\mathbf{F}^*))e^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*) = o(e^{0.5-\mathbf{e}}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \\
& \mathbf{B} \quad , \\
& \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i} = o({}^{0.5-\mathbf{e}}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \\
& ( ) \text{ The computation of } \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{b}} \quad (i = 1, \dots, K): \mathbf{A} \quad (1) \\
& \mathbf{L} \quad 2, \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \|\mathbf{P}_i\| \quad (1/\mathbf{a}) \mathbf{c} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p, \quad j \neq i, \mathbf{c} \quad p \\
& \quad \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{b}} = \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}, \quad ( ) \quad : \\
& \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{b}} = o({}^{0.5-\mathbf{e}}(\mathbf{F}^*)).
\end{aligned}$$

( ) The computation of  $\mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i R_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_i}$  ( $i = 1, \dots, K$ ): B  $V(x)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i R_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_i} &= \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i E(h_i^2(X) \mathbf{G}_i(X) \mathbf{G}_i(X)) \\ &= \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(h_i^2(X)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)) \mathbf{P}_i^{-1} \\ &= I_{d_i} + \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(h_i(X)(h_i(X) - 1)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)) \mathbf{P}_i^{-1}, \\ &\quad \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_i E(h_i(X) \mathbf{G}_i(X) \mathbf{G}_i(X)) = \mathbf{a}_i^* I_{d_i}.$$

$$\text{F} \quad \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1}, \quad E(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2 | \mathbf{F}^*) \quad \mathbf{u} M_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*)$$

$$\mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(h_i(X)(h_i(X) - 1)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)) \mathbf{P}_i^{-1} = o(\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}(\mathbf{F}^*))$$

$$\mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i R_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_i} = I_{d_i} + o(\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}(\mathbf{F}^*)).$$

( ) The computation of  $\mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i R_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_j}$  ( $j \neq i$ ): B  $V(x)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i R_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_j} &= \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(\mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{a}_j^* \mathbf{b}_j(X)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)(t_j(X) - \mathbf{f}_j^*)) \mathbf{P}_j^{-1} \\ &= \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(h_i(X) h_j(X)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)(t_j(X) - \mathbf{f}_j^*)) \mathbf{P}_j^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

( ),

$$\mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i R_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_j} = o(\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}(\mathbf{F}^*)).$$

( ) ( ), :

$$Q(\mathbf{F}^*) R(\mathbf{F}^*) = I + o(\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}).$$

, E . (12),

$$r \leq \|I - Q(\mathbf{F}^*) R(\mathbf{F}^*)\| = o(\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \quad \square$$

#### 4. A typical class: Gaussian mixtures

EM

G

. A  $\|\cdot\|$ , G

$$y_i = \frac{P_i(x|m_i, \mathbf{S}_i)}{(\mathbf{S}_i^{-1} m_i, \mathbf{S}_i^{-1})} \quad \text{E . (2)}$$

$$t_i(x) = (x, -\frac{1}{2} x x^T). \quad , \quad (m_i, -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{S}_i + m_i m_i^T))$$

$$\mathbf{f}_i, \quad y_i, \quad (m_i, \mathbf{S}_i)$$

$N$  ,  $G$

**Lemma 4.** Suppose that  $P_i(x|f_i^*) = P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*)$  is a Gaussian distribution with the mean  $m_i^*$  and the covariance matrix  $S_i^*$ , and that the condition number of  $S_i^*$ , i.e.,  $k(S_i^*)$ , is upper bounded by  $B'$ . We have that  $P_i(x|\hat{f}_i^*)$  is bell-sheltered, i.e.,

$$P_i(x|f_i^*) = P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*) \leq b \frac{1}{(l^i)^{n/2}} e^{-(1/2l^i) \|x - m_i^*\|^2}, \quad (29)$$

where  $b$  is a positive number.

**Proof.**  $y = U_i(x - m_i^*)$

$$P(y|l^i) = \frac{1}{(2pl^i)^{n/2}} e^{-(1/2l^i) \|y\|^2},$$

$$P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*) \leq B'^{n/2} P(y|l^i),$$

$$k(S_i^*) \leq B'. \quad M, \quad \|y\| = \|x - m_i^*\|,$$

$$P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*) \leq b \frac{1}{(l^i)^{n/2}} e^{-(1/2l^i) \|x - m_i^*\|^2},$$

$$b = (B'/2p)^{n/2}. \quad \square$$

$B, L, 4, (1) (3), G, F^*$

$M, K$

$P_i(x|f_i^*) = P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*), \quad t_i(x)$

:

$$t_i(x) = \begin{cases} x & m_i^*, \\ -\frac{1}{2}xx & -\frac{1}{2}(S_i^* + m_i^*(m_i^*)). \end{cases}$$

$$, \quad G, \quad \frac{t_i(x)}{F^*}, \quad x_1, \dots, x_n. \quad (1) (3) \quad (4).$$

$F, G, (4), (2),$

$$f_i^* = [(m_i^*), \text{vec}[S_i^*]]^T, \quad \dot{S}_i^* = -\frac{1}{2}(S_i^* + m_i^*(m_i^*)), \quad \hat{f}_i^* = [(m_i^*), \text{vec}[S_i^*]]^T.$$

**Lemma 5.** Suppose that  $P_i(x|f_i^*) = P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*)$  is a Gaussian density and  $k(S_i^*)$  is upper bounded. As  $l^i$  tends to zero, we have

$$\|I(f_i^*)\| = O(l^i)^{-t}, \quad (30)$$

where  $t$  is a positive number.

**Proof.** B

$$\frac{\partial P_i(x|m_i^*, \mathbf{S}_i^*)}{\partial m_i^*} = (x - m_i^*) \mathbf{S}_i^* P_i(x|m_i^*, \mathbf{S}_i^*), \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{\partial P_i(x|m_i^*, \mathbf{S}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{S}_i^*} = -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{S}_i^{*-1} - \mathbf{S}_i^{*-1}(x - m_i^*)(x - m_i^*)^T \mathbf{S}_i^{*-1}) P_i(x|m_i^*, \mathbf{S}_i^*). \quad (32)$$

A

F

$$\begin{aligned} I(\mathbf{f}_i^*) &= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*} \left( \left( \frac{\partial P_i(X|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right) \left( \frac{\partial P_i(X|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right)^T \right) \\ &= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*} \left( \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right) \left( \frac{\partial P_i(X|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*} \right) \left( \frac{\partial P_i(X|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*} \right)^T \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right)^T \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right)^T, \end{aligned}$$

$$I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) = E_{\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*} \left( \left( \frac{\partial P_i(X|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*} \right) \left( \frac{\partial P_i(X|\mathbf{f}_i^*)}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*} \right)^T \right).$$

I E . (31)

(32)

$$\begin{aligned} &P_i^3(x|m_i^*, \mathbf{S}_i^*) \\ &P_i(x|m_i^*, \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{S}_i^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)$$

G

$$|\mathbf{S}_i^*|$$

$$I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) = E_{(m_i^*, (1/3)\mathbf{S}_i^*)}(G(X, \mathbf{f}_i^*)),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &G(x, \mathbf{f}_i^*) \\ y = x - m_i^*, \end{aligned} \quad x - m_i^* \quad \mathbf{S}_i^*.$$

$$I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) = E_{(0, (1/3)\mathbf{S}_i^*)}(G(Y, \mathbf{S}_i^*)),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &G(y, \mathbf{S}_i^*) \\ y_1, \dots, y_n. \end{aligned} \quad \mathbf{S}_i^{*-1} \quad g_{pq}(y, \mathbf{S}_i^*)$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i^{*-1} = |\mathbf{S}_i^*|^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1d_i} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2d_i} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{d_i1} & a_{d_i2} & \cdots & a_{d_i d_i} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$a_{kl}$$

$$g_{pq}(y, \mathbf{S}_i^*)$$

$$|\mathbf{S}_i^*|.$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{kl}^{*i}$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{kl}^{*i}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_i^*,$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{kl}^{*j}$$



$$G = \frac{1}{E_{(0,1/3S_i^*)}} \frac{(\mathbf{l}^i)^t g_{pq}(y, S_i^*)}{1} < B, \quad \text{where } B = \frac{1}{E_{(0,1/3S_i^*)}} (\mathbf{l}^i)^t g_{pq}(Y, S_i^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)\| &= \|(\mathbf{l}^i)^{-t} (\mathbf{l}^i)^t I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| \\ &= (\mathbf{l}^i)^{-t} \|(\mathbf{l}^i)^t I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| \\ &\leq o(\mathbf{l}^i)^{-t}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| &\leq \left\| \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right\| \|I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)\| \left\| \left( \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right)^t \right\| = 4 \|I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)\|, \\ \|\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) / \partial \mathbf{f}_i^*\| &= \|(\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) / \partial \mathbf{f}_i^*)^t\| = 2, \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

$$\frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} = \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} = \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \mathbf{I} = \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \mathbf{I} \quad (1) \quad (3)$$

**Theorem 2.** Given a Gaussian mixture of  $K$  densities of the parameter  $\mathbf{F}^*$  that satisfies conditions (1)–(3), as  $e(\mathbf{F}^*)$  tends to zero as an infinitesimal, we have

$$\|G'(\mathbf{F}^*)\| = o(e^{0.5-e}(\mathbf{F}^*)), \quad (33)$$

where  $e$  is an arbitrarily small positive number.

$$\frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} = \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \mathbf{I} = \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \mathbf{I} \quad (1) \quad (3)$$

## 5. Conclusions

The EM algorithm is a widely used method for parameter estimation in Gaussian mixture models. In this paper, we have studied the convergence of the EM algorithm for a Gaussian mixture of  $K$  densities. We have shown that the EM algorithm converges to the maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters of the Gaussian mixture model. The convergence of the EM algorithm is guaranteed under certain conditions. We have also shown that the EM algorithm is a special case of the more general expectation-maximization algorithm.

## Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 60071004) and the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (Grant No. HK4225/04E).

## Appendix

### Proof of Lemma 1.

$$Z(F^*) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i \neq j} Z_i(m_j^*) = Z_i(m_j^*). \quad (2) \quad (3),$$

$$a_1(1^{i'})^n \leq (1^i)^n \leq a_2(1^{i'})^n, \quad (34)$$

$$b_1(1^i)^n \leq (1^j)^n \leq b_2(1^i)^n, \quad (35)$$

$$c_1 \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \leq \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \leq c_2 \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|. \quad (36)$$

$$C \quad E \quad (34) \quad (35) \quad E \quad (36),$$

$$a'_1, a'_2, b'_1, b'_2$$

$$a'_1 Z(F^*) \leq Z_i(m_j^*) \leq a'_2 Z(F^*),$$

$$b'_1 Z_i(m_j^*) \leq Z_j(m_i^*) \leq b'_2 Z_i(m_j^*).$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad , Z(F^*), Z_i(m_j^*) \quad Z_j(m_i^*) \\ & \quad ( ), \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \\ & \quad \cdot I \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \\ & \|m_i^*\| \leq \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| + \|m_j^*\|, E \quad (23) \\ & \quad \cdot O \quad , \|m_i^*\| \quad \|m_j^*\| \\ & \quad \|m_i^*\| \\ & E \quad (23). \quad , ( ) \end{aligned}$$

$$F \quad , \quad ( )$$

$$I \quad p = q > 0, \quad ( ),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p (1^i)^{-nq} &= \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p (1^i)^{-np} \\ &= (Z_i(m_j^*))^{-p} = O(Z^{-p}(F^*)) = O(Z^{-p \vee q}(F^*)). \end{aligned}$$

$$I \quad p > q, \quad 1^i \quad ( ),$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p (1^i)^{-nq} \leq O(Z^{-p}(F^*)) = O(Z^{-p \vee q}(F^*)).$$

$$I \quad p < q, \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \geq T,$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p (1^i)^{-nq} \leq O(Z^{-q}(F^*)) = O(Z^{-p \vee q}(F^*)).$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p (1^i)^{-nq} \leq O(Z^{-p \vee q}(F^*)). \quad \square$$

### Proof of Lemma 2.

$$( ). A$$

$$\|P_i\| = \|E_{f_i^*}((t_i(X) - f_i^*)(t_i(X) - f_i^*))\| \leq E_{f_i^*}(\|t_i(X) - f_i^*\|^2). \quad (37)$$

$$t_i(x) \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots, x,$$

$$t_i(x) = P_0 + P_1 x + P_2 x^2 + \dots + P_k x^k,$$

$$k \geq 0, \quad P_i \quad d_i \times n^i \quad , \quad x^i$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n. \quad \mathbf{I} \quad x_{j_1} x_{j_2} \cdots x_{j_i} \quad , \quad \|x^i\| \leq \sqrt{n} \|x\|^i \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, k. \quad x_{j_p}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \quad ,$$

$$t_i(x) = t_i(x - m_i^* + m_i^*)$$

$$= P'_0 + P'_1(x - m_i^*) + P'_2(x - m_i^*)^2 + \cdots + P'_k(x - m_i^*)^k, \quad (38)$$

$$P'_i \quad d_i \times n^i \quad , \quad m_{i1}^*, \dots, m_{in}^*.$$

$$\mathbf{f}_i^* = E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(t_i(X)) = P'_0 + E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_1(X - m_i^*)) + \cdots + E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_k(X - m_i^*)^k) \quad (39)$$

$$E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_1(X - m_i^*)) = P'_1 E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(X - m_i^*) = 0,$$

$$t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^* = \sum_{j=1}^k [P'_j(X - m_i^*)^j - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_j(X - m_i^*)^j)].$$

$\mathbf{N} \quad ,$

$$E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) = E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*) \quad (t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)\|)$$

$$= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*} \left( \left\| \sum_{j_1=1, j_2=1}^k [P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})] \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \times [P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2})] \right\| \Bigg)$$

$$\leq \sum_{j_1=1, j_2=1}^k E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\| [P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})] \quad \|$$

$$\times \| [P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2})] \|)$$

$$\leq \sum_{j_1=1, j_2=1}^k E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}^{1/2}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})\|^2)$$

$$\times E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}^{1/2}(\|P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2})\|^2 | \mathbf{f}_i^* \|^2). \quad (40)$$

$\mathbf{P} \quad ,$

$$E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})\|^2)$$

$$= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1}\|^2) - \|E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})\|^2$$

$$\leq E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1}\|^2) \leq \sqrt{n} E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}\|^2 \|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1})$$

$$= \sqrt{n} \|P'_{j_1}\|^2 E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1}). \quad (41)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\text{A } ( ), \quad j \neq i, \quad \mathbf{f}'_j &= E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(t_i(X)) \\
E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) &\leq E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}((\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}'_j\| + \|\mathbf{f}'_j - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|)^2) \\
&= E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}'_j\|^2 + 2\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}'_j\|\|\mathbf{f}'_j - \mathbf{f}_i^*\| + \|\mathbf{f}'_j - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) \\
&\leq E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(2\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}'_j\|^2 + 2\|\mathbf{f}'_j - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) \\
&= 2E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}'_j\|^2) + 2\|\mathbf{f}_i^* - \mathbf{f}'_j\|^2. \tag{48}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{I } , \\
E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}'_j\|^2) &\leq c_1 \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_1}, \tag{49} \\
c_1 &= p_1 \cdot M, \\
\|\mathbf{f}_i^* - \mathbf{f}'_j\| &\leq \|\mathbf{f}_i^*\| + \|\mathbf{f}'_j\|.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{B } E \cdot (38), \quad \| \mathbf{f}_i^* \| \quad \| \mathbf{f}'_j \| \\
c_2 \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_2}, \quad c_2 = p_2 \quad \| \mathbf{f}_i^* \| \quad \| \mathbf{f}'_j \| \\
\text{E } (48), E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \\
m_j^* \|. \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \geq T', \\
E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) \leq c_j \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_j}, \quad j \neq i, \tag{50}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{B } E \cdot (47) \quad c_j = p_j \cdot (50),$$

$$E(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) = \sum_{j=1}^K a_j^* E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) \leq u M_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*),$$

$$M_i(\mathbf{F}^*) = \sum_{j \neq i} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, u = q \quad \square$$

### Proof of Lemma 3.

$$f(\mathbf{Z}) = o(\mathbf{Z}^p),$$

$$\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow 0, \quad p$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{F}^* &= \mathbf{Z} \cdot \mathbf{K} \\
\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) &= \mathbf{Z} \cdot \mathbf{m}_{ij}^* \quad i \neq j, \quad \mathbf{Z}, \\
a_i^* P_i(m_{ij}^* | \mathbf{f}_i^*) &= a_j^* P_j(m_{ij}^* | \mathbf{f}_j^*).
\end{aligned}$$

$$E_i = \{x : a_i^* P_i(x | \mathbf{f}_i^*) \geq a_j^* P_j(x | \mathbf{f}_j^*)\},$$

$$E_j = \{x : a_j^* P_j(x | \mathbf{f}_j^*) > a_i^* P_i(x | \mathbf{f}_i^*)\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{A } \mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) &= \mathbf{Z} \cdot (1^i)^n / (\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|) \quad (1^j)^n / (\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|) \\
&\quad \cdot M \quad k(\mathbf{S}_i^*) \quad k(\mathbf{S}_j^*) \\
&\quad \cdot \mathcal{N}_{r_i}(m_i^*) \quad \mathcal{N}_{r_j}(m_j^*) \quad E_i \quad E_j, \quad \mathbf{F} \\
&\quad \cdot \quad r_i \quad r_j \quad k(\mathbf{S}_i^*) \quad k(\mathbf{S}_j^*)
\end{aligned}$$

$$r_i, r_j, \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, b_1$$

$b_2$

$$r_i \geq b_i \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \quad r_j \geq b_j \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|.$$

$$\mathcal{D}_i = \mathcal{N}_{r_i}^c(m_i^*) = \{x: \|x - m_i^*\| \geq r_i\},$$

$$\mathcal{D}_j = \mathcal{N}_{r_j}^c(m_j^*) = \{x: \|x - m_j^*\| \geq r_j\}$$

$$E_i \subset D_j, \quad E_j \subset D_i.$$

$$M, \quad e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*) \quad h_k(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*) &= \int h_i(x) h_j(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &= \int_{E_i} h_i(x) h_j(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} + \int_{E_j} h_i(x) h_j(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &\leq \int_{\mathcal{D}_j} h_i(x) h_j(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} + \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} h_i(x) h_j(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &\leq \int_{\mathcal{D}_j} h_j(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} + \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} h_i(x) P(x|\mathbf{F}^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &= \mathbf{a}_j^* \int_{\mathcal{D}_j} P_j(x|\mathbf{f}_j^*) \, \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{a}_i^* \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &\quad \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} \quad r_i \geq b_i \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} \leq \int_{\|x - m_i^*\| \leq b_i \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m}.$$

$$B \quad y = (x - m_i^*) / \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|,$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &\leq \int_{\|y\| \leq b_i} w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\| y + m_i^*) (1^i)^{-c_1} \exp(-\mathbf{r}(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{c_2}) / (1^i)^{\mathbf{a}c_2} \|y\|^{c_2}) \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \, \mathbf{m}' \\ &= \int_{\|y\| \leq b_i} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\| y + m_i^*) (1^i)^{-c_1} \\ &\quad \times \exp(-\mathbf{r}(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{c_2}) / (1^i)^{\mathbf{a}c_2} \|y\|^{c_2}) \, \mathbf{m}', \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

$\mathbf{m}'$

$\mathbf{m}$

$$m_i^*$$

$$\frac{w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\| y + m_i^*)}{\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|},$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{-q} w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\| y + m_i^*)$$

$q$

$$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{-q} w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|y + m_i^*) \leq M, \quad L = 1,$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{1+q} (1^i)^{-c_1} \leq O(Z^{-c'_1}),$$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{c_2} (1^i)^{-nc_2} \geq O(Z^{-c_2}),$$

$$c'_1 = (q+1) \vee (c_1/n).$$

$$A \quad , \quad E \quad . \quad (51)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\mathcal{Q}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} &\leq \int_{\mathcal{B}_i} \frac{1}{Z^{c'_1}(\mathbf{F}^*)} w_1(y) \,^{-r'(1/Z^{c_2}(\mathbf{F}^*))\|y\|^{c_2}} \, \mathbf{m}' \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{B}_i} \frac{1}{Z^{c'_1}} w_1(y) \,^{-r'(1/Z^{c_2})\|y\|^{c_2}} \, \mathbf{m}', \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_i = \{y: \|y\| \geq b_i\}, \quad \mathbf{r}' \quad , \quad w_1(y)$$

$$F \quad ,$$

$$F_i(\mathbf{Z}) = \int_{\mathcal{B}_i} P(y|\mathbf{Z}) \, y, \quad P(y|\mathbf{Z}) = \frac{1}{Z^{c'_1}} w_1(y) \,^{-r'(1/Z^{c_2})\|y\|^{c_2}}$$

$$F_i(\mathbf{Z})/Z^p \quad \mathbf{Z} \quad \mathbf{z} \quad .$$

$$F \quad y \in \mathcal{B}_i,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(y|\mathbf{Z})}{Z^p} &= w_1(y) \lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{Z^{(c'_1+p)}} \,^{-r'(1/Z^{c_2})\|y\|^{c_2}} \\ &= w_1(y) \lim_{Z=\frac{1}{Z} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Z^{(c'_1+p)}}{Z^{c_2} \mathbf{r}' \|y\|^{c_2}} \\ &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_i,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \frac{F_i(\mathbf{Z})}{Z^p} &= \lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathcal{B}_i} \frac{P(y|\mathbf{Z})}{Z^p} \, \mathbf{m}' \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{B}_i} \lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(y|\mathbf{Z})}{Z^p} \, \mathbf{m}' \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_i(\mathbf{Z}) = o(Z^p). \quad \text{I} \quad E \quad . \quad (52)$$

$$\lim_{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z} \int_{\mathcal{Q}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} = o(Z^p). \quad (53)$$

$$, \quad :$$

$$\lim_{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z} \int_{\mathcal{Q}_j} P_j(x|\mathbf{f}_j^*) \, \mathbf{m} = o(Z^p).$$

A ,

$$\begin{aligned} f_{ij}(\mathbf{Z}) &= \frac{e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*)}{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z} \\ &\leq \frac{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z}{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z} \left( \mathbf{a}_j^* \int_{\mathcal{D}_j} P_j(x|\mathbf{f}_j^*) \, \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{a}_i^* \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} \right) \\ &\leq \frac{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z}{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z} \int_{\mathcal{D}_j} P_j(x|\mathbf{f}_j^*) \, \mathbf{x} + \frac{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z}{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)=Z} \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \, \mathbf{m} \\ &= o(\mathbf{Z}^p). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\mathbf{Z}) \leq \sum_{ij} f_{ij}(\mathbf{Z}) = o(\mathbf{Z}^p). \quad (54)$$

M ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f^e(\mathbf{Z})}{\mathbf{Z}^p} &= \lim_{\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(\mathbf{Z})}{\mathbf{Z}^e} \right)^e = 0, \\ f^e(\mathbf{Z}) &= o(\mathbf{Z}^p) \quad f^e(\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*)) = o(\mathbf{Z}^p(\mathbf{F}^*)). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

## References

- [1] O.E. B , -N , I E F , , N , 1978.
  - [2] B. D , M. L , E. M , C EM
  - [3] A.P. D , N.M. L , D.B. , M EM
  - [4] .C. H , E EM , : P C , A A , 1987, . 266 271.
  - [5] M. J , .I. J , C EM , J. A .
  - [6] M. J , .I. J , A EM -N , J.
  - [7] M.I. J , .A. J , H EM , N C . 6 (1994) 181 214.
  - [8] M.I. J , L. , C EP ,
  - [9] N. L , N. L , D. , M : EM , J. A . . 82 (1987) 97 105.
  - [10] K. L , A -N EM , . 5 (1995) 1 18.
  - [11] E.L. L , P E , , N , 1985.
  - [12] C. L , D.B. , ECME : A EM ECM
5.  
+ | 9zH | 9 z, EM ' D . D A 81569 587. . ' Dz + 33 z + 4 D. G + | 0 . G DH K.



- [16] L. Ma, D. D., EM, J. . . . B 59 (1997) 511–567.
- [17] L. . . . A H M P . IEEE 77 (1989) 257–286.
- [18] .A. . . . H.F. . . . M . . . . EM . . . . IAM . 26 (1984) 195–239.
- [19] C.F.J. . . . O EM . . . . A . . . . 11 (1983) 95–103.
- [20] L. . . . M.I. J . . . . O EM . . . . G . . . . N C . . . . 8 (1996) 129–151.



50

**Jinwen Ma** M 1988 P.D. 1992. F J 1992 N 1999, L A D M . F D 1999, I M D . I 2001, M . P . D 1995 2004, C D C & E . C H K A F . H . . . . , . . . .



**Lei Xu (IEEE F )** C H K . H C P.D. & E 1986, D M . P 1987 1988. D 1989–93, F . C A, H MI . H C HK 1993 1996 2002. P . . . . N N . IEEE N N . (01-03), C F A -P N N A . P . I (01-03), 100 . H / / / . H C ( 1994 C N N A ) ( 1995 INN L A ). P . IEEE F F I A P . E A .