

Proof for the statement:

$$\{x_{0:k}^j, w^j\} \sim p(x_{0:k} | y_{1:k})$$

Then:  $\{x_k^j, w^j\} \sim p(x_k | y_{1:k})$

$$(1) E[G(x_{0:k})] = \frac{1}{N_e} \sum_{j=1}^{N_e} G(x_{0:k}^j) w^j$$

prob:  $G(x_k) = g(x_k)$

$$E[g(x_k)] = \frac{1}{N_e} \sum_{j=1}^{N_e} g(x_k^j) w^j$$

(2) We need to show that

$$\begin{aligned} \int \dots \int g(x_k) p(x_{0:k} | y_{1:k}) dx_0 \dots dx_k \\ = \int g(x_k) p(x_k | y_{1:k}) dx_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \int \dots \int g(x_k) p(x_{0:k} | y_{1:k}) dx_0 \dots dx_k$$

$$= \int g(x_k) \left[ \underbrace{\int \dots \int p(x_k | x_{0:k-1}, y_{1:k}) p(x_{0:k-1} | y_{1:k}) dx_0 \dots dx_{k-1}}_{\stackrel{(*)}{=} p(x_k | y_{1:k})} \right] dx_k$$

$$= \int g(x_k) p(x_k | y_{1:k}) dx_k \quad \checkmark$$



Helper proof:

$$\int p(x|y, z) p(y|z) dy$$

$$= \int p(y|x, z) \frac{p(x|z)}{\cancel{p(y|z)}} \cancel{p(y|z)} dy$$

$$= p(x|z) \underbrace{\int p(y|x, z) dy}_{=1} = p(x|z)$$