

0.1 Joint Probability

0.1.1 Abstract

In this section, we study Gaussian joint distribution.

0.1.2 Given

$$\begin{aligned}x &\sim N(x|\mu, \Lambda^{-1}) \\ y|x &\sim N(y|Ax + b, L^{-1})\end{aligned}$$

Inference

$$y = Ax + b + \epsilon, \quad \epsilon \sim N(0, L^{-1}), \quad x \perp \epsilon$$

0.1.3 To solve

$$\begin{cases} p(y) \\ p(x|y) \end{cases}$$

0.2 Derivation

Derive $p(y)$

$$\begin{aligned}E[y] &= AE[x] + b + E[\epsilon] = A\mu + b \\ \text{Var}[y] &= A\Lambda^{-1}A^T \\ \therefore y &\sim N(A\mu + b, A\Lambda^{-1}A^T)\end{aligned}$$

Derive $p(x|y)$

Construct dist z

Here we construct a distribution:

$$z = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \sim N\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ A\mu + b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda^{-1} & \Delta \\ \Delta & A\Lambda^{-1}A^T \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta &= \text{cov}(x, y) \\
&= E[(x - E[x])(y - E[y])^T] \\
&= E[(x - \mu)(y - A\mu - b)^T] \\
&= E[(x - \mu)(Ax + b + \epsilon - A\mu - b)^T] \\
&= E[(x - \mu)(Ax - A\mu + \epsilon)^T] \\
&= E[(x - \mu)(x - \mu)^T A^T + (x - \mu)\epsilon^T] \\
&= E[(x - \mu)(x - \mu)^T] A^T + E[(x - \mu)\epsilon^T] \\
&\because x \perp \epsilon \\
&\therefore = E[(x - \mu)(x - \mu)^T] A^T \\
&= \Lambda^{-1} A^T \\
\therefore z &= \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \sim N\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ A\mu + b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda^{-1} & \Lambda^{-1} A^T \\ \Lambda^{-1} A^T & A\Lambda^{-1} A^T \end{bmatrix}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Construct dist $x.y$

let's set

$$\begin{aligned}
x.y &= x - \Sigma_{xy} \Sigma_{yy}^{-1} y \\
&= x - (\Lambda^{-1} A^T)(A\Lambda^{-1} A^T)^{-1} y \\
&= x - A^{-1} y \\
&= (I \quad -A^{-1}) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \\
E[x.y] &= E[x] - A^{-1} E[y] \\
&= \mu - A^{-1}(A\mu + b) \\
&= -A^{-1}b
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Var}[x.y] &= (I \quad -A^{-1}) \text{Var}[z] \begin{pmatrix} I \\ -(A^{-1})^T \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (I \quad -A^{-1}) \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda^{-1} & \Lambda^{-1} A^T \\ \Lambda^{-1} A^T & A\Lambda^{-1} A^T \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I \\ -(A^{-1})^T \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (\Lambda^{-1} - A^{-1} \Lambda^{-1} A^T \quad 0) \begin{pmatrix} I \\ -(A^{-1})^T \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \Lambda^{-1} - A^{-1} \Lambda^{-1} A^T \\
\therefore x.y &\sim N(-A^{-1}b, \Lambda^{-1} - A^{-1} \Lambda^{-1} A^T)
\end{aligned}$$

Construct $x|y$

we got

$$x|y = x.y + A^{-1}y$$

here, we can see $A^{-1}y$ as constant C .

then:

$$\begin{aligned}x|y &= x.y + C \\E[x|y] &= A^{-1}y - A^{-1}b \\Var[x|y] &= Var[x.y] \\\therefore x|y &\sim N(A^{-1}y - A^{-1}b, \Lambda^{-1} - A^{-1}\Lambda^{-1}A^T)\end{aligned}$$

Now, according to an edge distribution and conditional distribution, we construct a joint distribution to obtain another edge distribution and conditional distribution.