

$$\mathbf{y} | \boldsymbol{\theta} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{R}\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}), \quad \boldsymbol{\theta} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{V})$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(\mathbf{z}) &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} \sqrt{|\mathbf{C}|}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{z}-\boldsymbol{\mu})^\top \mathbf{C}^{-1}(\mathbf{z}-\boldsymbol{\mu})\right\} \\ &= \exp\left(\boldsymbol{\zeta} + \boldsymbol{\mu}^\top \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{z} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{z}^\top \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{z}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{y} | \boldsymbol{\theta} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{R}\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) = \exp\left(\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \boldsymbol{\theta} + \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{y} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{y}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{y}\right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\theta} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{V}) = \exp\left(\boldsymbol{\zeta}_2 + \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{V}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\theta}\right)$$

$$p(\mathbf{y}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) = p(\mathbf{y} | \boldsymbol{\theta}) p(\boldsymbol{\theta})$$

$$= \exp\left(\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \boldsymbol{\theta} + \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{y} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{y}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{y}\right) \exp\left(\boldsymbol{\zeta}_2 + \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{V}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\theta}\right)$$

$$= \exp\left((\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1 + \boldsymbol{\zeta}_2) + (\boldsymbol{\theta}^\top \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\theta}) - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{y} + \boldsymbol{\theta}^\top (\mathbf{V}^{-1} + \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R}) \boldsymbol{\theta})\right)$$

$$= \exp\left((\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1 + \boldsymbol{\zeta}_2) + (\boldsymbol{\theta}^\top (\mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} + c) \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\theta}) - \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{y} \quad \boldsymbol{\theta}]^\top \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} & c \\ c^\top & \mathbf{V}^{-1} + \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\ \boldsymbol{\theta} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$= \exp\left((\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1 + \boldsymbol{\zeta}_2) + [a \quad b]^\top \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} & c \\ c^\top & \mathbf{V}^{-1} + \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\ \boldsymbol{\theta} \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{y} \quad \boldsymbol{\theta}]^\top \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} & c \\ c^\top & \mathbf{V}^{-1} + \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\ \boldsymbol{\theta} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$(\mathbf{y}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} & c \\ c^\top & \mathbf{V}^{-1} + \mathbf{R}^\top \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$