

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \mid \mu, \lambda \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(\mu, \lambda^{-1}),$$

where μ and λ are both unknown

$$\text{Normal Gamma} \quad \begin{cases} \mu \mid \lambda \sim N(m, (\underline{c\lambda})^{-1}) \\ \lambda \sim \text{Gamma}(a, b) \end{cases}$$

Show $p(\mu, \lambda \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)$ updated
Normal Gamma

$$p(\mu, \lambda \mid x_1, \dots, x_n) \propto p(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \mu, \lambda) p(\mu, \lambda) \quad \text{ind} = \underbrace{p(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \mu, \lambda)}_{N(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \mu, \lambda)} \underbrace{p(\mu \mid \lambda) p(\lambda)}_{\text{Normal Gamma}(\mu, \lambda \mid \underline{m}, \underline{c}, \underline{a}, \underline{b})}$$

① Calc the likelihood

② Calc the prior

① For a single x

$$N(x \mid \mu, \lambda^{-1}) = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}(x-\mu)^2\right\} \\ \propto_{\mu, \lambda} \underline{\lambda^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}[x^2 - 2x\mu + \mu^2]\right\}$$

② For the joint prior (For n dots \xrightarrow{pts} $\lambda^{n/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}[\sum x_i^2 - 2\sum x_i \mu + n\mu^2]\right\}$)

$$\text{Normal Gamma}(\mu, \lambda \mid m, c, a, b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\text{ind.}}{=} N(\mu | m, (c\lambda)^{-1}) \text{Gamma}(\lambda | a, b) \\
& = \sqrt{\frac{c\lambda}{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{c\lambda}{2}(\mu - m)^2\right\} \times \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} \lambda^{a-1} e^{-b\lambda} \\
& \propto_{\mu, \lambda} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2} + a - 1} \exp\left\{-\frac{c\lambda}{2}(\mu^2 - 2\mu m + m^2) - b\lambda\right\} \\
& = \lambda^{a-1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}(c\mu^2 - 2c\mu m + cm^2 + 2b)\right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p(\mu, \lambda | x_{1:n}) & \propto_{\mu, \lambda} \lambda^{n/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}\left[n\mu^2 - 2\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \mu + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2\right]\right\} \\
& \times \lambda^{a-1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}[c\mu^2 - 2c\mu m + cm^2 + 2b]\right\} \\
& \propto \lambda^{\frac{n}{2} + a - \frac{1}{2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{\lambda}{2}\left[\mu^2(\underbrace{c+n}_C) - 2\mu(\underbrace{\sum x_i + cm}_{CM}) + cm^2 + 2b + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2\right]\right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } A = a + \frac{n}{2}, \quad C = c + n, \quad CM = \sum x_i + cm$$

$$cm^2 + 2b + \sum x_i^2 = CM^2 + 2B$$

Equ. (6) of Normal Gamma.

$$\rightarrow \text{Normal Gamma}(\mu, \lambda | M, C, A, B)$$