

$$\text{Ex 1} \quad p(\mu | D) = \frac{p(D|\mu) \cdot p(\mu)}{p(D)} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n p(x^{(i)} | \mu, \sigma^2) \cdot p(\mu | \mu_0, \sigma_0^2)}{p(D)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log p(\mu | D) = \log \prod_{i=1}^n p(x^{(i)} | \mu, \sigma^2) + \log p(\mu | \mu_0, \sigma_0^2) - \underbrace{\log p(D)}_{\text{constant}}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^{(i)} - \mu)^2\right) \right) + \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_0^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2}(\mu - \mu_0)^2\right) + (\text{constant})$$

$$= \underbrace{n \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}}_{\text{constant}} + \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x^{(i)} - \mu)^2 \right) + \underbrace{\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_0^2}} - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2}(\mu - \mu_0)^2}_{\text{constant}} + (\text{constant})$$

$$= \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x^{(i)}_i^2}_{\text{constant}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mu}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x^{(i)}_i}_{\overline{x}} - \frac{n}{2\sigma^2}\mu^2 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2}(\mu^2 - 2\mu_0\mu + \mu_0^2)}_{\text{constant}} + (\text{constant})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \right) \mu^2 + \left(\frac{\overline{x}}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu_0}{\sigma_0^2} \right) \mu + (\text{constant}) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\log p(\mu | \mu_{\text{post}}, \sigma_{\text{post}}^2) = \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{\text{post}}^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_{\text{post}}^2}(\mu - \mu_{\text{post}})^2\right) \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\sigma_{\text{post}}^2}\mu^2 + \frac{\mu_{\text{post}}}{\sigma_{\text{post}}^2}\mu + (\text{constant}) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{We want } (1) = (2) : \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2\sigma_{\text{post}}^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \right) \\ \frac{\mu_{\text{post}}}{\sigma_{\text{post}}^2} = \frac{\overline{x}}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu_0}{\sigma_0^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{post}}^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2} \right)^{-1}, \quad \mu_{\text{post}} = \sigma_{\text{post}}^2 \left(\frac{\overline{x}}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu_0}{\sigma_0^2} \right) = \frac{\cancel{\sigma_0^2}^2}{\sigma^2 + n\sigma_0^2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\overline{x}} \cdot \cancel{\sigma_0^2}^2 + \mu_0 \cancel{\sigma_0^2}^2}{\cancel{\sigma^2}^2 \cancel{\sigma_0^2}^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\sigma_0^2}{\frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \sigma_0^2} \overline{x} + \frac{\sigma^2}{\frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \sigma_0^2} \mu_0 \right)$$

$$\text{Therefore } p(\mu | D, \mu_0, \sigma_0^2) \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\sigma_0^2}{\frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \sigma_0^2} \overline{x} + \frac{\sigma^2}{\frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \sigma_0^2} \mu_0 \right), \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + \frac{n}{\sigma^2} \right)^{-1} \right) \quad \square$$