## **Independence with Tensor Product Kernels\***

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## Abstract

Hilbert-Schmidt independence criterion (HSIC) is among the most popular and efficient approaches in data science to measure the dependence of random quantities. Thanks to its kernelbased foundations, HSIC is applicable on numerous domains; examples include documents, images, trees, graphs, time series, dynamical systems, sets or permutations. Despite its tremendous practical success, quite little is known about when HSIC characterizes independence. In this talk, I am going to provide a complete answer to this question, with conditions which are often easy to check in practice.

• Preprint: https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.08157

<sup>\*</sup>Yahoo Research, New York, 28 November 2017; abstract.

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