

# Ex1. Bayesian linear regression

$$\textcircled{1} p(w|y, x) = \frac{p(y|x, w) \cdot p(w)}{p(y|x)}$$

Dann:

weil  $p(y|x)$  unabhängig mit  $w \Rightarrow$  sei  $p(y|x) = \frac{1}{a}$

$p(w) = \mathcal{N}(w|w_0, V_0)$   
 $p(y|x, w) = \mathcal{N}(y|xw, \Sigma)$   
 $p(w|x, y) = \mathcal{N}(w|w_n, V_n)$  mit  $w_n = V_n(V_0^{-1}w_0 + X^T \Sigma^{-1}y)$   
 $V_n = (X^T \Sigma^{-1}X + V_0^{-1})^{-1}$

$$\textcircled{2} p(w|y, x) = a \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(y - xw)^T \Sigma^{-1}(y - xw)\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(w - w_0)^T V_0^{-1}(w - w_0)\right)$$

$$= a \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(y - xw)^T \Sigma^{-1}(y - xw) + (w - w_0)^T V_0^{-1}(w - w_0)\right)$$

$$= a \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(y^T \Sigma^{-1}y - y^T \Sigma^{-1}xw - (xw)^T \Sigma^{-1}y + (xw)^T \Sigma^{-1}xw + y^T V_0^{-1}y - y^T V_0^{-1}w_0 - w_0^T V_0^{-1}y + w_0^T V_0^{-1}w_0)\right)$$

$$= a \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}w^T (V_0^{-1} + X^T \Sigma^{-1}X)w - w^T \cdot V_n (V_0^{-1}w_0 + X^T \Sigma^{-1}y) + X + c\right)$$

Dann:  $V_n^{-1} = (X^T \Sigma^{-1}X + V_0^{-1})$

$$V_n^{-1} \cdot w_n = V_n (V_0^{-1}w_0 + X^T \Sigma^{-1}y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow p(w|y, x) = \mathcal{N}(w|w_n, V_n) \quad \text{mit}$$

$$V_n = (X^T \Sigma^{-1}X + V_0^{-1})^{-1} = \Lambda^{-1}$$

$$w_n = V_n (V_0^{-1}w_0 + X^T \Sigma^{-1}y) = V_n g \quad \square$$