

Let $x_1, \dots, x_n \sim N(\mu, \frac{1}{\tau})$. For the prior, we have

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mu, \tau) &= p(\mu|\tau)p(\tau) \\ \mu|\tau &\sim N(\mu_0, \frac{1}{\lambda_0\tau}) \\ \tau &\sim \text{Gamma}(a_0, b_0) \\ p(\tau) &= \frac{b_0^{a_0}}{\Gamma(a_0)} \tau^{a_0-1} e^{-b_0\tau} \end{aligned}$$

Suppose $q(\mu, \tau) = q_\mu(\mu)q_\tau(\tau)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \log q_\mu^*(\mu) &= E_\tau \left[\log p(\mu, \tau, x_1, \dots, x_n) \right] + \text{const} \\ &= E_\tau \left[\log \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i|\mu, \tau) + \log p(\mu|\tau) + \log p(\tau) \right] + \text{const} \\ &= E_\tau \left[\frac{n}{2} \log \left(\frac{\tau}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + E_\tau \left[\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\lambda_0\tau}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{\lambda_0\tau}{2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2 \right] + E_\tau \left[\log p(\tau) \right] + \text{const} \\ &= -\frac{E_\tau(\tau)}{2} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 + \lambda_0(\mu - \mu_0)^2 \right] + \text{const} \\ &= -\frac{E_\tau(\tau)}{2} \left[(\lambda_0 + n)\mu^2 - 2\left(\lambda_0\mu_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right)\mu \right] + \text{const} \end{aligned}$$

We see that $q_\mu^*(\mu)$ is the pdf of $N(\mu^*, \sigma^{2*})$, where

$$\mu^* = \frac{\lambda_0\mu_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\lambda_0 + n} \text{ and } \sigma^{2*} = \frac{1}{(\lambda_0 + n)E_\tau(\tau)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log q_\tau^*(\tau) &= E_\mu \left[\log p(\mu, \tau, x_1, \dots, x_n) \right] + \text{const} \\ &= E_\mu \left[\log \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i|\mu, \tau) + \log p(\mu|\tau) + \log p(\tau) \right] + \text{const} \\ &= E_\mu \left[\frac{n}{2} \log \left(\frac{\tau}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + E_\mu \left[\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\lambda_0\tau}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{\lambda_0\tau}{2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2 \right] + \log p(\tau) + \text{const} \\ &= \frac{n}{2} \log \tau - \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n E_\mu[(\mu - x_i)^2] + \frac{1}{2} \log \tau - \frac{\lambda_0\tau}{2} E_\mu[(\mu - \mu_0)^2] \\ &\quad + (a_0 - 1) \log \tau - b_0\tau + \text{const} \\ &= \left(\frac{n+1}{2} + a_0 - 1 \right) \log \tau - \left[b_0 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n E_\mu[(\mu - x_i)^2] + \frac{\lambda_0}{2} E_\mu[(\mu - \mu_0)^2] \right] \tau + \text{const}. \end{aligned}$$

We see that $q_\tau^*(\tau)$ be the pdf of $\text{Gamma}(a^*, b^*)$, where

$$a^* = \frac{n+1}{2} + a_0 \text{ and } b^* = b_0 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n E_\mu[(\mu - x_i)^2] + \frac{\lambda_0}{2} E_\mu[(\mu - \mu_0)^2]$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned}
E_\tau(\tau) &= \frac{a^*}{b^*}, \\
E_\mu[(\mu - x_i)^2] &= E_\mu(\mu^2) - 2x_i E_\mu(\mu) + x_i^2 \\
&= \sigma^{2*} + \mu^{*2} - 2x_i \mu^* + x_i^2, \\
E_\mu[(\mu - \mu_0)^2] &= \sigma^{2*} + \mu^{*2} - 2\mu_0 \mu^* + \mu_0^2.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
ELBO(q_\mu^*(\mu), q_\tau^*(\tau)) &= ELBO(\mu^*, \sigma^{2*}, a^*, b^*) \\
&= E_{\mu, \tau}(\log p(x_1, \dots, x_n, \mu, \tau) - \log(q_\mu^*(\mu)q_\tau^*(\tau))) \\
&= E_{\mu, \tau}[\log \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \mu, \tau) p(\mu | \tau) p(\tau)] - E_{\mu, \tau}[\log q_\mu^*(\mu)] - E_{\mu, \tau}[\log q_\tau^*(\tau)],
\end{aligned}$$

in which

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{\mu, \tau}[\log q_\mu^*(\mu)] &= E_{\mu, \tau} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma^{2*} - \frac{1}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{(\mu - \mu^*)^2}{2\sigma^{2*}} \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma^{2*} - \frac{E_\mu[(\mu - \mu^*)^2]}{2\sigma^{2*}} + \text{const} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma^{2*} - \frac{\sigma^{2*}}{2\sigma^{2*}} + \text{const} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \log \sigma^{2*} + \text{const}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{\mu, \tau}[\log q_\tau^*(\tau)] &= E_{\mu, \tau} \left[a^* \log b^* - \log \Gamma(a^*) + (a^* - 1) \log \tau - b^* \tau \right] \\
&= a^* \log b^* - \log \Gamma(a^*) + (a^* - 1) E_\tau[\log \tau] - b^* E_\tau(\tau) \\
&= a^* \log b^* - \log \Gamma(a^*) + (a^* - 1)(-\log b^* + \Psi(a^*)) - b^* \frac{a^*}{b^*} \\
&= \log b^* - \log \Gamma(a^*) + (a^* - 1)\Psi(a^*) - a^*,
\end{aligned}$$

where $\Psi(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \log \Gamma(x)$ and

$$\begin{aligned}
&E_{\mu, \tau}[\log \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \mu, \tau) p(\mu | \tau) p(\tau)] \\
&= E_{\mu, \tau} \left[\frac{n}{2} \log \tau - \frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \log \lambda_0 + \frac{1}{2} \log \tau - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\lambda_0 \tau}{2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2 \right] + E_\tau[\log p(\tau)],
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
&E_{\mu, \tau} \left[\frac{n}{2} \log \tau - \frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \log \lambda_0 + \frac{1}{2} \log \tau - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\lambda_0 \tau}{2} (\mu - \mu_0)^2 \right] \\
&= E_{\mu, \tau} \left[\frac{n+1}{2} \log \tau - \frac{\tau}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 + \lambda_0 (\mu - \mu_0)^2 \right) \right] + \text{const} \\
&= \frac{n+1}{2} E_\tau[\log \tau] - \frac{1}{2} E_\tau(\tau) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n E_\mu[(x_i - \mu)^2] + \lambda_0 E_\mu[(\mu - \mu_0)^2] \right] + \text{const} \\
&= \frac{n+1}{2} (-\log b^* + \Psi(a^*)) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^*}{b^*} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\sigma^{2*} + \mu^{*2} - 2x_i \mu^* + x_i^2) + \lambda_0 (\sigma^{2*} + \mu^{*2} - 2\mu_0 \mu^* + \mu_0^2) \right] + \text{const},
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} E_\tau[\log p(\tau)] &= E_\tau[a_0 \log b_0 - \log \Gamma(a_0) + (a_0 - 1) \log \tau - b_0 \tau] \\ &= (a_0 - 1) E_\tau[\log \tau] - b_0 E_\tau(\tau) + \text{const} \\ &= (a_0 - 1) [-\log b^* + \Psi(a^*)] - b_0 \frac{a^*}{b^*} + \text{const}. \end{aligned}$$