

① Show that:

$$\log(p(x)) = \underbrace{\text{ELBO}(p, q, x)}_{\uparrow} + \text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z|x))$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} [\log(p(x|z))] - \text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z))$$

הוכחה

$$\text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z)) \triangleq \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log \left(\frac{q(z)}{p(z)} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z|x)) \triangleq \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log \left(\frac{q(z)}{p(z|x)} \right) \right]$$

הוכחה

$$\text{ELBO}(p, q, x) + \text{KL}(q(z) \| p(z|x)) =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} [\log(p(x|z))] - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log \left(\frac{q(z)}{p(z)} \right) \right] + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log \left(\frac{q(z)}{p(z|x)} \right) \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log(p(x|z)) - \log(q(z)) + \log(p(z)) + \log(q(z)) - \log(p(z|x)) \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} [\log(p(x|z)) + \log(p(z)) - \log(p(z|x))]$$

הוכחה

$$p(z|x) = \frac{p(x|z)p(z)}{p(x)}$$

הוכחה

$$= \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log(p(x|z)) + \log(p(z)) - \log \left(\frac{p(x|z)p(z)}{p(x)} \right) \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} \left[\log \left(\frac{p(x|z) \cdot p(z) \cdot p(x)}{p(x|z) \cdot p(z)} \right) \right] =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q} [\log(p(x))] = \log(p(x))$$

זוהי תוצאה חשובה

(2) Show that:

$$\mathbb{E}_p[\log(q(x))] \leq \mathbb{E}_p[\log(Q(x))]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_p[\log(q(x))] \triangleq \int \log(q(x)) p(x) dx$$

$$\int \log(q(x)) p(x) dx \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} \log\left(\int q(x) p(x) dx\right)$$

: Jensen's inequality

$$\mathbb{E}_p[\log(Q(x))] = \int \log(Q(x)) p(x) dx \stackrel{(2)}{\leq} \log\left(\int Q(x) p(x) dx\right)$$

: Jensen's inequality

$$\mathbb{E}_p[\log(q(x))] \leq \mathbb{E}_p[\log(Q(x))]$$

$$0 \leq \mathbb{E}_p[\log(Q(x))] - \mathbb{E}_p[\log(q(x))]$$

$$\log \int Q(x) p(x) dx - \log \int q(x) p(x) dx$$

$$Q(x) = \int_0^1 q(x+u) du$$

: Q(x) is an average

$$\log \int \int_0^1 q(x+u) p(x) du dx - \log \int q(x) p(x) dx =$$

$$= \log \int \left[\int_0^1 q(x+u) du - q(x) \right] p(x) dx$$

Let u be a random variable uniformly distributed on $[0, 1]$

Then $0 \leq \int_0^1 q(x+u) du - q(x)$

$$= \log \int \underbrace{\left[\int_0^1 q(x+u) du - q(x) \right]}_{\geq 0} p(x) dx$$

\Leftarrow For $q(x) > 0$ we have $0 \leq \int_0^1 q(x+u) du - q(x)$

\Leftarrow For $q(x) = 0$ we have $0 \leq \int_0^1 q(x+u) du - q(x)$

: סדרת פולי

$$\log \int_x \left[\int_0^1 g(x+u) du - g(x) \right] p(x) dx \geq 0$$

③

: Score function Estimator -> מציג את (a)

$$\nabla_{\phi} \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} [f(z)] = \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} [f(z) \nabla_{\phi} \log(q_{\phi}(z))]$$

$$z = g(\epsilon, \phi) = \mu_{\phi} + \epsilon \sigma_{\phi}^2 \sim N(\mu_{\phi}, \sigma_{\phi}^2) \quad \text{: סדרת}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} \left[f(z) \nabla_{\phi} \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(z-\mu_{\phi})^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) \right] =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} \left[f(z) \nabla_{\phi} \left[-\frac{(z-\mu_{\phi})^2}{2\sigma^2} - \log(\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma) \right] \right]$$

N-ה פונקציה

: סדרת פולי

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} \left[f(z) \cdot \left[\frac{-(z-\mu_{\phi})}{\sigma^2} \cdot (-1) \right] \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} \left[f(z) \frac{(z-\mu_{\phi})}{\sigma^2} \right]$$

: (PP) מציג את מציג

$$\underline{\underline{f(z) \frac{(z-\mu_{\phi})}{\sigma^2}}}$$

: reparametrization trick מציג את (b)

$$\nabla_{\phi} \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} [f(z)] = \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} [\nabla_{\phi} f(g(\epsilon, \phi))]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} \left[\nabla_{\phi} f(\underbrace{\mu_{\phi} + \epsilon \sigma_{\phi}^2}_{=z}) \right] = \mathbb{E}_{q_{\phi}(z)} [f'(z)]$$

$$\text{Var}(X) \triangleq E(X^2) - E^2(X)$$

②

$$f(x) = ax$$

∴ (a) f(x) n/a

$$\text{Var}\left(f(z)\frac{(z-N)}{\sigma^2}\right) = E\left[\left(f(z)\frac{(z-N)}{\sigma^2}\right)^2\right] - E^2\left[f(z)\frac{(z-N)}{\sigma^2}\right]$$

$$= E\left[\left(\frac{az(z-N)}{\sigma^2}\right)^2\right] - E^2\left[\frac{az(z-N)}{\sigma^2}\right]$$

$$= \underbrace{E\left[\frac{a^2 z^2 (z-N)^2}{\sigma^4}\right]}_{\textcircled{1}} - \underbrace{E^2\left[\frac{az^2 - a z N}{\sigma^2}\right]}_{\textcircled{2}}$$

∴ ① n/a

$$\textcircled{1} = E\left[\frac{a^2 z^4}{\sigma^4} - \frac{2a^2 z^3 N}{\sigma^4} + \frac{a^2 z^2 N^2}{\sigma^4}\right]$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{\sigma^4} E[z^4] - \frac{2a^2 N}{\sigma^4} E[z^3] + \frac{a^2 N^2}{\sigma^4} E[z^2]$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{\sigma^4} (N^4 + 6N^2 \sigma^2 + 3\sigma^4) - \frac{2a^2 N}{\sigma^4} (N^3 + 3N\sigma^2) + \frac{a^2 N^2}{\sigma^4} (N^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$= \frac{a^2 N^4}{\sigma^4} + \frac{6a^2 N^2 \sigma^2}{\sigma^4} + \frac{3a^2 \sigma^4}{\sigma^4} - \frac{2a^2 N^4}{\sigma^4} - \frac{6a^2 N^2 \sigma^2}{\sigma^4} + \frac{a^2 N^2 \sigma^2}{\sigma^4}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 N^4}{\sigma^4} + \frac{a^2 N^2 \sigma^2}{\sigma^4} =$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 N^4}{\sigma^4} + 3a^2 - \frac{2a^2 N^4}{\sigma^4} + \frac{a^2 N^2}{\sigma^2} = 3a^2 + \frac{a^2 N^2}{\sigma^2}$$

∴ ② n/a

$$\textcircled{2} = E\left[\frac{a^2 z^2}{\sigma^2}\right] - E\left[\frac{a^2 z N}{\sigma^2}\right] = \frac{a}{\sigma^2} E[z^2] - \frac{aN}{\sigma^2} E[z]$$

$$= \frac{a}{\sigma^2} (N^2 + \sigma^2) - \frac{aN^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{aN^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{a\sigma^2}{\sigma^2} - \frac{aN^2}{\sigma^2} = a$$

∴ (b) ②-1 ① le anjira n/a

$$\text{Var}\left(f(z)\frac{(z-N)}{\sigma^2}\right) = 3a^2 + \frac{a^2 N^2}{\sigma^2} - a^2 = a^2 \left(2 + \frac{N^2}{\sigma^2}\right)$$

הנה reparametrized trick - הנה

$$f'(z)$$

הנה $f(x)$ ו $f'(z)$:

הנה $f(x) = ax$:

$$f'(z) = \frac{df(z)}{dz} = a$$

הנה $f'(z) = 0$:

$$\text{Var}(f'(z)) = E[(f'(z))^2] - E^2[f'(z)]$$

$$= E[a^2] - E^2[a] = a^2 - a^2 = 0$$