$$P(x_1, x_1, z_1) = \frac{1}{2\pi^{3/2}|z|^2} exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - u_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{p_1^2 q_2^2} (x_1 - u_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{p_2^2 q_2^2} (x_1 - u_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{p_2^2 q_2^2} (x_1 - u_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - u_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_{1}\sigma_{2}(-r)} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}\sigma_{2}^{2}(-r)} + \sigma_{1}^{2}(x_{1}-x_{1})^{2} - 2\rho \sigma_{1}\sigma_{2}(x_{1}-x_{1})(x_{2}-x_{2})\right) + \sigma_{1}^{2}(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2} + \sigma_{1}^{2}(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2} + \sigma_{1}^{2}(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2} + \frac{\sigma_{1}^{2}(x_{2}-x_{2})}{\sigma_{1}^{2}\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{(x_{1}-x_{1})^{2}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{\sigma_$$