

$$1) \quad p(t | x, x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t | x, w, \beta) p(w, x, t) dw$$

$$\circ \quad p(w | x, t) \propto p(t | x, w) p(w | \alpha)$$

In addition

$$\begin{aligned} p(t | x, w) &= N(t | w^T \Phi(x), \beta^{-1} I) \\ &= N(t | w^T A + b, L^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \Phi(x)^T, b = 0, L = \beta I$$

$$\circ \quad p(w | \alpha) = N(w | 0, \alpha^{-1} I) = N(w | \mu, \Lambda^{-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 0, \Lambda = \alpha I$$

$$\circ \quad p(w | x, t) = N(w | \Sigma \{A^T L(w - b) + \Lambda \mu\}, \Sigma)$$

$$\text{which } \Sigma = (\alpha I + A^T L A)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow N(w | S(\Phi^T(x) \rho t), S) \text{ where } S = (\alpha I + \Phi(x) \beta \Phi(x)^T)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(t | w, x) &= N(t | w^T \Phi(x), \beta^{-1}) \\ &= N(t | w^T A + b, L^{-1}) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} A &= \Phi(x), b = 0 \\ L &= \beta I \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(w | x, t) &= N(w | S(\beta \Phi(x) t), S) \\ &= p(w | \mu, \Lambda^{-1}) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \mu &= S(\beta \Phi(x) t) \\ \Lambda^{-1} &= S \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow p(t | x, x, t) &= N(t | A \mu + b, L^{-1} + A \Lambda^{-1} A^T) \\ &= N(t | \beta \Phi(x)^T S \Phi(x) t, \beta^{-1} + \Phi(x)^T S \Phi(x)) \end{aligned}$$