

## Exercise 1

$$\sigma_n^{-2} \phi_\star^T A^{-1} \Phi \mathbf{y} = \phi_\star^T \Sigma_p \Phi (\Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^2 I)^{-1} \mathbf{y} \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_n^{-2} A^{-1} \Phi = \Sigma_p \Phi (\Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^2 I)^{-1} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma_n^{-2} \Phi = A \Sigma_p \Phi (\Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^2 I)^{-1} \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma_n^{-2} \Phi (\Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^2 I) = A \Sigma_p \Phi \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma_n^{-2} \Phi (\Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^2 I) = (\sigma_n^{-2} \Phi \Phi^T + \Sigma_p^{-1}) \Sigma_p \Phi \quad (5)$$

$$\sigma_n^{-2} \Phi \Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^{-2} \Phi \sigma_n^2 I = \sigma_n^{-2} \Phi \Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \Sigma_p^{-1} \Sigma_p \Phi \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma_n^{-2} \Phi \Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \Phi = \sigma_n^{-2} \Phi \Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \Phi \quad (7)$$

1. equivalence to show
2. Divide by  $\phi_\star^T$  and  $\mathbf{y}$
3. Multiply  $A$  from the left
4. Multiply  $\Phi^T \Sigma_p \Phi + \sigma_n^2 I$  from the right
5. Replace  $A$
6. Remove braces by expanding
7. Simplify

## Feedback