Fit Normal, θ, σ^2 unknown

$s^2 := \frac{1}{n-1}\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2$

$P_J(\theta, \sigma^2) \propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$

NormInvGauss $\left(\bar{x}, n, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$

$\Rightarrow P(\theta, \sigma^2|x) \propto P(x|\theta,\sigma^2)\, P_J(\theta,\sigma^2) \propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2} - \frac{n}{2\sigma^2}(\theta-\bar{x})^2}$

$P(\theta|x)$

"marging out σ^2"   collapsing the σ^2 dimension

$P(\theta|x) = \int_{\sigma^2} P(\theta,\sigma^2|x)\,d\sigma^2 \propto \int_0^\infty (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2} - \frac{n}{2\sigma^2}(\theta-\bar{x})^2}\,d\sigma^2$

$\underbrace{}_{\beta}$

$= \int_0^\infty (\sigma^2)^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2 + n(\theta-\bar{x})^2/2}{\sigma^2}}\,d\sigma^2 = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{\beta^\alpha}\int_0^\infty \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}(\sigma^2)^{-\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{\sigma^2}}$

$= \Gamma(\alpha)\beta^{-\alpha} = \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\left(\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\theta-\bar{x})^2}{2}\right)^{-n/2} \propto \left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right)^{-n/2}\left(\frac{(n-1)s^2 + n(\theta-\bar{x})^2}{2}\right)^{-n/2}$

$= \left(1 + \frac{n(\theta-\bar{x})^2}{(n-1)s^2}\right)^{-n/2} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1}\frac{(\theta-\bar{x})^2}{\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2}\right)^{-\frac{((n-1)+1)}{2}} \propto T_{n-1}\left(\bar{x}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \overset{n\,large}{\sim} N\left(\bar{x}, \frac{s^2}{n}\right)$

$P(\theta|x) = \int_{\sigma^2} P(\theta,\sigma^2|x)\,d\sigma^2 = \int_{\sigma^2} P(\theta|x,\sigma^2)P(\sigma^2|x)\,d\sigma^2$, compound distrib.

$P(\sigma^2|x) = \int_\theta P(\theta,\sigma^2|x)\,d\theta \propto \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2} - \frac{n}{2\sigma^2}(\theta-\bar{x})^2}\,d\theta$

$= (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-\frac{n}{2\sigma^2}(\theta-\bar{x})^2}\,d\theta = (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}} \sqrt{2\pi\frac{\sigma^2}{n}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}(\theta-\bar{x})^2}\,d\theta$

$\propto (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}} (\sigma^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (\sigma^2)^{-\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right)-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2}} \propto InvGamma\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$

$P(\sigma^2|x) = \int_\theta P(\sigma^2|x,\theta)P(\theta|x)\,d\theta = InvGamma$

under Jeffreys priors...

$P(\theta|x,\sigma) = N\left(\bar{x}, \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right)$ & $P(\theta|x) = T_{n-1}\left(\bar{x}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$

$P(\sigma^2|x,\theta) = InvGamma\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n\hat{\sigma}^2_{mle}}{2}\right)$ & $P(\sigma^2|x) = InvGamma\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{2}\right)$

$n\hat{\sigma}^2_{mle} = \sum(x_i - \theta)^2$

$(n-1)s^2 = \sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ similar

Posterior predictive distrib.

$P(x_n|x) = \int_{\sigma^2}\int_\theta P(x_n|\theta,\sigma^2)P(\theta,\sigma^2|x)\,d\theta\,d\sigma^2$

normal   norm-inv-gamma

$\propto \int_0^\infty \int_{\mathbb{R}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_n-\theta)^2}\right)(\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2/2}{\sigma^2} - \frac{n(\theta-\bar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}}\,d\theta\,d\sigma^2$

$\propto \int_0^\infty (\sigma^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\sigma^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\left((x_n-\theta)^2 + n(\theta-\bar{x})^2\right)}\,d\theta\,d\sigma^2$

$\underbrace{x_n^2 - 2x_n\theta + \theta^2 + n\theta^2 - 2n\theta\bar{x} + n\bar{x}^2}_{(n+1)\theta^2}$

$e^{-\frac{x_n^2}{2\sigma^2}}\, e^{\frac{x_n\theta}{\sigma^2}}\, e^{-\frac{(n+1)\theta^2}{2\sigma^2}}\, e^{\frac{n\theta\bar{x}}{\sigma^2}}\, e^{-\frac{n\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}}$

$= \int_0^\infty (\sigma^2)^{-\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2 + x_n^2 + n\bar{x}^2)/2}{\sigma^2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-\frac{a}{\sigma^2}\left(\frac{x_n + n\bar{x}}{\sigma^2}\right)\theta - \frac{b}{2\sigma^2}\theta^2}\,d\theta\,d\sigma^2$

$-\frac{n+1}{2}-1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{n}{2}-\frac{1}{2}-1+\frac{1}{2}$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{a\theta - b\theta^2}\,d\theta = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}}\,e^{\frac{a^2}{4b}} \propto b^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{\frac{a^2}{4b}}$

$\propto \int_0^\infty (\sigma^2)^{-\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2 + x_n^2 + n\bar{x}^2)/2}{\sigma^2}} (\sigma^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(x_n+n\bar{x})^2}{(n+1)^2\frac{1}{\sigma^2}}\frac{n+1}{4}}\,d\sigma^2$

$a = \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}$
$= \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)$
$= \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{n}{n+1}$
$b = \frac{n\bar{x}}{n+1}$

$= \int_0^\infty (\sigma^2)^{-\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)-1} e^{-\frac{(n-1)s^2 + x_n^2 + n\bar{x}^2 - (x_n+n\bar{x})^2/(n+1))/2}{\sigma^2}}\,d\sigma^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{\beta^\alpha}\int_0^\infty \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}(\sigma^2)^{-\alpha-1} e^{-b/n}\,d\sigma^2 = \Gamma(\alpha)\beta^{-\alpha} = \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)\beta^{-\frac{n}{2}} \propto \beta^{-\frac{n}{2}}$

$= \left(\frac{(n-1)s^2}{2} + \frac{x_n^2}{2} + \frac{n\bar{x}^2}{2} + \frac{-x_n^2 - 2nx_n\bar{x} - n^2\bar{x}^2}{2(n+1)}\right)^{-n/2}$

$c = \frac{1}{2}\left((n-1)s^2 + n\bar{x}^2 - \frac{n^2\bar{x}^2}{n+1}\right)$

$= \left(ax_n^2 + bx_n + c\right)^{-n/2} \propto \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{-n/2}\left(ax_n^2 + bx_n + c\right)^{-n/2} = \left(x_n^2 + \frac{b}{a}x_n + \frac{c}{a}\right)^{-n/2}$

$= \left(\left(x_n + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}\right)^{-n/2} \propto \left(\frac{1}{\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}}\right)^{-n/2}\left(x_n + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}\right)^{-n/2}$

$= \left(1 + \frac{\left(x_n + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2}{\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}}\right)^{-n/2} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1}\frac{\left(x_n + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2}{\frac{\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}}{n-1}}\right)^{-\frac{(n-1)+1}{2}}$

$P(x_n|x,\sigma) = N\left(\hat{\theta}_P, \frac{\sigma^2}{?n}\right)$

$\propto T_{n-1}\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, \sqrt{\frac{\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}}{n-1}}\right) = T_{n-1}\left(\bar{x}, \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}}\,s\right) \approx N\left(\bar{x}, s^2\right)$

exactly what you expect

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{\frac{n\bar{x}}{n+1}}{\frac{n}{n+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\right)} = \bar{x}$

$\sqrt{s^2 + \bar{x}^2}$

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left((n-1)s^2 + n\bar{x}^2 - \frac{n^2\bar{x}^2}{n+1}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{n}{n+1}} \cdot \frac{2n+1}{n} = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n}s^2 + (n+1)\bar{x}^2 - n\bar{x}^2 = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n}s^2 + \bar{x}^2$

$\frac{b^2}{4a^2} = \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = \bar{x}^2$ $\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n}s^2 + \bar{x}^2 - \bar{x}^2 = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n}s^2$

$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}}\,s$