

Part 2

$$\textcircled{1} \quad p(\beta | \Sigma, X, y) = \text{MVN} \left(\mathbb{E}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y] = \text{Var}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y]^{-1} (X^T \Sigma^{-1} y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0), \right. \\ \left. \text{Var}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y] = [X^T \Sigma^{-1} X]^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \right)$$

Substitute $\Sigma = \sigma^2 I$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[\beta | \sigma^2 I, X, y] &= [X^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} X]^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} (X^T X) \right)^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \quad \text{since } (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \cdot I \\ &= \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\beta | \sigma^2 I, X, y] &= \text{Var}[\beta | \sigma^2 I, X, y]^{-1} (X^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0) \\ &= \text{Var}[\beta | \sigma^2 I, X, y]^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0 \right) \\ &= (\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1})^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore, p(\beta | \Sigma = \sigma^2 I, X, y) = \text{MVN} \left(\mathbb{E}[\beta | \Sigma = \sigma^2 I, X, y] = (\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1})^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} X^T y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0 \right), \right. \\ \left. \text{Var}(\beta | \Sigma = \sigma^2 I, X, y) = \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \right)$$

② If you're referring to the general case where Σ is free, then:

$$\mathbb{E}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y] = \text{Var}(\beta | \Sigma, X, y)^{-1} (X^T \Sigma^{-1} y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0)$$

If you're referring to $\Sigma = \sigma^2 I$, then:

$$\mathbb{E}[\beta | \Sigma = \sigma^2 I, X, y] = (\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1})^{-1}$$

③ To achieve $\mathbb{E}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y] = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$, we need Σ_{β}^{-1} to be a zero matrix. β_0 can be free.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Since } \mathbb{E}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y] &= \text{Var}[\beta | \Sigma, X, y]^{-1} (X^T \Sigma^{-1} y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0) \\ &= ([X^T \Sigma^{-1} X]^{-1} + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1})^{-1} (X^T \Sigma^{-1} y + \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} \beta_0) \\ &= (X^T \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1} (X^T \Sigma^{-1} y) \quad \Sigma_{\beta}^{-1} = 0 \\ &= (X^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} X)^{-1} (X^T (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} y) \quad \text{since } \Sigma = \sigma^2 I \\ &= \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (X^T y) \\ &= (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad E[y = X\beta | \Sigma, X, y] &= X E[\beta | \Sigma, X, y], \text{ since } X \text{ is fixed and} \\
 &= X \left((X^T \Sigma^{-1} X + \Sigma_\beta^{-1})^{-1} (X^T \Sigma^{-1} y + \Sigma_\beta^{-1} \beta_0) \right) \\
 &= X (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \quad \text{we set } \Sigma_\beta \text{ to be the zero matrix and get the same result as } \textcircled{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore , The hyperparameter specifications are the same as $\textcircled{3}$ (i.e. Σ_β is a zero matrix)

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \text{Var}(\beta | \Sigma = \sigma^2 I, X, y) = (\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1} + \Sigma_\beta^{-1})^{-1}$$