

$$P_0(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-H(x)}. \quad P_g = \text{TRUE MEASURE.}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{P_g} \left[\left\| \frac{P_0^-}{P_0^+} - \frac{P_g^-}{P_g^+} \right\|^2 \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{P_g} \left[\left(\frac{P_0^-}{P_0^+} \right)^2 + k - 2 \frac{P_0^-}{P_0^+} \frac{P_g^-}{P_g^+} \right]$$

$$= \sum_i P_g(x_i) \left(\frac{P_0(-x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \right)^2 - 2 \sum_i \frac{P_0(-x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \frac{P_g(-x_i)}{P_g(x_i)} P_g(x_i)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_g \left[\left(\frac{P_0(-x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \right)^2 \right] - 2 \mathbb{E}_g \left[\frac{P_0(-x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_g \left[\left\| \frac{\nabla P_0}{P_0} - \frac{\nabla P_g}{P_g} \right\|^2 \right]$$

$$= \sum_i P_g(x_i) \left(\frac{\nabla P_0(x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \right)^2 - 2 \sum_i \frac{\nabla P_0(x_i)}{P_0(x_i)} \frac{\nabla P_g(x_i)}{P_g(x_i)} P_g(x_i)$$

$$I = \mathbb{E}_g \left(\frac{\nabla P_0}{P_0} \right)^2 - 2 \mathbb{E}_g \frac{\nabla P_0}{P_0} - 2 \mathbb{E}_g \frac{\nabla P_0}{P_0}$$

$$II = E_g \left[\left(\frac{\sum P_{\theta}}{P_{\theta}} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$- 2 \sum_i \frac{(P_{\theta}(x_i) - \bar{P}_{\theta}(x_i)) \sum P_g(x_i)}{P_{\theta}(x_i)}$$

$$= k - 2 \left(\sum_i \frac{\cancel{P_{\theta}(x_i)} \sum P_g(x_i)}{\cancel{P_{\theta}(x_i)}} - \sum_i \frac{\bar{P}_{\theta}(x_i) \sum P_g(x_i)}{P_{\theta}(x_i)} \right)$$

$$= k + 2 \sum_i \frac{p_0(-x_i)}{p_0(x_i)} p_g(x_i) - 2 \sum_i \frac{p_0(-x_i)}{p_0(x_i)} p_g(-x_i)$$

$$= k + 2 \mathbb{E}_g \left(\frac{p_0}{p_0} \right) - 2 \mathbb{E}_g \left(\frac{p_0}{p_0} \right)$$