## Latent variables affecting mean and covariace

$$p(g) = \operatorname{Gam}(g; \alpha_q, \theta_q) \tag{1}$$

$$p(z) = \operatorname{Gam}(z; \alpha_z, \theta_z) \tag{2}$$

$$p(x \mid v, z) = \mathcal{N}(x; zAv, \sigma_x I)$$
(3)

$$p_c(v \mid g) = \mathcal{N}(v; 0, \sum_{k=1}^K g_k C_k)$$
(4)

$$p_m(v \mid g) = \mathcal{N}(v; Bg, \sigma_v I) \tag{5}$$

$$p(v \mid x) = \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(v \mid x, g, z) p(g) p(z) dg dz$$
 (6)

we can do this by either numerical integration or sampling

$$p(v \mid x) \approx \sum_{z \in [z_{min}z_{max}]} \sum_{g \in [g_{min}g_{max}]} p(v \mid x, g, z) p(g) p(z)$$

$$(7)$$

$$p(v \mid x) \approx \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^{L} p(v \mid x, g^l, z^l)$$
 (8)

either way, we approximate the marginal posterior with a finite mixture. In case of sampling, of L components, for wich the covariance is given in the following form

$$C_{v|x} \approx \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^{L} C_{v|xgz}^{l} + (\mu_{v|xgz}^{l} - \frac{1}{L} \sum_{m=1}^{L} \mu_{v|xgz}^{m}) (\mu_{v|xgz}^{l} - \frac{1}{L} \sum_{m=1}^{L} \mu_{v|xgz}^{m})^{T}$$
(9)

$$p_c(v \mid x, g, z) = \mathcal{N}(v; \mu_c, C_c) \tag{10}$$

$$C_c = \left(\frac{z^2}{\sigma_x} A^T A + \left[\sum_{k=1}^K g_k C_k\right]^{-1}\right)^{-1}$$
 (11)

$$\mu_c = \frac{z}{\sigma_x} C_c A^T x \tag{12}$$

$$p_c(m \mid x, g, z) = \mathcal{N}(v; \mu_m, C_m)$$
(13)

$$\mu_c = \frac{z}{\sigma_x} C_c A^T x$$

$$p_c(m \mid x, g, z) = \mathcal{N}(v; \mu_m, C_m)$$

$$C_m = \left(\frac{z^2}{\sigma_x} A^T A + \frac{1}{\sigma_v} I\right)^{-1}$$

$$(12)$$

$$(13)$$

$$\mu_m = C_m \left( \frac{z}{\sigma_x} A^T x + \frac{1}{\sigma_v} Bg \right) \tag{15}$$