

$$p(\mathbf{y}_i, \boldsymbol{\beta}_i, \sigma^2, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma; \Theta) = p(\mathbf{y}_i | \boldsymbol{\beta}_i, \sigma^2) p(\boldsymbol{\beta}_i | \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma) p(\sigma^2) p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma; \Theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\boldsymbol{\beta}_i | \mathbf{y}_i, \sigma^2, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma; \Theta) &\propto p(\mathbf{y}_i | \boldsymbol{\beta}_i, \sigma^2) p(\boldsymbol{\beta}_i | \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{t=1}^{n_i} (y_{it} - x_{it}^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)^\top (y_{it} - x_{it}^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu})^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\beta}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu})\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)^\top (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu})^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\beta}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu})\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left((\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)^\top (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i) + (\boldsymbol{\beta}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu})^\top \Sigma^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\beta}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}) \right)\right) \\ &\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(-2\sigma^{-2} \mathbf{y}_i^\top X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i + \sigma^{-2} \boldsymbol{\beta}_i^\top X_i^\top X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i + \boldsymbol{\beta}_i^\top \Sigma^{-1} \boldsymbol{\beta}_i - 2\boldsymbol{\mu}^\top \Sigma^{-1} \boldsymbol{\beta}_i \right)\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\boldsymbol{\beta}_i^\top (\sigma^{-2} X_i^\top X_i + \Sigma^{-1}) \boldsymbol{\beta}_i - 2(\boldsymbol{\mu}^\top \Sigma^{-1} + \sigma^{-2} \mathbf{y}_i^\top X_i) \boldsymbol{\beta}_i \right)\right) \\ &\sim \mathcal{N}\left((\sigma^{-2} X_i^\top X_i + \Sigma^{-1}) (\boldsymbol{\mu}^\top \Sigma^{-1} + \sigma^{-2} \mathbf{y}_i^\top X_i), (\sigma^{-2} X_i^\top X_i + \Sigma^{-1})^{-1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\sigma^2 | \mathbf{y}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_i, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma; \Theta) &\propto p(\mathbf{y} | \boldsymbol{\beta}_i, \sigma^2) p(\sigma^2) \\ &\propto \sigma^{-\frac{2(n_i+1)}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)^\top (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)\right) \\ &\sim \Pi\left(\frac{n_i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)^\top (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma | \mathbf{y}, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma^2; \Theta) \propto \mathcal{NW}(\mathbf{m}, v, C, d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{m} &= \frac{v_0}{v_0 + n_s} \mathbf{m}_0 + \frac{n_s}{v_0 + n_s} \bar{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \\ v &= v_0 + n_s \\ d &= d_0 + n_s \\ C &= C_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i)^\top (\mathbf{y}_i - X_i \boldsymbol{\beta}_i) + \frac{v_0 n_s}{v_0 + d} (\bar{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \mathbf{m}_0) (\bar{\boldsymbol{\beta}} - \mathbf{m}_0)^\top \end{aligned}$$