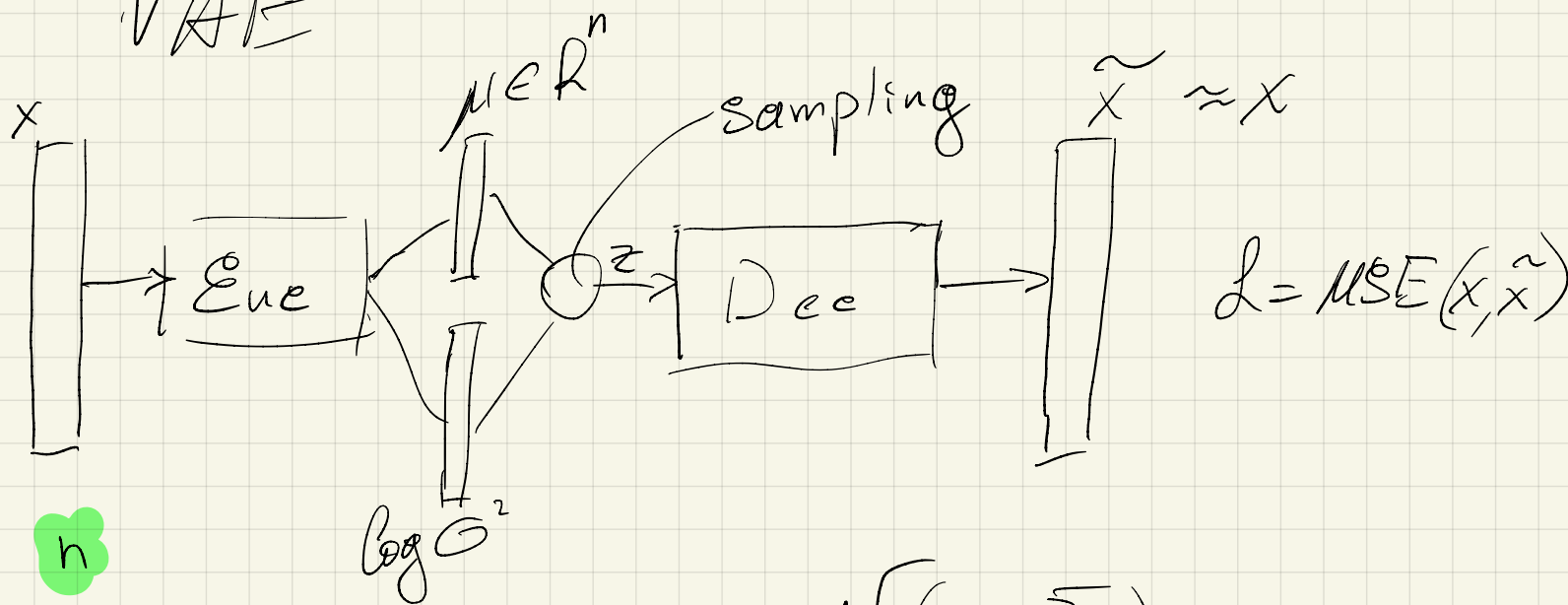
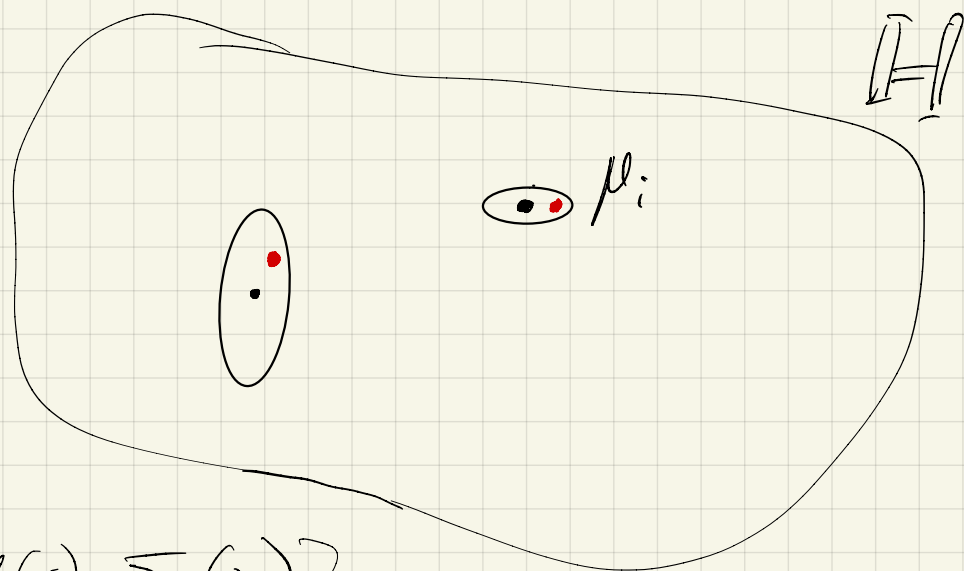


# VAE



$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$\Sigma = \text{diag}(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \dots, \sigma_n^2)$$



$$p(z) = \mathcal{N}(0, I)$$

$$q(z|x) = \mathcal{N}(\mu(x), \Sigma(x))$$

$$D_{KL}(p_1 \| p_2) = ? \quad p_1 = \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \Sigma_1) \quad n$$

$$p_2 = \mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \Sigma_2)$$

$$D_{KL}(p_1 \| p_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log \frac{|\Sigma_2|}{|\Sigma_1|} - n + \text{tr}(\Sigma_2^{-1} \Sigma_1) + \right. \\ \left. + (\mu_2 - \mu_1)^T \Sigma_2^{-1} (\mu_2 - \mu_1) \right]$$


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$$p(z) = \mathcal{N}(\vec{0}, I)$$

$$q(z|x) = \mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(z|x), p(z)) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log \frac{|I|}{|\Sigma|} - n + \text{tr}(I^{-1} \Sigma) + \right. \\ \left. + (\vec{0} - \mu)^T I^{-1} (\vec{0} - \mu) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\log |\Sigma| - n + \text{tr} \Sigma + \mu^T \mu \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\log \prod_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2 - n + \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i^2 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\sum_{i=1}^n (\log \sigma_i^2 + 1) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i^2 \right]$$