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2. Find best approximation $q(z)$ of $p^*(z)$:

$$\mathcal{KL}[q(z) \parallel p^*(z)] \rightarrow \min_{q \in Q}$$



Example

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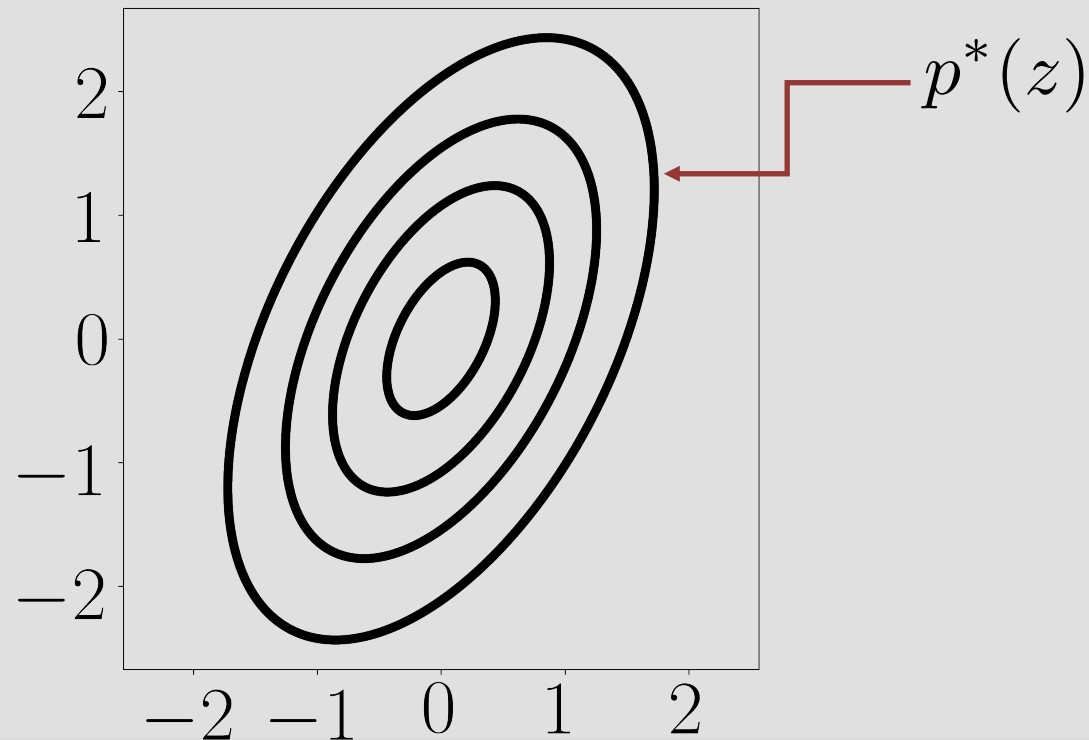


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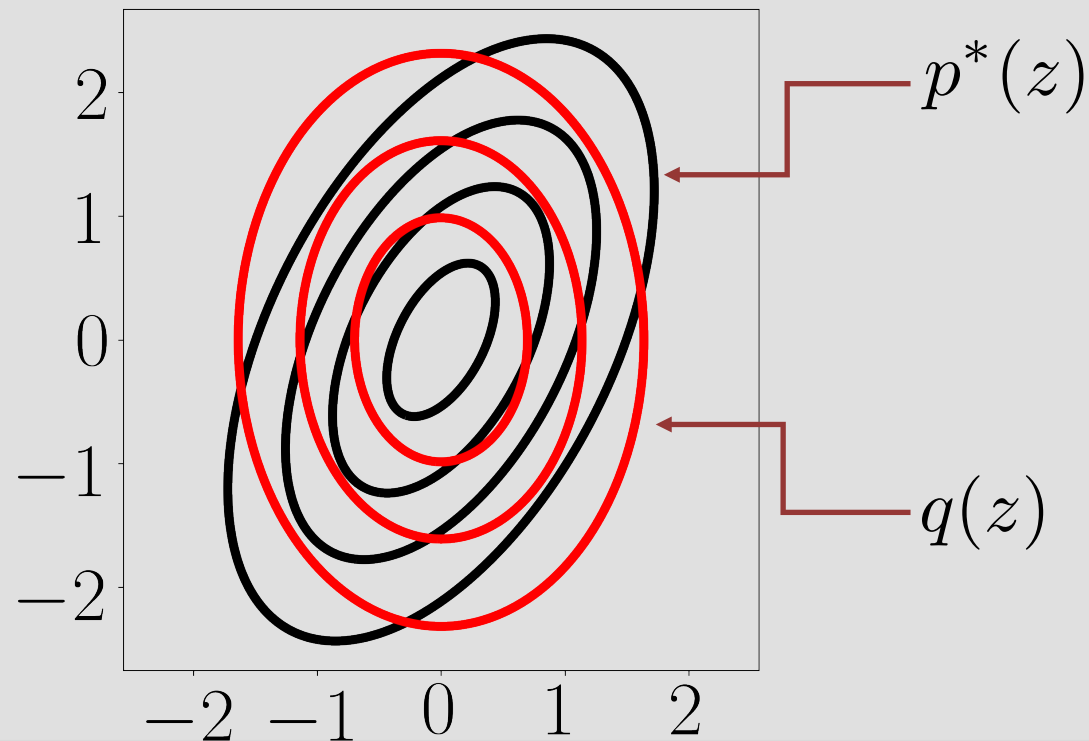


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Optimization

$$\mathcal{KL}(q \parallel p^*) = \mathcal{KL}\left(\prod_{i=1}^d q_i \parallel p^*\right) \rightarrow \min_{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_d}$$

Coordinate descend:

1. $\mathcal{KL}(q \parallel p^*) \rightarrow \min_{q_1}$
2. $\mathcal{KL}(q \parallel p^*) \rightarrow \min_{q_2}$
3. ...



Технический слайд (≤ 12.5 min)

На доске вывод основной формулы + conditional conj.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_x \prod_i q_i(x_i) \log \frac{\prod_i q_i(x_i)}{p(x)} &= \sum_{x_j} \sum_{x_{-j}} q_j(x_j) \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \left[\sum_k \log q_k(x_k) - \log p(x) \right] = \\ &= \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \sum_{x_{-j}} \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \left[\sum_{k \neq j} \log q_k(x_k) + \log q_j(x_j) \right] - \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \sum_{x_{-j}} \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \log p(x) = \\ &= \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \sum_{x_{-j}} \prod_{i \neq j} q_i(x_i) \log q_j(x_j) - \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x) + \text{const} = \\ &= \sum_{x_j} q_j(x_j) \left[\log q_j(x_j) - \mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x) \right] \xrightarrow{+ \text{const}} \min_{q_j(x_j)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\log q_j(x_j) = \mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x) + \text{const.}$$

$$q_j(x_j) = \frac{1}{Z} \cdot \exp(\mathbb{E}_{x_{-j}} \log p(x))$$

