

1. Introduction

EM (ML) (MAP) [3]. EM (., [2,4,12,15,16,18,19]). G ,

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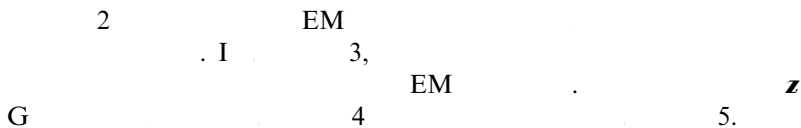
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2. The EM algorithm for mixtures of densities from exponential families

2.1. The mixture model

$$P(x|F) = \sum_{i=1}^K a_i P_i(x|f_i), \quad a_i \geq 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^K a_i = 1, \tag{1}$$

$$x = [x_1, \dots, x_n] \in R^n, \quad f_i \in O_i \subset R^{d_i}, \quad K$$

$$F = (a_1, \dots, a_K, f_1, \dots, f_K) \in O, \quad a_i$$

$$O = \left\{ (a_1, \dots, a_K, f_1, \dots, f_K) : \sum_{i=1}^K a_i = 1, \quad a_i \geq 0, f_i \in O_i \quad i = 1, \dots, K \right\}.$$

$$P_i(x|f_i) = P_i(x|m_i, S_i)$$

$$P_i(x|m_i, S_i) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |S_i|^{1/2}} \exp\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}(x-m_i)^T S_i^{-1}(x-m_i) \right\}, \tag{2}$$

$$m_i = [m_{i1}, \dots, m_{in}], \quad S_i = (s_{kl}^i)_{n \times n}$$

EM

$$q(x|y), y \in Y \subset R^d \quad R^n$$

$$q(x|y) = a(y)^{-1} b(x)^{y \cdot t(x)}, \quad x \in R^n, \tag{3}$$

$$b(x), t(x) \quad x \in R^n \quad a(y)$$

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

$$x \in R^n, a(y) < +\infty \quad y \in Y \quad t(x), \quad b(x) \geq 0$$

$$b(x).$$

O

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

(118)

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

$P(x|f)$ m S ,

$$P(x|f) \leq U(x|f) = w(x) (1 - r(1/Z(x))^{-c_2})^{-c_1}, \quad (4)$$

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

l S $P(x|f)$. M , c_1, c_2, r n
 $w(x)$, x_1, \dots, x_n
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$$f_i \in O_i \subset R^{d_i} : P_i(x|f_i)$$

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

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

F^* . A , $t_i(x)$
 x_1, \dots, x_n .

M

$$P_i(x|f_i^*) \leq U_i(x|f_i^*) = w(x) (1 - r(1/Z_i(x))^{-c_2})^{-c_1}, \quad (6)$$

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

m_i^* l^i $P_i(x|f_i^*)$, c_1, c_2, r $w(x)$ i
 F , n_i r $U_i(x|f_i^*)$ n
 A ,

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

n

2.2. The EM algorithm and its asymptotic convergence rate

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

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

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

$i = 1, \dots, K.$

EM algorithm convergence analysis. $L(\mathbf{F})$ is the log-likelihood function. \mathbf{F}^* is the maximum likelihood estimate. \mathbf{F}^N is the estimate after N iterations. \mathcal{S}_N is the sample set. \mathbf{z} is the parameter vector.

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

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

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

$$E(G'(\mathbf{F}^*)) = I - Q(\mathbf{F}^*)R(\mathbf{F}^*), \quad \text{where } Q(\mathbf{F}^*) = \text{diag}(\mathbf{a}_1^*, \dots, \mathbf{a}_K^*, \mathbf{a}_1^{*-1}\mathbf{P}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_K^{*-1}\mathbf{P}_K)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

H $E(\cdot) = E_{F^*}(\cdot)$. I F^N E . (9) $\|G'(F^N)\|$. B

EM N , EM F^* :

$$r \leq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \|G'(F^N)\| = \left\| \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} G'(F^N) \right\|$$

$$= \|E(G'(F^*))\| = \|I - Q(F^*)R(F^*)\|. \quad (12)$$

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3. The main result

3.1. The measures of the overlap

G . F^* : E .

(1) F^* :

$$h_i(x) = \frac{a_i^* P_i(x|f_i^*)}{\sum_{j=1}^K a_j^* P_j(x|f_j^*)} \quad i = 1, \dots, K. \quad (13)$$

I E . (11)

$$h_i(x) = a_i^* b_i(x). \quad (14)$$

$$g_{ij}(x) = (d_{ij} - h_i(x))h_j(x) \quad i, j = 1, \dots, K, \quad (15)$$

$$d_{ij} \quad K \quad ,$$

$$\vdots$$

$$e_{ij}(F^*) = \int_{R^n} |g_{ij}(x)| P(x|F^*) \, m$$

$i, j = 1, 2, \dots, K, \quad e_{ij}(F^*) \leq 1 \quad |g_{ij}(x)| \leq 1.$

F $i \neq j, e_{ij}(F^*)$

$$i \quad j \quad P_i(x|f_i^*) \quad P_j(x|f_j^*)$$

$$x, h_i(x)h_j(x)$$

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

$$D(\mathbf{F}^*) \leq D(\mathbf{F}^*) \leq \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \leq D(\mathbf{F}^*) \quad i \neq j, \quad (18)$$

$$D(\mathbf{F}^*) = \min_{i \neq j} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|, \quad D(\mathbf{F}^*) = \max_{i \neq j} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|,$$

$$E \cdot (18) \quad \mathbf{z} \cdot \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{z}^T, \quad m_i^*, m_j^*, \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \geq T \quad i \neq j. \quad \mathbf{I} \cdot \dots, \quad m_1^*, \dots, m_K^*$$

$$\|P_i^{-1}\|, \quad P_i \quad E \cdot (10).$$

$$P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*)$$

||1 :

$$P_i =$$

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

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

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

- () $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*), \mathbf{Z}_i(m_i^*)$ and $\mathbf{Z}_j(m_j^*)$ 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where $M_i(\mathbf{F}^*) = \sum_{j \neq i} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|$, 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 \mathbf{F}^* satisfies Conditions (1)–(3) and $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) \rightarrow 0$ as an infinitesimal, we have

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

where $\epsilon > 0$, p is any positive number and $o(x)$ means that it is a higher order infinitesimal as $x \rightarrow 0$.

$$e(F^*) \leq \frac{Z(F^*)}{L} \leq \frac{E}{3} \quad (27)$$

3.3. The main theorem

Theorem 1. Given a mixture of K densities from the bell sheltered exponential families of the parameter F^* that satisfies Conditions (1)–(4), as $e(F^*)$ tends to zero as an infinitesimal, we have

$$r \leq \|E(G'(F^*))\| = o(\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}(F^*)), \quad (28)$$

where ϵ is an arbitrarily small positive number.

A

$\epsilon^{0.5-\epsilon}(F^*)$, $e(F^*) \rightarrow 0$, $\|E(G'(F^*))\|$
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Proof of Theorem 1.

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

$$A \quad Q(F^*) \quad R(F^*),$$

$$Q(F^*)R(F^*) \quad , \quad :$$

$$Q(F^*)R(F^*) = \text{diag}[\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}], a_1^{*-1}P_1, \dots, a_K^{*-1}P_K]$$

$$\times \begin{pmatrix} R_{b,b} & R_{b,G_1} & \cdots & R_{b,G_K} \\ R_{G_1,b} & R_{G_1,G_1} & \cdots & R_{G_1,G_K} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ R_{G_K,b} & R_{G_K,G_1} & \cdots & R_{G_K,G_K} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,b} & \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,G_1} & \cdots & \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}]R_{b,G_K} \\ a_1^{*-1}P_1R_{G_1,b} & a_1^{*-1}P_1R_{G_1,G_1} & \cdots & a_1^{*-1}P_1R_{G_1,G_K} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_K^{*-1}P_KR_{G_K,b} & a_K^{*-1}P_KR_{G_K,G_1} & \cdots & a_K^{*-1}P_KR_{G_K,G_K} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$b(x) = [b_1(x), \dots, b_K(x)] \quad \mathcal{A} = [a_1^*, \dots, a_K^*] .$$

$$R(F^*) \quad V(x)$$

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

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

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

$$\int_{R^n} b_i^2(x)P(x|F^*) \quad m = \frac{1}{a_i^*} - \frac{1}{(a_i^*)^2} e_{ii}(F^*)$$

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

B

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |g_{ij}(x)| \leq 1 \\
 & |E(h_j(X)(h_i(X) - d_{ij})(t_{i,k}(X) - f_{i,k}^*))| \\
 & \leq E(|h_j(X)(h_i(X) - d_{ij})|(t_{i,k}(X) - f_{i,k}^*)) \\
 & \leq E^{1/2}(g_{ij}^2(X))E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - f_{i,k}^*)^2) \\
 & \leq E^{1/2}(|g_{ij}(X)|)E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - f_{i,k}^*)^2) \\
 & \leq \sqrt{e_{ij}(\mathbf{F}^*)}E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - f_{i,k}^*)^2). \\
 & \leq \frac{L}{E^{1/2}((t_{i,k}(X) - f_{i,k}^*)^2)} \cdot 2, E(\|t_i(X) - f_i^*\|^2|\mathbf{F}^*) \cdot \frac{uM_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*)}{\sqrt{uM_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{b}(X)(t_i(X) - f_i^*)) = O(M_i^{q/2}(\mathbf{F}^*)e^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{L}{Z(\mathbf{F}^*)} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbf{z}} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathbf{I}} \cdot 3, M_i^{q/2}(\mathbf{F}^*) \cdot 0.5(\mathbf{F}^*) \cdot e(\mathbf{F}^*)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\|E(\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{b}(X)(t_i(X) - f_i^*))\| = O(M_i^{q/2}(\mathbf{F}^*) \cdot 0.5(\mathbf{F}^*)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \|\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}\| \leq \|E(\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{a}_i^* \mathbf{b}_i(X) \mathbf{b}(X)(t_i(X) - f_i^*))\| \|\mathbf{P}_i^{-1}\| \\
 & \|\mathbf{P}_i^{-1}\| = \|I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| \leq O(\|m_i^*\|^{t_1} (1^i)^{-t_2})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(4).$$

$$\|\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}\| \leq u \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{q_1} (1^i)^{-q_2} \cdot 0.5(\mathbf{F}^*),$$

$$q_1 = (q/2) + t_1, q_2 = t_2, \quad u \quad \mathbf{L} \quad 1 \quad 3$$

$$\|\text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}\| \leq O(Z^{-q_1 \vee q_2}(\mathbf{F}^*))e^{0.5}(\mathbf{F}^*) = o(e^{0.5-e}(\mathbf{F}^*)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{diag}[\mathcal{A}] \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i} = o(e^{0.5-e}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \\
 & \text{The computation of } \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{b}} \quad (i = 1, \dots, K): \text{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{L} \quad 2, \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \|\mathbf{P}_i\| \quad (1/\mathbf{a}) \mathbf{c} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p, \quad j \neq i, \mathbf{c} \quad p \\
 & \quad \cdot \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{b}} = \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{G}_i}, \quad (\quad) \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{b}} = o(e^{0.5-e}(\mathbf{F}^*)).$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{F} \quad \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2 | \mathbf{F}^*) &= \mathbf{u} M_i^q(\mathbf{F}^*) \\ \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} E(h_i(X)(h_i(X) - 1)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)) \mathbf{P}_i^{-1} &= o(0.5^{-e}(\mathbf{F}^*)) \\ \mathbf{a}_i^{*-1} \mathbf{P}_i \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{G}_i} &= I_{d_i} + o(0.5^{-e}(\mathbf{F}^*)). \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

, $\mathbf{E} \cdot (12)$,

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

4. A typical class: Gaussian mixtures

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{EM} \\ \mathbf{P}_i(x | m_i, \mathbf{S}_i) \quad \mathbf{E} \cdot (2) \\ y_i = (\mathbf{S}_i^{-1} m_i, \mathbf{S}_i^{-1} \mathbf{f}_i) \quad y_i, \\ (m_i, \mathbf{S}_i) \end{aligned}$$

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.,

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

where b is a positive number.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M , K $P_i(x|f_i^*) = P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*), t_i(x)$

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

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

F , G , (4) (2),

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

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

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

where t is a positive number.

Proof. B

$$\frac{\partial P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*)}{\partial m_i^*} = (x - m_i^*)S_i^*P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*), \tag{31}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*)}{\partial S_i^*} = -\frac{1}{2}(S_i^{*-1} - S_i^{*-1}(x - m_i^*)(x - m_i^*) S_i^{*-1})P_i(x|m_i^*, S_i^*). \tag{32}$$

A

F

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

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

I E . (31)

(32)

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

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

G

$$|S_i^*|$$

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

$$G(x, f_i^*)$$

$$x - m_i^*$$

$$S_i^*.$$

$$y = x - m_i^*,$$

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

$$G(y, S_i^*)$$

$$g_{pq}(y, S_i^*)$$

$$y_1, \dots, y_n \cdot I$$

$$S_i^{*-1}$$

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

$$a_{kl}$$

$$g_{pq}(y, S_i^*)$$

$$|S_i^*|.$$

$$S_{kl}^{*i}$$

$$S_{kl}^{*i}$$

$$S_i^*,$$

$$S_{kl}^{*j}$$

$$G \quad \mathbf{1}^t g_{pq}(y, \mathbf{S}_i^*) < B, \quad E_{(0,1/3S_i^*)}(\mathbf{1}^t g_{pq}(Y, \mathbf{S}_i^*))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)\| &= \|(\mathbf{1}^i)^{-t}(\mathbf{1}^i)^t I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| \\ &= (\mathbf{1}^i)^{-t} \|(\mathbf{1}^i)^t I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| \\ &\leq o(\mathbf{1}^i)^{-t}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\|I(\mathbf{f}_i^*)\| \leq \left\| \frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right\| \|I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)\| \left\| \left(\frac{\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)}{\partial \mathbf{f}_i^*} \right) \right\| = 4 \|I(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*)\|,$$

$$\|\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) / \partial \mathbf{f}_i^*\| = \|\partial(\hat{\mathbf{f}}_i^*) / \partial \mathbf{f}_i^*\| = 2, \quad \square$$

(1) (3) EM G

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

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

where ϵ is an arbitrarily small positive number.

(1) (3) EM G

5. Conclusions

I, EM, -N, M, z

Acknowledgements

H K A (P C HK4225/04E) G C N
 F C (P 60071004).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & k \geq 0, \quad P_i \quad d_i \times n^i \quad , \quad x^i \\
 & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \cdot \mathbf{I} \quad , \quad \|x^i\| \leq \sqrt{n} \|x\|^i \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, k. \\
 & \mathbf{B} \quad , \quad x_{j_1} x_{j_2} \cdots x_{j_p}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_i(x) &= t_i(x - m_i^* + m_i^*) \\
 &= P'_0 + P'_1(x - m_i^*) + P'_2(x - m_i^*)^2 + \cdots + P'_k(x - m_i^*)^k, \\
 & P'_i \quad d_i \times n^i \quad , \quad m_{i1}^*, \dots, m_{in}^*.
 \end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

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

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

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

\mathbf{N} ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) &= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|(t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*) (t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*)\|) \\
 &= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*} \left(\left\| \sum_{j_1=1, j_2=1}^k [P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times [P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2})] \right\| \right) \\
 &\leq \sum_{j_1=1, j_2=1}^k E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|[P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})] \|^2) \\
 &\quad \times \|[P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2})]\|^2) \\
 &\leq \sum_{j_1=1, j_2=1}^k E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}^{1/2}(\|[P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})]\|^2) \\
 &\quad \times E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}^{1/2}(\|[P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_2}(X - m_i^*)^{j_2})]\|^2). \tag{40}
 \end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{P} ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|[P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})]\|^2) \\
 &= E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|[P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1}]\|^2) - \|E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})\|^2 \\
 &\leq E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|[P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1}]\|^2) \leq \sqrt{n} E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|[P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1}]\|^2 \|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1}) \\
 &= \sqrt{n} \|P'_{j_1}\|^2 E_{\mathbf{f}_i^*}(\|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1}).
 \end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

B $P_i(x|f_i^*) \leq U_i(x|f_i^*),$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{f_i^*}(\|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1}) &\leq \int \|x - m_i^*\|^{2j_1} U_i(x|f_i^*) \, x \\
 &= \int \|y\|^{2j_1} w(y + m_i^*) (1 - r(1/(1 - r)^{nc_2}))^{c_1} \|y\|^{c_2} \, y, \tag{42} \\
 &\quad y = x - m_i^*, \quad w(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$w(y + m_i^*) \leq w_0 + w_1 \|y\| + \dots + w_{k'} \|y\|^{k'}, \tag{43}$$

$$\|m_i^*\|, \dots, w_0, w_1, \dots, w_{k'}$$

$$w_i = w_0^i + w_1^i \|m_i^*\| + \dots + w_{c_i}^i \|m_i^*\|^{c_i} \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, k', \tag{44}$$

$$w_0^i, w_1^i, \dots, w_{c_i}^i, \quad c_0, \dots, c_{k'}$$

$$w_i \leq v_0^i + v_1^i \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| + \dots + v_{c_i}^i \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{c_i} \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, k', \tag{45}$$

$$v_0^i, v_1^i, \dots, v_{c_i}^i \quad w(y + m_i^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{f_i^*}(\|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1}) &\leq \sum_{l=0}^{k'} w_l (1 - r)^{-c_1} \int \|y\|^{2j_1+l} (1 - r(1/(1 - r)^{nc_2}))^{c_2} \|y\|^{c_2} \, y \\
 &= \sum_{l=0}^{k'} w_l (1 - r)^{-c_1+n(2j_1+l+1)} \int \|u\|^{2j_1+l} (1 - r\|u\|^{c_2})^{c_2} \, u,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{f_i^*}(\|X - m_i^*\|^{2j_1}) &= \sum_{j_1} \int \|u\|^{2j_1+l} (1 - r\|u\|^{c_2})^{c_2} \, u \\
 &\quad u = y/(1 - r)^n, \quad C \\
 &\quad \int \|u\|^{2j_1+l} (1 - r\|u\|^{c_2})^{c_2} \, u \\
 &\quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|. \\
 &\quad m_{i1}^*, \dots, m_{im}^*, \|P'_{j_1}\| \\
 &\quad \|m_i^*\|, \quad E_{f_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1}\|^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

A $E_{f_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{f_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})\|^2) \leq C_{j_1} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_{j_1}},$

$$E_{f_i^*}(\|P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1} - E_{f_i^*}(P'_{j_1}(X - m_i^*)^{j_1})\|^2) \leq C_{j_1} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_{j_1}}, \tag{46}$$

$$C_{j_1}^{p_{j_1}} \quad E \text{ . (40),}$$

$$E_{f_i^*}(\|t_i(X) - f_i^*\|^2) \leq c \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^p, \tag{47}$$

$$c \quad p \quad E \text{ . (37), ()}$$

A (), $j \neq i$, $\mathbf{f}'_j = E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(t_i(X))$

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

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 . M ,

$$\|\mathbf{f}_i^* - \mathbf{f}'_j\| \leq \|\mathbf{f}_i^*\| + \|\mathbf{f}'_j\|.$$

B E . (38), $\|\mathbf{f}_i^*\|$ $\|\mathbf{f}'_j\|$

$$c_2 \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_2}, \quad c_2 \quad p_2$$

E . (48), $E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2)$ $\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|$

$$\|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \geq T',$$

$E_{\mathbf{f}_j^*}(\|t_i(X) - \mathbf{f}_i^*\|^2) \leq c_j \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{p_j}, \quad j \neq i,$ (50)

B E . (47) (50) , c_j p_j .

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

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

Proof of Lemma 3.

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

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

$$\mathbf{F}^* = \begin{matrix} & & K \\ & & \mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) = \mathbf{Z}. \\ & & m_i^* \quad m_j^* \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \\ \\ i \neq j, \\ \\ \mathbf{Z}, \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_i^* P_i(m_{ij}^* | \mathbf{f}_i^*) = \mathbf{a}_j^* P_j(m_{ij}^* | \mathbf{f}_j^*).$$

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

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

A $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*)$ \mathbf{z} , $(1^i)^n / (\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|)$ $(1^j)^n / (\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|)$

. M , $\mathbf{k}(\mathbf{S}_i^*)$ $\mathbf{k}(\mathbf{S}_j^*)$

(. ,) m_i^* (m_j^*) E_i (E_j). F

, $\mathcal{N}_{r_i}(m_i^*)$ $\mathcal{N}_{r_j}(m_j^*)$ E_i E_j ,

, r_i r_j . $\mathbf{k}(\mathbf{S}_i^*)$ $\mathbf{k}(\mathbf{S}_j^*)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & , r_i \quad r_j \quad \dots \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \\
 & b_2 \\
 & r_i \geq b_i \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \quad r_j \geq b_j \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{D}_i &= \mathcal{N}_{r_i}^c(m_i^*) = \{x : \|x - m_i^*\| \geq r_i\}, \\
 \mathcal{D}_j &= \mathcal{N}_{r_j}^c(m_j^*) = \{x : \|x - m_j^*\| \geq r_j\}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\mathcal{D}_i} P_i(x|\mathbf{f}_i^*) \mathbf{m} \\
 & \leq \int_{\|y\| \leq b_i} w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|y + m_i^*)(\mathbf{1}^i)^{-c_1} \quad -\mathbf{r}(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^2) / (\mathbf{1}^i)^{\mathbf{a}c_2} \|y\|^{\mathbf{c}_2} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \mathbf{m}' \\
 & = \int_{\|y\| \leq b_i} \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|y + m_i^*)(\mathbf{1}^i)^{-c_1} \\
 & \quad \times \quad -\mathbf{r}(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^2) / (\mathbf{1}^i)^{\mathbf{a}c_2} \|y\|^{\mathbf{c}_2} \mathbf{m}', \tag{51}
 \end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{m}'

\mathbf{m}

$$\begin{aligned}
 & m_i^* \quad w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|y + m_i^*) \\
 & \quad \|m_i^* - m_j^*\| \\
 & \quad q \\
 & \|m_i^* - m_j^*\|^{-q} w(\|m_i^* - m_j^*\|y + m_i^*) \quad \mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{F}^*) \rightarrow 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

A , E . (51)

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

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

F ,

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

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

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

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

$\mathcal{B}_i,$

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

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

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

, :

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

A ,

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

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

M ,

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

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