

$$y = \dots + \underbrace{u}_{\text{space}} + \underbrace{v}_{\text{ind.}}$$

$$P_{\text{rec}}(u) \propto \mathbb{Q} \quad \text{when} \quad \text{gen.var}(u) = 1 \quad \text{to be } \mathbb{Q}$$

$$P_{\text{rec}}(v) = \mathbb{I} \mathbb{R}$$

Rewrite this as

$$y = \dots + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}_{\text{scale}} (\sqrt{1-\rho} v + \sqrt{\rho} u)$$

so that  $\rho = 0$  corresponds to an iid model

$$\text{Since } \text{Var}(\sqrt{1-\rho} v + \sqrt{\rho} u) = 1-\rho + \rho = 1$$

then the prior for  $\mathbb{I}$  remains unchanged.

So the reference is the distribution for  $v$ , i.e.  $N(0, \mathbb{I})$ .  
and as  $\rho$  increases, then we mix in dependency  
all the way to  $\rho = 1$ . Note that the actual way  
of parametrisation of  $\rho$ , as  $\sqrt{1-\rho}$  and  $\sqrt{\rho}$  does  
not matter. [as long as  $\text{Var}(\sqrt{1-\rho} v + \sqrt{\rho} u) = 1$ ].

$$\sqrt{1-\rho} v + \sqrt{\rho} u \sim N(0, \text{Var} = (1-\rho)\mathbb{I} + \rho \underbrace{\mathbb{Q}^{-1}}_{\substack{\text{gen. inv. proper} \\ \text{scalar}}})$$

So we need the KL between.

$$\text{Var} = (1-\rho)\mathbb{I} + \rho \mathbb{Q}^{-1}$$

and  $\text{Var} = \mathbb{I}$  dense matrix, which makes this a bit awkward for large  $\dim(\mathbb{Q})$ .

we need for the KL, to compute

(2)

$$|(1-\rho)I + \rho Q|$$

or, of course,

$$|[ (1-\rho)I + \rho Q ]^{-1}|$$

Now using that

$$(I + A^{-1})^{-1} = A(A+I)^{-1}$$

(149, in MC)

we get

$$\begin{aligned} \left( (1-\rho)I + \frac{1}{\rho} Q \right)^{-1} &= \left[ (1-\rho) \left\{ I + \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} Q \right\} \right]^{-1} \\ &= \left[ (1-\rho) \left\{ I + \left( \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q \right)^{-1} \right\} \right]^{-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\rho} \left( I + \underbrace{\left( \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q \right)^{-1}}_A \right)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\rho} \left[ \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q \left( \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q + I \right)^{-1} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\rho} Q \left( \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q + I \right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

so

$$|C|^{-1} = \frac{1}{\rho^r} |Q| / \left| \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q + I \right|$$

$$\boxed{|(1-\rho)I + \rho Q| = \frac{| \frac{1-\rho}{\rho} Q + I |}{\frac{1}{\rho^r} |Q|}}$$

Some details.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} \left( \sqrt{1-\epsilon} v + \sqrt{\epsilon} u \right)$$

when  $u \sim \mathcal{N}(0, Q_2)$  [ $Q_2$  scaled] and  $v \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$ .

So let  $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$  where  $w_2 = u$ ,

$w_1 | w_2 \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\tau}} w_2, \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} I \right)$ , then  $w_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} (\sqrt{1-\epsilon} v + \sqrt{\epsilon} u)$

and  $\pi(w)$  is found for.

$$-\frac{1}{2} w_2^T Q_2 w_2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( w_1 - \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\tau}} w_2 \right)^T \left[ \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} I \right] \left( w_1 - \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\tau}} w_2 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} w_2^T \left[ Q_2 + \frac{\epsilon}{\tau} \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} I \right] w_2 - \frac{1}{2} w_1^T \left[ \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} I \right] w_1$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left[ -2 \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\tau}} \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} w_2^T w_1 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} w_1^T & w_2^T \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} I & -\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon\tau}}{1-\epsilon} I \\ Q_2 + \frac{\epsilon}{1-\epsilon} I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

not included.

Norm const

$$\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^{2 \cdot n} \cdot \left( \frac{\tau}{1-\epsilon} \right)^{n/2} \cdot \left( |Q| \right)^{1/2}$$