

Solution to exercise 06 for MA-INF 2201 Computer Vision WS23/24
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1 Theory Question

NOTE: The derivation below is much nicer to follow in 1-D case and then work upto multivariate case.

Writing down the product of normal distributions

$$\begin{aligned}
 Norm_x[a, A]Norm_x[b, B] &= \kappa_1 \cdot \exp \left[-0.5(x-a)^T A^{-1}(x-a) - 0.5(x-b)^T B^{-1}(x-b) \right] \\
 &= \kappa_2 \cdot \exp \left[-0.5(x^T (A^{-1} + B^{-1})x - 2(A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b)x) \right] \\
 &= \kappa_3 \cdot \exp \left[-0.5(x^T (A^{-1} + B^{-1})x - 2(A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b)x \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b)^T (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b)) \right] \\
 &= \kappa_3 \cdot \exp \left[-0.5 \left(x - (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b) \right)^T (A^{-1} + B^{-1}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(x - (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b) \right) \right] \\
 &= \kappa \cdot Norm_x \left[(A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b), (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

What is left is to write down the expression for κ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_1 &= \frac{1}{((2\pi)^D |A|^{0.5} |B|^{0.5})} \\
 \kappa_2 &= \kappa_1 \cdot \exp \left[-0.5a^T A^{-1}a - 0.5b^T B^{-1}b \right] \\
 \kappa_3 &= \kappa_2 \cdot \exp \left[0.5 (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b)^T (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} (A^{-1}a + B^{-1}b) \right] \\
 \kappa &= \kappa_3 \cdot (2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}} | (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} |^{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

unrolling the constant

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_1 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^D |A|^{0.5} |B|^{0.5}} \cdot (2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}} | (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} |^{0.5} \cdot \exp[*] \\
 \kappa &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}} |A|^{0.5} |A^{-1} + B^{-1}|^{0.5} |B|^{0.5}} \cdot \exp[*] \\
 \kappa &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}} |A + B|^{0.5}} \cdot \exp[*]
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

working on the exponential part

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa &\propto \exp \left[-0.5 \left(a^T A^{-1} a + b^T B^{-1} b - (A^{-1} a + B^{-1} B)^T (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} (A^{-1} a + B^{-1} B) \right) \right] \\
&\propto \exp \left[-0.5 \left(a^T A^{-1} a + b^T B^{-1} b - a^T A^{-1} (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} A^{-1} a \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - b^T B^{-1} (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} B^{-1} b - 2a^T A^{-1} (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} B^{-1} b \right) \right] \\
&\propto \exp \left[-0.5 \left(a^T A^{-1} a + b^T B^{-1} b - a^T A^{-1} (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} A^{-1} a \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - b^T B^{-1} (A^{-1} + B^{-1})^{-1} B^{-1} b - 2a^T (A + B)^{-1} b \right) \right] \\
&\propto \exp \left[-0.5 \left(a^T A^{-1} a + b^T B^{-1} b - a^T (A + B)^{-1} B A^{-1} a \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - b^T (A + B)^{-1} A B^{-1} b - 2a^T (A + B)^{-1} b \right) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Now using the identities below

$$\begin{aligned}
a^T A^{-1} a &= a^T (A + B)^{-1} (A + B) A^{-1} a \\
&= a^T (A + B)^{-1} a + a^T (A + B)^{-1} B A^{-1} a
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
b^T B^{-1} b &= b^T (A + B)^{-1} (A + B) B^{-1} b \\
&= b^T (A + B)^{-1} b + b^T (A + B)^{-1} A B^{-1} b
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

using equations 5, 6 in equation 4

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa &\propto \exp \left[-0.5 \left(a^T A^{-1} a + b^T B^{-1} b - a^T (A + B)^{-1} B A^{-1} a \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - b^T (A + B)^{-1} A B^{-1} b - 2a^T (A + B)^{-1} b \right) \right] \\
&\propto \exp \left[-0.5 \left(a^T (A + B)^{-1} a + b^T (A + B)^{-1} b - 2a^T (A + B)^{-1} b \right) \right] \\
&\propto \exp \left[-0.5 (a - b)^T (A + B)^{-1} (a - b) \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Putting results of equation 7 in equation 3 we have

$$\kappa = \text{Norm}_a[b, A + B] \tag{8}$$