6.18 Given:

$$f(x - x_n, t - t_n) = \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{bmatrix} x - x_n \\ t - t_n \end{bmatrix} \middle| \mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}\right)$$

Using equation 6.42:

$$p(x,t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \mathcal{N} \left(\left[\begin{array}{c} x - x_n \\ t - t_n \end{array} \right] \middle| \mathbf{0}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{2/2} |\sigma^2 \mathbf{I}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left((x - x_n)^2 + (t - t_n)^2 \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left((x - x_n)^2 + (t - t_n)^2 \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi\sigma^2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x - x_n)^2 \right\} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi\sigma^2)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (t - t_n)^2 \right\} \right)$$

$$\implies p(x, t) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\implies \int p(x, t) \, dt = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2)$$

Using equation 6.48, the conditional density is given by:

$$p(t|x) = \frac{p(t,x)}{\int p(t,x) dt} = \frac{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2)}{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m} \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$
$$= \frac{\sum_{n} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2)}{\sum_{m} \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$

Using equation 6.43, the conditional mean is given by:

$$\mathbb{E}[t|x] = \frac{\int t \, p(x,t) \, dt}{\int p(x,t) \, dt}$$
$$= \frac{\int t \, \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) \, \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) \, dt}{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m} \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\int t \sum_{n} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt}{\sum_{m} \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$
$$= \frac{\sum_{n} \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) \int t \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt}{\sum_{m} \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$

Solving the integral:

$$\int t \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$= \left(\int (t - t_n) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt \right) + \left(\int t_n \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt \right)$$

$$= 0 + t_n \left(\int \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt \right)$$

$$= t_n$$

$$\implies \mathbb{E}[t | x] = \frac{\sum_n \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) t_n}{\sum_m \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$

Comparing the result to equations 6.45 and 6.46:

$$\implies g(x - x_n) = \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\implies k(x, x_n) = \frac{\mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2)}{\sum_m \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$

$$\implies \mathbb{E}[t|x] = \sum_n k(x, x_n) t_n$$

The conditional variance is given by:

$$var[t|x] = \mathbb{E}[(t - \mathbb{E}[t|x])^2|x]$$
$$= \int (t - \mathbb{E}[t|x])^2 p(t|x) dt$$
$$= \int (t^2 + \mathbb{E}[t|x]^2 - 2t\mathbb{E}[t|x]) p(t|x) dt$$

Solving the three integrals separately:

First term:

$$\int t^2 p(t|x) dt$$

$$= \int t^2 \frac{\sum_n \mathcal{N}(x - x_n|0, \sigma^2) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n|0, \sigma^2)}{\sum_m \mathcal{N}(x - x_m|0, \sigma^2)} dt$$

$$= \frac{\sum_n \mathcal{N}(x - x_n|0, \sigma^2) \int t^2 \mathcal{N}(t - t_n|0, \sigma^2) dt}{\sum_m \mathcal{N}(x - x_m|0, \sigma^2)}$$

Evaluating the integral:

$$\int t^2 \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$= \int (t - t_n + t_n)^2 \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$= \int ((t - t_n)^2 + t_n^2 + 2(t - t_n)t_n) \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$= \int (t - t_n)^2 \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$+ \int t_n^2 \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$+ \int 2(t - t_n)t_n \mathcal{N}(t - t_n | 0, \sigma^2) dt$$

$$= \sigma^2 + t_n^2 - 0$$

$$= \sigma^2 + t_n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int t^2 p(t|x) dt = \frac{\sum_n \mathcal{N}(x - x_n | 0, \sigma^2) (\sigma^2 + t_n^2)}{\sum_m \mathcal{N}(x - x_m | 0, \sigma^2)}$$

$$\implies \int t^2 p(t|x) dt = \frac{\sum_n \mathcal{N}(x - x_n|0, \sigma^2) (\sigma^2 + t_n^2)}{\sum_m \mathcal{N}(x - x_m|0, \sigma^2)}$$
$$= \sum_n k(x, x_n) (\sigma^2 + t_n^2)$$

Second term:

$$\int \mathbb{E}[t|x]^2 p(t|x) dt$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[t|x]^2 \int p(t|x) dt$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[t|x]^2$$

Third term:

$$\int 2t\mathbb{E}[t|x] p(t|x) dt$$

$$= 2\mathbb{E}[t|x] \int t p(t|x) dt$$

$$= 2\mathbb{E}[t|x]^{2}$$

Substituting the results back into the expression for conditional variance:

$$\begin{split} var[t|x] &= \sum_{n} k(x,x_{n}) \left(\sigma^{2} + t_{n}^{2}\right) + \mathbb{E}[t|x]^{2} - 2\mathbb{E}[t|x]^{2} \\ &= \sum_{n} k(x,x_{n}) \left(\sigma^{2} + t_{n}^{2}\right) - \mathbb{E}[t|x]^{2} \\ &= \sum_{n} k(x,x_{n}) \, \sigma^{2} + \sum_{n} k(x,x_{n}) \, t_{n}^{2} - \mathbb{E}[t|x]^{2} \\ &= \sigma^{2} - \mathbb{E}[t|x]^{2} + \sum_{n} k(x,x_{n}) \, t_{n}^{2} \end{split}$$