2. (25) Multivariate normal distribution over vectors of length k is defined as follows:

$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{\Sigma}) = (2\pi)^{-k/2} \det(\mathbf{\Sigma})^{-1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1}\mathbf{x}\right). \tag{1}$$

Your goal is to compute the following integral:

$$I(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{\Sigma_1}, \mathbf{\Sigma_2}) = \int d^k \mathbf{y} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} | \mathbf{\Sigma}_1) \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{\Sigma}_2)$$
(2)

in two ways. Before proceeding to the multivariate case, you may consider k=1 for simplicity.

• (5) The integral $I(\mathbf{x}, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2)$ has a straightforward probabilistic interpretation of a convolution of two probability distribution functions. Having this in mind, the result of this integration can be written down immediately (consult Eq. (1)).

Bornenne unterpana akbubanentho ruche muio nootho oru bepogitio oru que cy vou no vo bektopa $X = X_1 + X_2$ rge cry rainne beutopn x, u x2 pacnpegenenn ropmans 10: $\chi_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\Sigma_1)$, $\chi_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\Sigma_2)$ Corra eno ognomy us oppegenenus, cryva ituris bektop X umeet uno romephol hopmansnoe pacapegenenue, ecui f A, M: x = A 3 + 1,

nge \S - Bektop uz nezabucumunx ctahgaptnux nopmanomix benurun: $\S_n \sim N(0,1)$.

B namem cnyrae M = O u $X = A_1 \S_1 + A_2 \S_2 = \left(A_1 A_2\right) \begin{pmatrix} \S_1 \\ \S_2 \end{pmatrix}$

т. е. суммарнае случайная величина тоте распределена пормально.

Матрицы ковариаций у пескореллированних векторов складываются, поэтому $x \sim \mathcal{N}(\Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2)$

 $I = P(x) = (2\pi)^{-\kappa/2} \det(Z_1 + Z_2)^{-1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} x^T (Z_1 + Z_2)^{-1} x\right)$

• (20) The integral $I(\mathbf{x}, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2)$ can be reduced to the standard integral:

$$\int e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A} x + B^{\mathsf{T}} x} d^k x = \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi)^k}{\det A}} e^{\frac{1}{2}B^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}^{-1} B}.$$

Use this fact to re-derive the result of the previous item.

$$I = \int dy \, \mathcal{N}(x-y|\Sigma_1) \, \mathcal{N}(y|\Sigma_2)$$

$$= \int dy \ (2\pi)^{-K} \det (Z_1)^{-1/2} \det (Z_2)^{-1/2}.$$

$$= \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left((x-y)^{\top} Z_1^{-1} (x-y) + y^{\top} Z_2^{-1} y \right) \right)$$

=
$$(2\pi)^{-\kappa}$$
 det $(\Xi_1)^{-1/2}$ det $(\Xi_2)^{-1/2}$ exp $\left(-\frac{1}{2} \times^{\top} \Xi_1^{-1} \times\right)$.

$$\int dy \ exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}y^{+}\left[\sum_{1}^{-1}+\sum_{2}^{-1}\right]y+x^{+}\sum_{1}^{-1}y\right)$$

$$(2\pi)^{k/2} \det \left(\overline{Z}_{1}^{-1} + \overline{Z}_{2}^{-1} \right)^{-1/2} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \times^{\top} \overline{Z}_{1}^{-1} \left(\overline{Z}_{1}^{-1} + \overline{Z}_{2}^{-1} \right)^{-1} \overline{Z}_{1}^{-1} \times \right)$$

$$= (2\pi)^{-k/2} \det(Z_1)^{-1/2} \det(Z_2)^{-1/2} \det(Z_1^{-1} + Z_2^{-1})^{-1/2}.$$

•
$$exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}x^{T}\left(\sum_{1}^{-1}-\sum_{1}^{-1}\left(\sum_{1}^{-1}+\sum_{2}^{-1}\right)^{-1}\sum_{1}^{-1}\right)\right]$$

$$\left(\sum_{1}^{-1} - \sum_{1}^{-1} \left(\sum_{1}^{-1} + \sum_{2}^{-1}\right)^{-1} \sum_{1}^{-1}\right) = \left(\sum_{1}^{-1} + \sum_{2}^{-1}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\left(\sum_{1}^{1}+\sum_{2}^{1}\right)\left(\sum_{1}^{-1}-\sum_{1}^{-1}\left(\sum_{1}^{-1}+\sum_{2}^{-1}\right)^{-1}\sum_{1}^{-1}\right)=$$

$$= \hat{1} + \sum_{2} \sum_{1}^{-1} - \left(\sum_{1}^{2} + \sum_{2}^{-1} \right) \sum_{1}^{-1} \left(\sum_{1}^{-1} + \sum_{2}^{-1} \right)^{-1} \sum_{1}^{-1}$$

$$\left(\left(\begin{array}{c} \uparrow - \sum_{2} \sum_{1}^{-1} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{2}(\mathbb{Z}_{1}^{-1}+\mathbb{Z}_{1}^{-1})$$

$$= \hat{1} + \sum_{2} \sum_{1}^{-1} - \sum_{2} \sum_{1}^{-1} = \hat{1}$$

Bametum, vo

$$\det(Z_1)^{-1/2}\det(Z_2)^{-1/2}\det(Z_1^{-1}+Z_2^{-1})^{-1/2}=$$

$$= \det \left(\sum_{1}^{-1} \left(\sum_{1}^{-1} + \sum_{2}^{-1} \right) \sum_{2} \right)^{-1/2} = \det \left(\sum_{2} + \sum_{1} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Cregobaters no,

$$I = (2\pi)^{-k/2} \det \left(\sum_{2} + \sum_{1} \right)^{-1/2} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times^{T} \left(\sum_{1} + \sum_{2} \right)^{-1} \times \right)$$