

VAE 概率上推导

$$I = -\log p(x) \quad (\text{表信息})$$

$$H = -\sum p(x) \log p(x) \quad \text{描述某个信息源中信息量的平均值}$$

$$E = \sum x p$$

$$KL(P||Q) = \sum P(x) \log \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = -\sum P(x) \log Q(x) + \sum P(x) \log P(x) \quad \text{在 } P \text{ 分布下用 } Q \text{ 来表示 (信息损失)}$$

(相对熵) 衡量两个概率分布之间的相似性, P, Q 为概率分布

$$KL(P||Q) \neq KL(Q||P) \quad \text{KL} > 0$$

$$P(z|x) = \frac{P(x, z)}{P(x)} = \frac{P(x|z) P(z)}{P(x)} \quad \text{贝叶斯公式}$$

后验

或 $P(x) = \int P(x|z) P(z) dz$

(1维
2维
3维)

∴ 用于 Var Inference 用一个 q 分布去尽可能近似 P

$$\min KL(q||P)$$

$$= \sum q(x) \log \frac{q(x)}{P(x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow KL(q(z|x)||P(z|x)) &= \sum q(z|x) \log \frac{q(z|x)}{P(z|x)} \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(z|x)}{q(z|x)} \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x) P(x)} \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)} - \log P(x) \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \left[\log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)} + \log \frac{1}{P(x)} \right] \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \left[\log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)} - \log P(x) \right] \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)} + \sum q(z|x) \log P(x) \\ &= -\sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)} + \log P(x) \times 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \log P(x) = KL(q(z|x)||P(z|x)) + \sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)}$$

是 \downarrow \nearrow 拉上界

$$L \leq \log P(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x, z)}{q(z|x)} \\ &= \sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(x|z) P(z)}{q(z|x)} \\ &= \sum q(z|x) \left[\log P(x|z) + \log \frac{P(z)}{q(z|x)} \right] \\ &= \sum q(z|x) \log P(x|z) + \sum q(z|x) \log \frac{P(z)}{q(z|x)} \\ &= \sum q(z|x) \log P(x|z) - KL(q(z|x)||P(z)) \\ &= E_{q(x)} (P(x|z)) \end{aligned}$$

2.