

# Optimization of the loss function

VAE

$$\theta^*, \phi^* = \arg \min_{\theta, \phi} \{L(\theta, \phi)\}$$

$\Rightarrow$  variational Lower Bound or Evidence lower Bound ELBO.

From the loss function, KL divergence part is always positive.  
therefore  $L(\theta, \phi)$  is the lower bound for  $\log P_{\theta}(\underline{x})$ .

From ELBO Proof:

$$\log P_{\theta}(\underline{x}) - \underbrace{D_{KL}(Q_{\phi}(\underline{z}|\underline{x}) \| P(\underline{z}|\underline{x}))}_{\geq 0} = -L(\phi, \theta).$$

thus:  $L(\phi, \theta) \leq \log P_{\theta}(\underline{x})$  ELBO

By minimizing the loss function, we are technically increasing the likelihood of producing/generating the real data samples.

$$\theta^*, \phi^* = \arg \min_{\theta, \phi} L(\theta, \phi)$$

Alternative optimization strategy:

$$\theta^* = \nabla_{\theta} \{L(\theta, \phi)\} \quad \phi = \text{constant}$$

$$\phi^* = \nabla_{\phi} \{L(\theta, \phi)\}$$