Intigrate over x

$$\int p_{ij}(x_{ij}) \mathcal{N}\left(x_{ij}; \tilde{\mu}_{ij}(z_i), w_j^2\right) dx_{ij}$$

$$= \int \exp\left(-\lambda x_{ij}^2\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}w_j} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_{ij} - \tilde{\mu}_{ij})^2}{2w_j^2}\right) dx_{ij}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\lambda w_j^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda \tilde{\mu}_{ij}^2}{1 + 2\lambda w_j^2}\right)$$
(1)

The conditional distribution of y is

$$\log p\left(\mathbf{y}_{i}|\mathbf{z}_{i}\right) = \sum_{j:y_{ij}=0} \log \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2\lambda w_{j}^{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda \tilde{\mu}_{ij}^{2}}{1+2\lambda w_{j}^{2}}\right)\right] + \sum_{j:y_{ij}\neq0} \log \left[\left(1-\exp\left(-\lambda y_{ij}^{2}\right)\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}w_{j}} \exp\left(-\frac{\left(y_{ij}-\tilde{\mu}_{ij}\right)^{2}}{2w_{j}^{2}}\right)\right]. \tag{2}$$

Our target is to get $p(z_i|y_i)$, so we can use VAE.

Encoder:

$$\mu_{i}, \sigma_{i}^{2} = f_{\phi}(\mathbf{y}_{i})$$

$$q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}_{i}|\mathbf{y}_{i}) = \mathcal{N}(\mu_{i}, \sigma_{i}^{2})$$
(3)

Decoeder:

$$p\left(\mathbf{z}_{i}\right) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})\tag{4}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_i = f_{\theta} \left(\mathbf{z}_i \right) \tag{5}$$

The evidence lower bound (ELBO):

$$elbo = \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}_{i}|\mathbf{y}_{i})} \left[\log p_{\boldsymbol{\theta},\mathbf{w},\boldsymbol{\lambda}} \left(\mathbf{y}_{i}|\mathbf{z}_{i} \right) \right] - D_{KL} \left(q_{\phi} \left(\mathbf{z}_{i}|\mathbf{y}_{i} \right) \| p\left(\mathbf{z}_{i} \right) \right)$$
 (6)