

Improvements

- So far we have used $J(\vec{\theta}^* | \vec{\theta}^{l-1}) = N(\vec{\theta}^{l-1}, \underline{D})$

where $\underline{D} = \underline{I}_P \cdot \underline{\tilde{S}}_a \Rightarrow$ No cross-covariance

• Can we use a new covariance, \underline{V} , that better suits J ?

ex) If we have a good initial estimate $\vec{\theta}^0$, then

$$\Rightarrow \underline{V} = \sigma_\epsilon^2 \left(\underline{\tilde{S}}^T \underline{\tilde{S}} \right)_{\vec{\theta}^0}^{-1} = \sigma^2 \left(J(\vec{\theta}^0) \right)^{-1}$$

$$\text{where } \sigma_\epsilon^2 = \frac{1}{N_y - P} \sum_{i=1}^{N_y} \left(y_i - f(x_i; \vec{\theta}^0) \right)^2$$