

Machine Learning HW10

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Problem 1 Consider a forward SDE

$$dx_t = f(x_t, t) dt + g(x_t, t) dW_t$$

show that the corresponding probability flow ODE is written as

$$dx_t = \left[f(x_t, t) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g^2(x_t, t) - \frac{g^2(x_t, t)}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log p(x_t, t) \right] dt$$

Forward SDE and its Fokker–Planck equation. Consider the one-dimensional SDE

$$dx_t = f(x_t, t) dt + g(x_t, t) dW_t \quad (1)$$

with probability density $p(x, t)$. The corresponding Fokker–Planck equation is

$$\partial_t p = -\partial_x(f p) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2(g^2 p) \quad (2)$$

Rewrite the diffusion term by the product rule. Using only lecture symbols and the product rule,

$$\partial_x^2(g^2 p) = \partial_x((\partial_x g^2) p + g^2 \partial_x p) \quad (3)$$

Substitute (3) into (2) and factor as a single divergence:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t p &= -\partial_x(f p) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x((\partial_x g^2) p + g^2 \partial_x p) \\ &= -\partial_x\left(f p - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_x g^2) p - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \partial_x p\right) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Use the identity $\partial_x p = p \partial_x \log p$ to obtain

$$\partial_t p = -\partial_x\left([f - \frac{1}{2}\partial_x g^2 - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \partial_x \log p] p\right) \quad (5)$$

Probability flow drift and ODE. Equation (5) is a continuity equation $\partial_t p = -\partial_x(v p)$ with velocity (drift) field

$$v(x, t) = f(x, t) - \frac{1}{2}\partial_x g^2(x, t) - \frac{1}{2}g^2(x, t) \partial_x \log p(x, t)$$

Therefore, the deterministic probability flow ODE that transports the same family of densities $\{p(\cdot, t)\}_t$ as the SDE (1) is

$$dx_t = \left[f(x_t, t) - \frac{1}{2}\partial_x g^2(x_t, t) - \frac{1}{2}g^2(x_t, t) \partial_x \log p(x_t, t) \right] dt \quad (6)$$

Problem 3 There are unanswered questions during the lecture, and there are likely more questions we haven't covered. Take a moment to think about them and write them down here.

No questions this week