

# Affine Geometry of the Statistical Bundle

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The Statistical Bundle is the set  $S\mathcal{E}$  of couples  $(p, u)$  with  $p$  strictly positive probability function and  $u$  a real random variable such that  $E_p(u) = 0$ . It is a vector bundle  $\pi: S\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$  where  $\mathcal{E}$  is the open probability simplex on a finite set  $X$ . For example, if  $\theta \mapsto p(\theta) \in \mathcal{E}$  is a smooth one-dimensional probability model, the lift  $\theta \mapsto (p(\theta), Dp(\theta))$  is a smooth curve in the Statistical Bundle, where  $Dp(\theta)$  is the Fisher's score (logarithmic derivative) of the model.

Given two points  $(p, u)$  and  $(q, v)$  in  $S\mathcal{E}$ , one can define affine displacements in the elementary sense of Weyl (1921),

$$((p, u), (q, v)) \mapsto V_{p,u}(q, v) \in S_p\mathcal{E},$$

and correspondingly define an affine geometry on the Statistical Bundle. The further assignment of a duality pairing on the fibres produces by dualization a dually flat geometrical structure. See a tutorial in G Chirco and G Pistone arXiv:2204.00917.

Defining the affine geometry on the Statistical Bundle implicitly defines the connection on the non-parametric affine bundle of the open probability simplex.

The study of Information Geometry of the Statistical Bundle has other distinct advantages—first, a simplified presentation of the transport Problem of the probability simplex. See G. Pistone. Statistical bundle of the transport model. In GSI 5th Proceedings, 752–759. Springer-Verlag, 2021. Second, the vector bundle and its dual provides the proper setting for studying Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics of the probability simplex. See G Chirco, L Malagò, G Pistone. Lagrangian and Hamiltonian dynamics for probabilities on the statistical bundle. *International Journal of Geometric Methods in Modern Physics*, 19(13):2250214.1–46, August 2022.

The talk will mention other relevant references, particularly the generalization to continuous state space. My presentation will mainly focus on the statistical meaning of geometric concepts.