

13.1.1 Thermodynamic Inference: Lognormal Poisson Model

- ▶ $\mathcal{P}(s) = \mathcal{G}(s, S)$
- ▶ $\lambda(s) = \kappa e^s$
- ▶ $\mathcal{P}(d^x|\lambda^x) = \frac{(\lambda^x)^{d^x} e^{-\lambda^x}}{d^x!}$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \mathcal{H}(d, s) &\quad \hat{=} \quad \frac{1}{2} \textcolor{blue}{s}^\dagger \textcolor{blue}{S}^{-1} \textcolor{blue}{s} - d^\dagger \textcolor{red}{s} + \kappa^\dagger \textcolor{teal}{e}^{\textcolor{teal}{s}} \\ \tilde{U}(m, D) &\quad = \quad \langle \mathcal{H}(d, s) \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)}\end{aligned}$$

13.1.1 Thermodynamic Inference: Lognormal Poisson Model

$$\mathcal{H}(d, s) \quad \hat{=} \quad \frac{1}{2} s^\dagger S^{-1} s - d^\dagger \textcolor{red}{s} + \kappa^\dagger \textcolor{teal}{e}^s$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{U}(m, D) &= \langle \mathcal{H}(d, s) \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle s^\dagger S^{-1} s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} - d^\dagger \langle s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} + \kappa^\dagger \langle \textcolor{teal}{e}^s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle s^\dagger S^{-1} s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= \text{Tr}(S^{-1} \langle s s^\dagger \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)}) \\ &= \text{Tr}(S^{-1} \langle (m + \varphi)(m + \varphi)^\dagger \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(\varphi, D)}) \\ &= \text{Tr}(S^{-1} (m m^\dagger + D)) \\ &= m^\dagger S^{-1} m + \text{Tr}(S^{-1} D)\end{aligned}$$

13.1.1 Thermodynamical Inference: Lognormal Poisson Model

$$\tilde{U}(m, D) = \frac{1}{2} \langle s^\dagger S^{-1} s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} - d^\dagger \langle s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} + \kappa^\dagger \langle e^s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= m \\ \langle e^{s^x} \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \mathcal{G}(\varphi, D) e^{m^x + \varphi^x} \\ &= e^{m^x} \int \mathcal{D}\varphi \frac{\exp(-\frac{1}{2}\varphi^\dagger D^{-1}\varphi + j^\dagger \varphi)}{|2\pi D|^{1/2}} \quad \text{with } j_y = \delta(y - x) \\ &= e^{m^x} e^{\frac{1}{2}j^\dagger D j} \\ &= e^{m^x + \frac{1}{2}D^{xx}}\end{aligned}$$

13.1.1 Thermodynamic Inference: Lognormal Poisson Model

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{U}(m, D) = \frac{1}{2} \textcolor{blue}{m}^\dagger S^{-1} m + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(DS^{-1}) - d^\dagger \textcolor{red}{m} + \kappa^\dagger e^{\textcolor{teal}{m} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{D}}$$

$$\tilde{S}_B(D) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(1 + \ln(2\pi D))$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{G}(m, D) &= \tilde{U}(m, D) - T \tilde{S}_B(D) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m^\dagger S^{-1} m + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(DS^{-1}) - d^\dagger m + \kappa^\dagger e^{m + \frac{1}{2}\hat{D}} - \frac{T}{2} \text{Tr}(1 + \ln(2\pi D))\end{aligned}$$

13.1.1 Thermodynamical Inference: Lognormal Poisson Model

$$\tilde{G}(m, D) = \frac{1}{2}m^\dagger S^{-1}m + \frac{1}{2}\text{Tr}(DS^{-1}) - d^\dagger m + \kappa^\dagger e^{m+\frac{1}{2}\hat{D}} - \frac{T}{2}\text{Tr}(1 + \ln(2\pi D))$$

Mean map:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\delta \tilde{G}(m, D)}{\delta m} &= S^{-1}m - d + \kappa e^{m+\frac{1}{2}\hat{D}} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ \Rightarrow m &= S(d - \kappa e^{m+\frac{1}{2}\hat{D}})\end{aligned}$$

Uncertainty dispersion:

$$D = T \left(\frac{\delta^2 G}{\delta m \delta m^\dagger} \right)^{-1} = T \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta m} (S^{-1}m - d + \kappa e^{m+\frac{1}{2}\hat{D}}) \right)^{-1} = T \left(S^{-1} + \widehat{\kappa e^{m+\frac{1}{2}\hat{D}}} \right)^{-1}$$

13.1.2 Gibbs Free Energy & Variational Inference

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{G}(m, D) &= \langle \underbrace{\mathcal{H}(d, s)}_{=-\ln \mathcal{P}(d, s)} + \underbrace{\ln \mathcal{G}(s - m, D)}_{=-S_B} \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \ln \frac{\mathcal{G}(s - m, D)}{\mathcal{P}(d, s)} \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \ln \frac{\mathcal{G}(s - m, D)}{\mathcal{P}(s|d)} - \ln \mathcal{P}(d) \\ &\stackrel{\cong}{=} \int \mathcal{D}s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \ln \frac{\mathcal{G}(s - m, D)}{\mathcal{P}(s|d)} \\ &= \int \mathcal{D}s \tilde{\mathcal{P}}(s|\tilde{d}) \ln \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{P}}(s|\tilde{d})}{\mathcal{P}(s|d)}, \text{ with } \tilde{d} = (m, D) \\ &= D_{\text{KL}}(\tilde{\mathcal{P}}(s|\tilde{d}) || \mathcal{P}(s|d))\end{aligned}$$

13.1.2 Gibbs Free Energy & Variational Inference

$$\tilde{G}(m, D) \hat{=} D_{\text{KL}}(\tilde{\mathcal{P}}(s|\tilde{d}) || \mathcal{P}(s|d))$$

minimize $D_{\text{KL}}(\tilde{\mathcal{P}}(s|\tilde{d}) || \mathcal{P}(s|d))$ w.r.t. \tilde{d}

Gibbs free energy minimization = variational inference (VI)

minimize $D_{\text{KL}}(\mathcal{P}(s|d) || \tilde{\mathcal{P}}(s|\tilde{d}))$ w.r.t. \tilde{d}

Optimal coding = expectation propagation (EP)

13.2 Operator Calculus for Information Field Theory

$$\langle f(s) \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} = ?$$

$$\langle s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} = \int \mathcal{D}s s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) = \int \mathcal{D}s \frac{s e^{(s-m)^\dagger D^{-1} (s-m)}}{|2\pi D|^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

Observation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dm} \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) &= D^{-1}(s - m) \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \\ \Rightarrow \left(D \frac{d}{dm} + m\right) \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) &= s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \end{aligned}$$

13.2 Operator Calculus for Information Field Theory

$$(D \frac{d}{dm} + m) \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) = s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \langle s \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= \int \mathcal{D}s \left(D \frac{d}{dm} + m \right) \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \\ &= \left(D \frac{d}{dm} + m \right) \int \mathcal{D}s \mathcal{G}(s - m, D) \\ &= \left(D \frac{d}{dm} + m \right) \underbrace{\langle 1 \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)}}_{=1} = 0 + m\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle s^n \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} = \left(D \frac{d}{dm} + m \right)^n 1$$

13.2 Operator Calculus for Information Field Theory

- ▶ field operator: $\Phi := D_{\frac{d}{dm}} + m$
- ▶ vacuum vector: $1 : m \mapsto 1$
- ▶ $f(s) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \lambda_i s^i$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle f(s) \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m,D)} &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \lambda_i \langle s^i \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m,D)} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \lambda_i \langle \Phi^i \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m,D)} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \lambda_i \Phi^i 1 = f(\Phi) 1\end{aligned}$$

Annihilation and Creation Operator

- ▶ field operator: $\Phi := D \frac{d}{dm} + m = a + a^\dagger$
- ▶ annihilation operator: $a := D \frac{d}{dm}$, $a^x = D^{xy} \frac{d}{dm^y}$
- ▶ creation operator: $a^\dagger := m$, $a^{+x} = m^x$

Canonical commutation relations:

$$\begin{aligned}[a^{+x}, a^{+y}] X(m) &= (m^x m^y - m^y m^x) X(m) = 0 \\ [a^x, a^y] X(m) &= \left(D^{xz} \frac{d}{dm^z} D^{yz'} \frac{d}{dm^{z'}} - D^{yz'} \frac{d}{dm^{z'}} D^{xz} \frac{d}{dm^z} \right) X(m) \\ &= D^{xz} D^{yz'} \underbrace{\left(\frac{d^2}{dm^z dm^{z'}} - \frac{d^2}{dm^{z'} dm^z} \right)}_{=0} X(m) = 0\end{aligned}$$

Annihilation and Creation Operator

- ▶ field operator: $\Phi := D \frac{d}{dm} + m = a + a^+$
- ▶ annihilation operator: $a := D \frac{d}{dm}$, $a^x = D^{xy} \frac{d}{dm^y}$
- ▶ creation operator: $a^+ := m$, $a^{+x} = m^x$

Canonical commutation relations:

$$\begin{aligned}[a^x, a^{+y}] X(m) &= D^{xz} \frac{d}{dm^z} [m^y X(m)] - m^y D^{xz} \frac{d}{dm^z} X(m) \\&= \left(D^{xz} \underbrace{\left[\frac{dm^y}{dm^z} \right]}_{\mathbf{1}_z^y} + \underbrace{D^{xz} m^y \frac{d}{dm^z} - m^y D^{xz} \frac{d}{dm^z}}_{=0} \right) X(m) = D^{xy} X \\[a^{+x}, a^{+y}] &= [a^x, a^y] = 0, [a^x, a^{+y}] = D^{xy}\end{aligned}$$

Illustration 1

- ▶ $\Phi := D \frac{d}{dm} + m = a + a^+$
- ▶ $a := D \frac{d}{dm}$, $a^x = D^{xy} \frac{d}{dm^y}$
- ▶ $a^+ := m$, $a^{+x} = m^x$
- ▶ $1 := 1(m)$

Illustration 1:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle s^x s^y \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= \Phi^x \Phi^y 1 \\ &= (a^x + a^{+x}) (a^y + a^{+y}) 1 \\ &= (a^x a^y + a^{+x} a^y + a^x a^{+y} + a^{+x} a^{+y}) 1 \\ &= (0 + 0 + a^{+y} a^x + [\textcolor{blue}{a^x}, \textcolor{blue}{a^{+y}}] + m^x m^y) 1 \\ &= \textcolor{blue}{D^{xy}} + m^x m^y\end{aligned}$$

Illustration 2

Illustration 2:

$$\langle e^{sx} \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} = e^{\Phi^x} 1 = e^{ax + a^{+x}} 1$$

Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff (BCH) formula:

$$e^X Y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [X, Y]_n e^X$$

with $[X, Y]_n = [X, [X, Y]_{n-1}]$ and $[X, Y]_0 = Y$

In case $[X, [X, Y]] = 0$:

$$\begin{aligned} e^X Y &= Y e^X + [X, Y] e^X \\ e^{X+Y} &= e^X e^Y e^{\frac{1}{2}[X, Y]} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration 2

- ▶ $X = a^x$
- ▶ $Y = a^{+y}$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{a^x} a^{+y} &= a^{+y} e^{a^x} + [a^x, a^{+y}] e^{a^x} = a^{+y} e^{a^x} + D^{xy} e^{a^x} \\ e^{a^x+a^{+y}} &= e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} e^{\frac{1}{2}[a^x, a^{+y}]} = e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} e^{\frac{1}{2}D^{xy}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \langle e^{s^x} \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= e^{a^x+a^{+x}} \\ &= e^{a^{+x}} e^{a^x} e^{\frac{1}{2}D^{xx}} 1 \\ &= e^{m^x + \frac{1}{2}D^{xx}} (1 + a^x + \frac{1}{2}(a^2)^x + \dots) 1 \\ &= e^{m_x + \frac{1}{2}D_{xx}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration 3

Illustrations 3:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle e^{s^x} e^{s^y} \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= e^{\Phi^x} e^{\Phi^y} 1 \\&= e^{a^x + a^{+x}} e^{a^y + a^{+y}} 1 \\&= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx}} e^{a^x} e^{a^{+y} + \frac{1}{2} D^{yy}} e^{a^y} 1 \\&= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx} + \frac{1}{2} D^{yy}} \color{red}{e^{a^x} e^{a^{+y}}} 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow [e^{a^x}, e^{a^{+y}}] &= e^{a^x} e^{a^{+y}} - e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} \\&= e^{a^x + a^{+y} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} - e^{a^x + a^{+y} - \frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} \\&= e^{a^x + a^{+y}} \left(e^{\frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} - e^{-\frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} \right) \\&= e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} e^{\frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} \left(e^{\frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} - e^{-\frac{1}{2} D^{xy}} \right) \\&= e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} \left(e^{D^{xy}} - 1 \right)\end{aligned}$$

Illustration 3

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow [e^{a^x}, e^{a^{+y}}] &= e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} (e^{D^{xy}} - 1) \\ e^{a^x} e^{a^{+y}} &= e^{a^{+y}} e^{a^x} e^{D^{xy}} \\ \langle e^{s^x} e^{s^y} \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx} + \frac{1}{2} D^{yy}} e^{a^x} e^{a^{+y}} 1 \\ &= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx}} e^{D^{xy}} e^{a^{+y} + \frac{1}{2} D^{yy}} e^{a^x} 1 \\ &= e^{m^x + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx}} e^{D^{xy}} e^{m^y + \frac{1}{2} D^{yy}}\end{aligned}$$

Illustration 4

$$\begin{aligned}\langle e^{s^x} s^y \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= e^{\Phi^x} \Phi^y 1 \\ &= e^{a^x + a^{+x}} (a^y + a^{+y}) 1 \\ &= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx}} e^{a^x} a^{+y} 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow [a^{+y}, e^{a^x}] &= [a^{+y}, \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a^n)^x}{n!}] \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [a^{+y}, (a^n)^x]\end{aligned}$$

Illustration 4

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow [a^{+y}, e^{a^x}] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [a^{+y}, (a^n)^x] \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} n [a^{+y}, a^x] (a^{n-1})^x \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} n (a^{n-1})^x [a^{+y}, a^x] \\&= -e^{a^x} D^{xy}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e^{a^x} a^{+y} &= (a^{+y} + D^{xy}) e^{a^x} \\ \langle e^{s^x} s^y \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx}} (a^{+y} + D^{xy}) e^{a^x} 1 \\&= e^{m^x + \frac{1}{2} D^{xx}} (m^y + D^{xy})\end{aligned}$$

Illustration 5

Illustration 5:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle e^{s^x} e^{s^y} s^z \rangle_{\mathcal{G}(s-m, D)} &= e^{\Phi^x} e^{\Phi^y} \Phi^z 1 \\&= e^{a^x + a^{+x}} e^{a^y + a^{+y}} (a^z + a^{+z}) 1 \\&= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2}D^{xx}} e^{a^x} e^{a^{+y} + \frac{1}{2}D^{yy}} e^{a^y} a^{+z} 1 \\&= e^{a^{+x} + \frac{1}{2}D^{xx}} e^{D^{xy}} e^{a^{+y} + \frac{1}{2}D^{yy}} (a^{+z} + D^{xz} + D^{yz}) e^{a^x} e^{a^y} 1 \\&= e^{m^x + \frac{1}{2}D^{xx}} e^{D^{xy}} e^{m^y + \frac{1}{2}D^{yy}} (m^z + D^{xz} + D^{yz})\end{aligned}$$