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HILBERT SPACE OF PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTIONS BASED ON AITCHISON GEOMETRY

J. J EGOZCUE(1), J. L. DIAZ-BARRERO(1), V. PAWLOWSKI-GLAHN(2)

(1)Applied Mathematics III, Universitat Polit\`ecnica de Catalunya, Jordi Girona 1--3, C2, 08034, Barcelona, Spain Applied Mathematics III, Universitat (1)Applied Mathematics III, Universitat Polit\`ecnica de Catalunya, Jordi Girona 1--3, C2, 08034, Barcelona, Spain Applied Mathematics III, Universitat Polit\`ecnica de Catalunya, Jordi Girona 1--3, C2, 08034, Barcelona, Spain; (2)Informatics and Applied Mathematics, Universitat de Girona, Campus Montilivi, P4, 17071, Girona, Spain 收稿日期 2004-3-18 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2006-7-15 接受日期 2004-10-18

摘要 The set of probability functions is a convex subset of \$L^1\$ and it does not have a linear space structure when using ordinary sum and multiplication by real constants. Moreover, difficulties arise when dealing with distances between densities. The crucial point is that usual distances are not invariant under relevant transformations of densities. To overcome these limitations, Aitchison's ideas on compositional data analysis are used, generalizing perturbation and power transformation, as well as the Aitchison inner product, to operations on probability density functions with support on a finite interval. With these operations at hand, it is shown that the set of bounded probability density functions on finite intervals is a pre-Hilbert space. A Hilbert space of densities, whose logarithm is square-integrable, is obtained as the natural completion of the pre-Hilbert space.

关键词 <u>Bayes' theorem</u> <u>Fourier coefficients</u> <u>Haar basis</u> <u>Aitchison distance</u> <u>Simplex</u> <u>Least squares</u> 分类号 46C15

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Abstract The set of probability functions is a convex subset of \$L^1\$ and it does not have a linear space structure when using ordinary sum and multiplication by real constants. Moreover, difficulties arise when dealing with distances between densities. The crucial point is that usual distances are not invariant under relevant transformations of densities. To overcome these limitations, Aitchison's ideas on compositional data analysis are used, generalizing perturbation and power transformation, as well as the Aitchison inner product, to operations on probability density functions with support on a finite interval. With these operations at hand, it is shown that the set of bounded probability density functions on finite intervals is a pre-Hilbert space. A Hilbert space of densities, whose logarithm is square-integrable, is obtained as the natural completion of the pre-Hilbert space.

Key words Bayes' theorem Fourier coefficients Haar basis Aitchison distance Simplex Least squares approximation

DOI: 10.1007/s10114-005-0678-2

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