## 1 bigass equation

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{N}\log p(\boldsymbol{X}) &= \frac{1}{N}\log \int p(\boldsymbol{X},\boldsymbol{Z})d\boldsymbol{Z} & \text{taking marginal} \\ &= \frac{1}{N}\log \int \frac{p(\boldsymbol{X},\boldsymbol{Z})}{q(\boldsymbol{Z})}q(\boldsymbol{Z})d\boldsymbol{Z} & \text{multiplying by 1 inside} \\ &= \frac{1}{N}\log \int \frac{p(\boldsymbol{X},\boldsymbol{Z})}{q(\boldsymbol{Z})}dq(\boldsymbol{Z}) & \text{definition of } dq(\boldsymbol{Z}) \\ &\geq \frac{1}{N}\int\log \frac{p(\boldsymbol{X},\boldsymbol{Z})}{q(\boldsymbol{Z})}dq(\boldsymbol{Z}) & \text{Jensen inequality} \\ &= \frac{1}{N}\int \sum_{1}^{N}\log \frac{p(\mathbf{x}_{i},\mathbf{z}_{i})}{q(\mathbf{z}_{i})}dq(\mathbf{z}_{i}) & \text{using the iid property} \\ &= \frac{1}{N}\sum_{1}^{N}-\mathcal{L}(q,p,\mathbf{x}_{i}) & \text{definition of } \mathcal{L}(q,p,\mathbf{x}_{i}) \\ &= -\mathcal{L}(q,p,X) \triangleq -\mathcal{L}(q,p) & \text{again definition of } \mathcal{L}(p,q) & \Box \end{split}$$

 $normal\ text\ _{\rm tiny\ text}\ normal\ text$