

## CS6202: Problem Set 2

### Question 1

Give and derive the formula for the probability density function of the last iterate of Inverse Autoregressive Flow (IAF)  $\log q(\mathbf{z}_T|\mathbf{x})$  in Variational Autoencoder. Assume that our base distribution  $q(\mathbf{z}_0|\mathbf{x})$  is an isotropic Gaussian with parameter  $\mu_0$  and  $\sigma_0$ . This is similar to proof the Equation 11 in Inverse Autoregressive Flow paper.

### Solution 1

Remember that in Normalizing Flows the probability density function of the final iterate is given as:

$$\log q(\mathbf{z}_T|\mathbf{x}) = \log q(\mathbf{z}_0|\mathbf{x}) - \sum_{t=1}^T \log \det \left| \frac{d\mathbf{z}_t}{d\mathbf{z}_{t-1}} \right| \quad (1)$$

Knowing that the base distribution  $\log q(\mathbf{z}_0|\mathbf{x})$  is an isotropic Gaussian and log-determinant of the Jacobian in IAF is given as follow:

$$\log \det \left| \frac{d\mathbf{z}_t}{d\mathbf{z}_{t-1}} \right| = \sum_{i=1}^D -\log \sigma_i(\mathbf{z}_t) \quad (2)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^D -\log \sigma_{t,i} \quad (3)$$

We use  $\sigma_{t,i} = \sigma_i(\mathbf{z}_t)$  to make the notation of dimension  $i$  of  $\sigma$  at iteration  $t$  shorter. We can compute the probability density function of the final iterate as:

$$\begin{aligned} \log q(\mathbf{z}_T|\mathbf{x}) &= \log q(\mathbf{z}_0|\mathbf{x}) - \sum_{t=1}^T \log \det \left| \frac{d\mathbf{z}_t}{d\mathbf{z}_{t-1}} \right| \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^D \left( \log \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{0,i}} \right] - \frac{(\mathbf{z}_0 - \mu_{0,i})^2}{2\sigma_{0,i}^2} \right) - \sum_{t=1}^T \log \det \left| \frac{d\mathbf{z}_t}{d\mathbf{z}_{t-1}} \right| \quad \dots \text{log of isotropic Gaussian} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^D \log \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{0,i}} \right] - \frac{(\mathbf{z}_0 - \mu_{0,i})^2}{2\sigma_{0,i}^2} - \sum_{t=1}^T -\log \sigma_{t,i} \quad \dots \text{applying Equation 3} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^D -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \log \sigma_{0,i} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_i^2 - \sum_{t=1}^T -\log \sigma_{t,i} \quad \dots \text{by } \epsilon = \frac{\mathbf{z}_0 - \mu(\mathbf{z}_0)}{\sigma(\mathbf{z}_0)} \\ &= -\sum_{i=1}^D \left( \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_i^2 + \sum_{t=0}^T \log \sigma_{t,i} \right) \quad \dots \text{merge the sum of } \sigma \text{ and take out negative.} \end{aligned}$$

### Question 2

asd

*Solution 2*