

3.

$$Y = W^T \Phi + e \quad \text{where } e \sim N(0, a)$$

$$\rightarrow Y \sim N(W^T \Phi, a)$$

$$W \sim N(0, b^{-1} I)$$

$$p(y|w) = \frac{1}{(2\pi a)^{\frac{n}{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2a} (Y - W^T \Phi)^2\right)$$

$$p(w) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} |b^{-1} I|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} W^T (b^{-1} I) W\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} b^{-\frac{n}{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{b}{2} W^T W\right)$$

$$p(w|Y) \propto p(Y|w) p(w)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2a} (Y - W^T \Phi)^2\right) \exp\left(-\frac{b}{2} W^T W\right)$$

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2a} (Y^2 - 2Y(W^T \Phi) + (W^T \Phi)^2) - \frac{b}{2} W^T W\right)$$

$$\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2a} (-2Y W^T \Phi + (W^T \Phi)^2) - \frac{b}{2} W^T W\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} W^T \left(\frac{\Phi \Phi^T}{a} + b I\right) W + W^T \frac{\Phi Y}{a}$$

$$\text{posterior} \sim N(\mu, \Sigma)$$

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma^{-1} = \frac{\Phi \Phi^T}{a} + b I \rightarrow \Sigma = \left(\frac{\Phi \Phi^T}{a} + b I\right)^{-1} \\ \Sigma^{-1} \mu = \frac{\Phi Y}{a} \rightarrow \mu = \Sigma \frac{\Phi Y}{a} \end{cases}$$