

1. Consider a forward SDE,

$$dx_t = f(x_t, t) dt + g(x_t, t) dW_t,$$

> show that the corresponding probability flow ODE is written as >

$$\begin{aligned} dx_t = & \left[f(x_t, t) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(g^2(x_t, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log p(x_t, t) \right) \right] dt \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(g^2(x_t, t) \log p(x_t, t) \right) dt. \end{aligned}$$

sol : By Fokker – Planck function we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} = & - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \\ &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \\ &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \\ &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

By score function, we have \$S(x, \theta) = \nabla_x \log p(x, \theta)\$, which can be rewritten into the form \$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log p(x, t)

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \\ &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \\ &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[f(x, t) p(x, t) \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[g^2(x, t) p(x, t) \right] \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

By the flow ODE

$\frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[v(x, t) p(x, t) \right]$, compare to $(\star\star)$ we have $v(x, t) = [f - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2} g^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log p(x, t)]$ which implies that,

$$dx_t = \left[f(x_t, t) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g^2(x_t, t) - \frac{g^2(x_t, t)}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log p(x_t, t) \right] dt.$$