

We derive a lower bound for a switching state (non)linear dynamical system. Let \vec{y} represent observations, \vec{x} represent latent variables, and \vec{z} represent categorical state variables.

$$\log p(\vec{y}) \geq \int_{\vec{z}} \int_{\vec{x}} q(\vec{z}, \vec{x} | \vec{y}) \log \frac{p(\vec{y}, \vec{x}, \vec{z})}{q(\vec{z}, \vec{x} | \vec{y})} d\vec{x} d\vec{z} \quad (1)$$

where $\vec{z}, \vec{x} \sim q(\vec{z}, \vec{x} | \vec{y})$. In particular, $q(\vec{z}, \vec{x} | \vec{y}) = q(\vec{z} | \vec{x})q(\vec{x} | \vec{y})$ and $p(\vec{y}, \vec{x}, \vec{z}) = p(\vec{y} | \vec{x})p(\vec{x} | \vec{z})p(\vec{z})$. We define the following factorizations:

$$p(\vec{y} | \vec{x}) = \prod_{t=1}^T p(y_t | x_t) \quad (2)$$

$$p(\vec{x} | \vec{z}) = \prod_{t=1}^T p(x_t | x_{t-1}, z_t) \quad (3)$$

$$p(\vec{z}) = \prod_{t=1}^T p(z_t | z_{t-1}) \quad (4)$$

$$q(\vec{z} | \vec{x}) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(z_t | z_{t-1}, x_{1:T}^{(1)}, \dots, x_{1:T}^{(K)}) \quad (5)$$

$$q(\vec{x} | \vec{y}) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t | x_{t-1}, y_{1:T}) \quad (6)$$

Note, $x_{1:T}^{(k)}$ for $k = 1 \dots K$ indicates the latent variables generated from state k . The objective is then:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{q(\vec{z}, \vec{x} | \vec{y})} [\log \frac{p(\vec{y} | \vec{x})p(\vec{x} | \vec{z})p(\vec{z})}{q(\vec{z} | \vec{x})q(\vec{x} | \vec{y})}] \quad (7)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(\vec{z}, \vec{x} | \vec{y})} [\log p(\vec{y} | \vec{x}) + \log p(\vec{x} | \vec{z}) + \log p(\vec{z}) - \log q(\vec{z} | \vec{x}) - \log q(\vec{x} | \vec{y})] \quad (8)$$

$$= \mathbb{E} [\sum_{t=1}^T \log p(y_t | x_t) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log p(x_t | x_{t-1}, z_t) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log p(z_t | z_{t-1}) \quad (9)$$

$$- \sum_{t=1}^T \log q(z_t | z_{t-1}, x_{1:T}^{(1)}, \dots, x_{1:T}^{(K)}) - \sum_{t=1}^T \log q(x_t | x_{t-1}, y_{1:T})] \quad (10)$$

$$= \mathbb{E} [\sum_{t=1}^T \log p(z_t | z_{t-1}) - \sum_{t=1}^T \log q(z_t | z_{t-1}, x_{1:T}^{(1)}, \dots, x_{1:T}^{(K)}) \quad (11)$$

$$+ \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{k=1}^K w_t^{(k)} \cdot \log p(y_t | x_t^{(k)}) + \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{k=1}^K w_t^{(k)} \cdot \log p(x_t^{(k)} | x_{t-1}^{(k)}, z_t)] \quad (12)$$

$$- \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{k=1}^K w_t^{(k)} \cdot \log q(x_t^{(k)} | x_{t-1}^{(k)}, y_{1:T})] \quad (13)$$

where $w_t^{(k)}$ is the k -th entry of the soft categorical parameters for z_t .