$$p(y_{i} | X, \beta, w) = \int p(y_{i} | X, \beta, w, \lambda_{i}) p(\lambda_{i} | X, \beta, w) d\lambda_{i}$$

$$= \int p(y_{i} | X, \beta, w, \lambda_{i}) p(\lambda_{i}) d\lambda_{i}$$

$$\propto \int (\lambda_{i} w)^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{w\lambda_{i}}{2} (y_{i} - x_{i}^{\top} \beta)^{2}\right) \lambda_{i}^{h/2-1} \exp\left(-\frac{h}{2} \lambda_{i}\right) d\lambda_{i}$$

$$\propto \int \lambda_{i}^{h/2-1/2} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{w}{2} (y_{i} - x_{i}^{\top} \beta)^{2} + \frac{h}{2}\right) \lambda_{i}\right) d\lambda_{i}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{h+1}{2} \cdot \frac{w}{2} (y_{i} - x_{i}^{\top} \beta)^{2} + \frac{h}{2}\right)$$

$$\propto \Gamma\left(\frac{h+1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{w}{2} (y_{i} - x_{i}^{\top} \beta)^{2} + \frac{h}{2}\right)^{-\frac{h+1}{2}}$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{w}{h} (y_{i} - x_{i}^{\top} \beta)^{2} + 1\right)^{-\frac{h+1}{2}}$$

$$y_{i} | X, \beta, w \sim t_{h} \left(x_{i}^{\top} \beta, w^{-1/2}\right)$$