

• Given Data  $x = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ , parameters  $\{z_1, \dots, z_m\}$ . a family of Distribution  $\mathcal{Q}$ .

want to find  $q^*(z) = \arg \min_{q(z) \in \mathcal{Q}} KL(q(z) \parallel p(z|x))$ .

$$\text{and } KL(q(z) \parallel p(z|x)) = - \int_z q(z) \log \left[ \frac{p(z|x)}{q(z)} \right] dz$$

$$= \int_z q(z) \log q(z) dz - \int_z \log p(z|x) q(z) dz$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_q [\log q(z)] - \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \log \left( \frac{p(x|z) \cdot p(z)}{p(x)} \right) \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_q [\log q(z)] - \mathbb{E}_q [\log (p(x|z) \cdot p(z))] + \mathbb{E}_q [\log p(x)]$$

$$= \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_q [\log q(z)] - \mathbb{E}_q [\log (p(x|z) \cdot p(z))]}_{= -ELBO(q(z))} + \log p(x).$$

$$\Rightarrow KL(q(z) \parallel p(z|x)) = -ELBO(q(z)) + \log p(x).$$

Suppose  $\mathcal{Q}$  is a family that  $q^* \in \mathcal{Q}$  and  $q^*$  maximize  $ELBO(q^*(z))$

for all  $q \in \mathcal{Q}$ ,  $KL(q(z) \parallel p(z|x)) \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \log p(x) \geq ELBO(q(z)).$$

and  $q^*$  satisfies  $\log p(x) = ELBO(q^*(z)).$

$$\log p(x) = \text{ELBO}(q^*(z))$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q^*}[\log(p(x|z) \cdot p(z))] - \mathbb{E}_{q^*}[\log q^*(z)]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{q^*}[\log q^*(z)] = \mathbb{E}_{q^*}[\log\left(\frac{p(x|z) \cdot p(z)}{p(x)}\right)]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow q^*(z) = p(z|x) = \text{posterior Distribution.} \quad \blacksquare$$