

Let $p(x), q(x)$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}.$

NonNegativity $d(p, q) \geq 0, d(p, q) = 0 \Leftrightarrow p = q$

$d(p, q) = d(q, p)$, triangle inequality!
 $\Downarrow$

KL divergence

$$-\sum_x p(x) \log q(x) + \sum_x p(x) \log p(x) = D(p||q)$$

Jensen divergence

$$(D(p||q) + D(q||p)) / 2 \rightarrow$$

$\rightarrow$

$$D(P_1 \times P_2 \parallel Q_1 \times Q_2) \leq D(P_1 \parallel Q_1) +$$

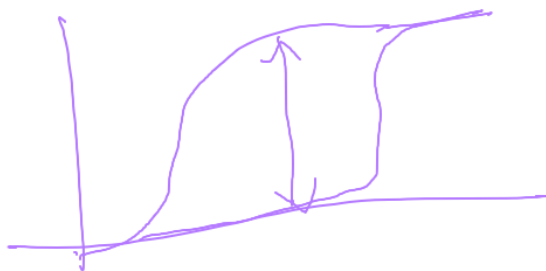
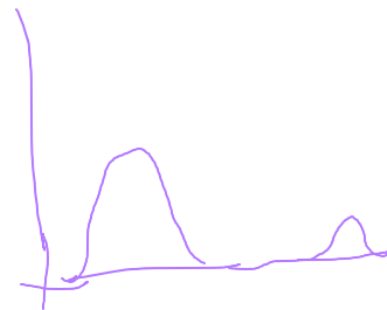
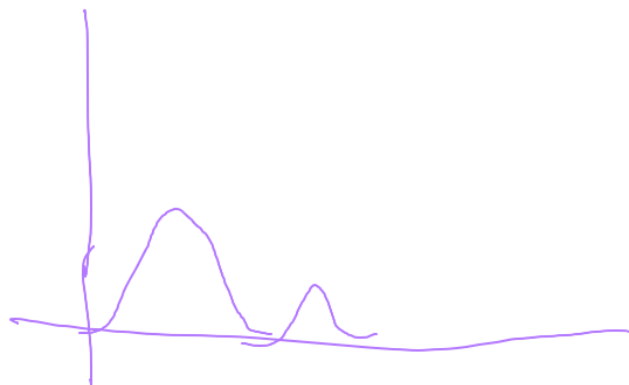
$$D(P_2 \parallel Q_2)$$

$$D(P_1, P_2 \parallel Q_1) = D(P_1 \parallel Q_1) + D(P_2 \parallel Q_2)$$

K-S Statistics. , $P, Q \rightarrow CDF = P, Q$

$$\sup_x |P(x) - Q(x)|$$

$$/ L^\infty$$



Wasserstein distance.



$$\int_x |p(x) - q(x)| dx = L^1$$



$$L^p =$$

$$\left(\int_x |p(x) - q(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$$

$n=2$

energy distance

→ Cramer tests $\overline{GAM}$

~~p~~ p, q