

Tsallis  $q$ -divergence:

$$D_q(\tau, P) = \frac{1}{q(q-1)} \left[ 1 - \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^q P_{ijk}^{1-q} \right] \quad 0 \leq q \leq 1$$

Model manifold:

$$M = \left\{ P \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^{I \times J \times K} \mid P_{ijk} = \sum_{r=1}^R A_{ir} B_{jr} C_{kr} \right\}$$

$$\sum_{ijk} P_{ijk} = 1, \quad A_{ir}, B_{jr}, C_{kr} \geq 0$$

$$\argmin_{P \in M} D_q(\tau, P)$$

$$Q_{ijk} = A_{ir} B_{jr} C_{kr}$$

$$= \argmin_{P \in M} \frac{1}{q-1} \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^q P_{ijk}^{1-q}$$

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$$= \argmin_{P \in M} \frac{1}{q-1} \log \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^q P_{ijk}^{1-q}$$

$$= \argmin_{P \in M} L_q(P)$$

$$\text{where } L_q(P) := \frac{1}{q-1} \log \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^q P_{ijk}^{1-q}$$



$$L_{\alpha}(P) = \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} P_{j,k}^{1-\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \sum_{j,k} \underbrace{T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k}}_{t_v} \frac{P_{j,k}^{1-\alpha}}{F_{j,k}} \quad \text{s.t. } F \in \mathcal{C}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \left\{ F \in \mathbb{R}_{20}^{I \times J \times K} \mid \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} = 1 \right\}$$

$$\stackrel{*}{\leq} \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log \frac{P_{j,k}^{1-\alpha}}{F_{j,k}} \quad \overline{L}(P) = \overline{L}(P, F)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log P_{j,k}^{1-\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log F_{j,k}.$$

$$= - \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log P_{j,k} - \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log F_{j,k}.$$

$$= - \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log \sum_r Q_{j,k,r} - \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log F_{j,k}.$$

$$= - \sum_{j,k} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \log \sum_r \frac{\Phi_{j,k,r}}{\sum_{j,k} \Phi_{j,k,r}} \frac{Q_{j,k,r}}{\Phi_{j,k,r}} -$$

where

$$\Phi \in \mathcal{D}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ \Phi \mid \sum_r \Phi_{j,k,r} = T_{j,k}^{\alpha} \right\}$$

$$\leq - \sum_{j,k,r} T_{j,k}^{\alpha} F_{j,k} \Phi_{j,k,r} \log \frac{Q_{j,k,r}}{\Phi_{j,k,r}} - \quad = \quad = \overline{L}(P, F, \Phi)$$

I) M-step

~~Q~~

$$Q^* = \operatorname{argmin} \bar{L}_Q(Q, F, \bar{\Phi})$$

$$L = - \sum_{ijk} \sum_n \underbrace{T_{ijk}^{z^{*n}} F_{ijk} \bar{\Phi}_{ijk}}_{=: M_{ijk}} \log \frac{A_{ir} B_{jr} C_{kr}}{\sum_{ijk} A_{ir} B_{jr} C_{kr} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial A_{ir}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial B_{jr}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial C_{kr}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{ir} = \frac{\sum_{jk} M_{ijk}}{\left( \sum_{ijk} M_{ijk} \right)^{1/3} \left( \sum_{ijk} M_{ijk} \right)^{1-1/3}}$$

$$B_{jr} = \frac{\sum_{ik} M_{ijk}}{\left( \sum_{ijk} M_{ijk} \right)^{1/3} \left( \sum_{ijk} M_{ijk} \right)^{1-1/3}}$$

$$C_{kr} = \frac{\sum_{ij} M_{ijk}}{\left( \sum_{ijk} M_{ijk} \right)^{1/3} \left( \sum_{ijk} M_{ijk} \right)^{1-1/3}}$$

$$\therefore L_Q(P) \leq \bar{L}_Q(P, F) \leq \bar{L}_Q(\underbrace{Q}_{\bar{Q}}, F, \bar{\Phi})$$

El-step

$$\boxed{1} = \arg \min_{\bar{\Phi} \in \mathcal{D}} \bar{L}_Q(P, F, \bar{\Phi})$$

$$\bar{\Phi}_{ijkh}^* = \frac{1}{P_{ijk}} \cancel{Q_{ijkh}}$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{ijkh} T_{ijk}^Q F_{ijk} \bar{\Phi}_{ijkh} \log \frac{Q_{ijkh}}{F_{ijk}} \\ &= \sum_{ijk} \sum_r T_{ijk}^Q F_{ijk} \cancel{\bar{\Phi}_{ijkh}} \frac{\cancel{Q_{ijkh}}}{P_{ijk}} \log \frac{\cancel{Q_{ijkh}}}{\cancel{Q_{ijkh}}} P_{ijk} \\ &= \sum_{ijk} \left( \sum_r T_{ijk}^Q F_{ijk} \right) \frac{Q_{ijkh}}{P_{ijk}} \log P_{ijk} \\ &= \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^Q F_{ijk} \log P_{ijk} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{L}_Q(P, F, \bar{\Phi}^*) = \bar{L}_Q(Q, F)$$

③  ~~$\bar{F}_2$~~  2-step

$$F^* = \underset{F \in \mathcal{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \bar{L}_2(Q, F)$$

$$F_{ijk}^* = \frac{\cancel{\left( \sum_r Q_{ijkr} \right)^{1-\alpha}}}{\sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha}} = \frac{p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}{\sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}$$

proof

$$\bar{L}_2(Q, F^*) = \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} F_{ijk}^* \log \frac{p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}{F_{ijk}^*}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} \frac{p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}{\sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}} \log \frac{p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}{\cancel{\sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \frac{\sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}{\sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}} \log \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-1} \log \sum_{ijk} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} p_{ijk}^{1-\alpha} = L_2(Q).$$

# Algorithm

$$\# \text{ M-step} \quad M_{ijk} \leftarrow T_{ijk}^{\alpha} F_{ijk} \bar{F}_{ijk}$$

$$A_{ir} \leftarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$B_{jr} \leftarrow$$

$$C_{kr} \leftarrow$$

$$Q_{ijk} \leftarrow A_{ir} B_{jr} C_{kr}, \quad P_{ijk} \leftarrow \sum_r Q_{ijk}$$

$$\# \text{ E1-step}$$

$$\bar{F}_{ijk} \leftarrow \frac{Q_{ijk}}{P_{ijk}}$$

$$\# \text{ E2-step}$$

$$F_{ijk} \leftarrow \frac{P_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}{\sum_{j,k} T_{ijk}^{\alpha} P_{ijk}^{1-\alpha}}$$