

# Errata for “Rényi Divergence and Kullback-Leibler Divergence”

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T. van Erven and P. Harremoës. Rényi Divergence and Kullback-Leibler Divergence. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, vol. 60, no. 7, pp. 3797-3820, 2014.

**Theorem 1:** Upon trying to formalize the proof from the paper in the Lean theorem prover, Rémy Degenne noticed that the proof for the case  $0 < \alpha < 1$  is incomplete. As in the paper, let  $P|_{\mathcal{G}}$  denote the restriction of a measure  $P$  to sub- $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{G}$ , and let  $\tilde{P}$  be the absolutely continuous component of  $P$  with respect to  $Q$ . Then to complete the proof we need to observe that

$$\frac{d\tilde{P}|_{\mathcal{G}}}{dQ|_{\mathcal{G}}} \leq \frac{dP|_{\mathcal{G}}}{dQ|_{\mathcal{G}}} \quad (Q\text{-a.s.}), \quad (1)$$

which implies that

$$\frac{1}{\alpha - 1} \ln \int \left( \frac{dP|_{\mathcal{G}}}{dQ|_{\mathcal{G}}} \right)^{\alpha} dQ \leq \frac{1}{\alpha - 1} \ln \int \left( \frac{d\tilde{P}|_{\mathcal{G}}}{dQ|_{\mathcal{G}}} \right)^{\alpha} dQ.$$

As Rémy pointed out to us, equality in (1) need not hold in general.

**Lemma 2:** The lower bound in the lemma is incorrect, and should be replaced by

$$(x - 1)(2 - x) \leq \ln x \quad \text{for } x > 1/2.$$

See e.g. Cesa-Bianchi et al. [2007, Lemma 1] for a proof. This does not make any difference for the proof of Theorem 5, which is the only place where Lemma 2 is used.

## References

N. Cesa-Bianchi, Y. Mansour, and G. Stoltz. Improved second-order bounds for prediction with expert advice. *Machine Learning*, 66(2/3):321–352, 2007.