

# A simple mixture model for probability density estimation based on a quasi divergence

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A simple mixture model for probability density estimation is proposed based on a loss function associated with a generator function  $\Phi$ . The function  $\Phi$  is assumed to be a strictly increasing and concave function, leading to a class of quasi divergence that does not require a bias correction term to obtain a consistent probability density estimator. This property enables us to conduct the probability density estimation in a computationally efficient way, which is in clear contrast with the property of the original  $U$ -divergence. The statistical as well as information geometric properties are investigated. Some simulation studies are conducted to demonstrate the performance of the proposed method.

**Keywords:** Probability density estimation, Quasi divergence,  $U$ -divergence  
References

## References

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