

$$dx_t = dB_t + u dt$$

$$dy_t = \psi_t(y_t) dt + dB_t$$

$$p(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) = p(x_0) \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_{i+1} | x_i)$$

$$q(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) = q(x_0) \prod_{i=1}^n q(x_{i+1} | x_i)$$

$$\log \frac{q}{p} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\log q(x_{i+1} | x_i) - \log p(x_{i+1} | x_i)) \equiv$$

$$p(x_{i+1} | x_i) = \mathcal{N}(x_{i+1} | x_i, \overset{+u dt}{dt})$$

$$q(x_{i+1} | x_i) = \mathcal{N}(x_{i+1} | \hat{x}_i, dt \psi_i(x_i), dt)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \equiv & \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ -\frac{1}{2dt} (x_{i+1} - x_i - dt \psi_i(x_i))^2 + \frac{1}{2dt} (x_{i+1} - x_i)^2 \right] = \\ & = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ (x_{i+1} - x_i) \psi_i(x_i) - \frac{1}{2} dt \psi_i(x_i)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int dx_n p(x_n | x_{n-1}) [(x_n - x_{n-1}) \psi_{n-1}(x_{n-1})] &= \\ &= (x_{n-1} - x_{n-1}) \psi_{n-1}(x_{n-1}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int dx_{n-1} p(x_{n-1} | x_{n-2}) [(x_{n-1} - x_{n-2}) \psi_{n-2}(x_{n-2})] = \dots = 0$$

$$\mathbb{E}_p \log \frac{q}{p} = \mathbb{E}_p \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} dt \psi_i(x_i)^2 \xrightarrow{dt \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{E}_B \int_0^1 dt \frac{1}{2} \|\psi_t(x)\|^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ -\frac{1}{2dt} (x_{i+1} - x_i - dt \nabla_i(x_i))^2 + \frac{1}{2dt} (x_{i+1} - x_i - dt u_i(x_i))^2 \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2dt} \left[ dt^2 u_i(x_i)^2 - dt^2 \nabla_i(x_i)^2 + 2dt \nabla_i(x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_i) - 2dt u_i(x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_i) \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{x_n \sim N(x_{n-1} + dt u_{n-1}(x_{n-1}), dt)} \left[ dt^2 u_n(x_n)^2 - dt^2 \nabla_n(x_n)^2 + 2dt \nabla_n(x_n)(x_n - x_{n-1}) - 2dt u_n(x_n)(x_n - x_{n-1}) \right] =$$

$$= -dt^2 u_{n-1}(x_{n-1}) - dt^2 \nabla_{n-1}(x_{n-1})^2 + 2dt^2 \nabla_{n-1}(x_{n-1}) \cdot u_{n-1}(x_{n-1})$$

$$\mathbb{E}_P \log \frac{P}{q} = \mathbb{E}_{P_0} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} dt \|\nabla_i(x_i) - u_i(x_i)\|^2 \xrightarrow{dt \rightarrow 0} =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_P \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} dt \|\nabla_t(x_t) - u_t(x_t)\|^2$$