

## Question 2.1

Tuesday, April 21, 2020 6:00 PM

Given:  $X$  &  $Y$  are i.i.d.

&  $Y_k \sim p(y)$ ,  $W_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I)$  &  $x \in \mathbb{R}^p$

$$p_\theta(x|y) = p_\theta(\{x_0, \dots, x_{K-1}\} | \{y_0, \dots, y_{K-1}\})$$

$$= \prod_{k=0}^{K-1} p_\theta(x_k | y_k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \begin{aligned} & W_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I) \\ & \Rightarrow W_k = X_k - f_\theta(y_k) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I) \\ & \Rightarrow X_k \sim \mathcal{N}(f_\theta(y_k), \sigma^2 I) \end{aligned} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \prod_{k=0}^{K-1} \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{p/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \|x_k - f_\theta(y_k)\|^2 \right\}$$

$$p_\theta(x|y) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{Kp/2}} \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \|x_k - f_\theta(y_k)\|^2 \right\}$$