

Assume.

$$X|\mu \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\mu \sim N(M, A)$$

so that  $\varepsilon = X - \mu \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

Then mgf of  $\varepsilon$  is

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{t\varepsilon}) &= E(e^{tx - t\mu}) \\ &= E(E(e^{tx - t\mu} | \mu)) \\ &= E(e^{-t\mu} E(e^{tx} | \mu)) \\ &= E(e^{-t\mu} \cdot e^{(\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2)}) \\ &= E(e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}) \end{aligned}$$

Next, we show that  $\mu$  and  $\varepsilon$  is independent.

$$\begin{aligned} E(e^{t_1 \mu + t_2 \varepsilon}) &= E(e^{t_1 \mu + t_2 (X - \mu)}) \\ &= E(e^{(t_1 - t_2)\mu + t_2 X}) \\ &= E(e^{(t_1 - t_2)\mu}) \exp(\mu t_2 + \frac{1}{2} t_2^2 \sigma^2) \\ &= E(e^{t_1 \mu}) \exp(\frac{1}{2} t_2^2 \sigma^2) \\ &= E(e^{t_1 \mu}) E(e^{t_2 \varepsilon}), \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \mu \sim N(M, A) \perp \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2) \Rightarrow X = \mu + \varepsilon \sim N(M, A + \sigma^2)$$