

True expression of the FIM (i is the index over examples, s is the index over spatial positions)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \left(\sum_{s_1} x_{is_1} \otimes g_{is_1} \right) \left(\sum_{s_2} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_2}^\top \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} (x_{is_1} \otimes g_{is_1}) (x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_2}^\top) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top
\end{aligned}$$

We study the following expression:

$$(*) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} (x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top - E [xx^\top]) \otimes (g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top - E [gg^\top])$$

Here E denotes the averaged value over the discrete sum:

$$E [xx^\top] = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(*) &= \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top \right]}_{(1)} - \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top \right]}_{(2)} \\
&\quad - \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top \otimes \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top \right]}_{(3)} + \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_j \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} \left(\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top \right) \right]}_{(4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(4) = \frac{1}{|S|} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top \right)$$

Spatially uncorrelated features SUA (cf KFC paper):

$$\sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top = \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top$$

Thus (3) = (4) and they cancel out.

Assuming (*) = 0, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= (2) \\
\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top
\end{aligned}$$

If we additionally require that (case A):

$$\sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top = \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top$$

then we obtain KFC:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top \otimes \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_i \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top$$

But we could alternatively assume that (case B):

$$\sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top = |S| \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top$$

or anything in-between.

In case B, the expression differs by a multiplicative factor $|S|$:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} x_{is_1} x_{is_2}^\top \otimes g_{is_1} g_{is_2}^\top = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_s x_{is} x_{is}^\top \otimes \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_s g_{is} g_{is}^\top$$