

13,29

解答 ① ②

(13.99) の両辺に $\hat{\alpha}(z_n)$ をかけろ

$$c_{n+1} \hat{\alpha}(z_n) \hat{\beta}(z_n) = \hat{\alpha}(z_n) \int \hat{\beta}(z_{n+1}) p(\alpha_{n+1} | z_{n+1}) p(z_{n+1} | z_n) dz_{n+1}$$

$$\therefore c_{n+1} \gamma(z_n) = \int \hat{\beta}(z_{n+1}) p(\alpha_{n+1} | z_{n+1}) \hat{\alpha}(z_n) p(z_{n+1} | z_n) dz_{n+1} \quad \dots (13.99)'$$

と置く。 $\therefore \tau$

$$\hat{\alpha}(z_n) p(z_{n+1} | z_n) = N(z_n | \mu_n, V_n) N(z_{n+1} | A z_n, \Pi^T)$$

$$= N(z_{n+1} | A \mu_n, P + A V_n A^T) \quad \leftarrow (2.115)$$

$$N(z_n | Y(A^T \Pi^T z_{n+1} + V_n^T \mu_n), Y) \quad \leftarrow (2.116) \quad \tau \in \tau \text{ 且 } Y = (V_n^T + A^T \Pi^T A)^{-1} \quad \leftarrow (2.117)$$

$$= N(z_{n+1} | A \mu_n, P_n) N(z_n | Y(A^T \Pi^T z_{n+1} + V_n^T \mu_n), Y) \quad \leftarrow (13.88)$$

同様にして、(13.99)' は

 $\dots (13.99)''$

$$c_{n+1} \gamma(z_n) = \int \hat{\beta}(z_{n+1}) p(\alpha_{n+1} | z_{n+1}) N(z_{n+1} | A \mu_n, P_n) N(z_n | Y(A^T \Pi^T z_{n+1} + V_n^T \mu_n), Y) dz_{n+1}$$

と置く。 $\therefore \tau$

$$p(\alpha_{n+1} | z_{n+1}) N(z_{n+1} | A \mu_n, P_n) = N(\alpha_{n+1} | C z_{n+1}, \Sigma) N(z_{n+1} | A \mu_n, P_n)$$

$$= N(\alpha_{n+1} | C A \mu_n, \Sigma + C P_n C^T) \quad \leftarrow (2.115)$$

$$N(z_{n+1} | M (C^T \Sigma^{-1} \alpha_{n+1} + P_n^{-1} A \mu_n), M) \quad \leftarrow (2.116) \quad \tau \in \tau \text{ 且 } M = (P_n^{-1} + C^T \Sigma^{-1} C)^{-1} \quad \leftarrow (2.117) \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

 $\therefore \tau$

$$M = (P_n^{-1} + C^T \Sigma^{-1} C)^{-1} = P_n - P_n C^T (\Sigma + C P_n C^T)^{-1} C P_n \quad \leftarrow (C.7)$$

$$= P_n - K_{n+1} C P_n = (I - K_{n+1} C) P_n = V_{n+1}^{-1} \quad \leftarrow (13.92) \quad \leftarrow (13.90) \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

また

$$M (C^T \Sigma^{-1} \alpha_{n+1} + P_n^{-1} A \mu_n) = (P_n^{-1} + C^T \Sigma^{-1} C)^{-1} (C^T \Sigma^{-1} \alpha_{n+1} + P_n^{-1} A \mu_n)$$

$$= (P_n^{-1} + C^T \Sigma^{-1} C)^{-1} C^T \Sigma^{-1} \alpha_{n+1} + (P_n^{-1} + C^T \Sigma^{-1} C)^{-1} P_n^{-1} A \mu_n$$

$$= P_n C^T (C P_n C^T + \Sigma)^{-1} \alpha_{n+1} + (I - K_{n+1} C) A \mu_n \quad \leftarrow (C.5) \quad \leftarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$= K_{n+1} \alpha_{n+1} + (I - K_{n+1} C) A \mu_n \quad \leftarrow (13.92)$$

$$= A \mu_n + K_{n+1} (\alpha_{n+1} - C A \mu_n)$$

$$= \mu_{n+1} \quad \leftarrow (13.92)$$

よって ① は

$$p(\alpha_{n+1} | z_{n+1}) N(z_{n+1} | A \mu_n, P_n)$$

$$= N(\alpha_{n+1} | C A \mu_n, \Sigma + C P_n C^T) N(z_{n+1} | \mu_{n+1}, V_{n+1})$$

$$= N(\alpha_{n+1} | C A \mu_n, \Sigma + C P_n C^T) \hat{\alpha}(z_{n+1}) \quad \leftarrow (13.84)$$

と置く。

これをを用いて (13.99)'' は

$c_{n+1} \gamma(z_n)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int \hat{\beta}(z_{n+1}) N(\mathcal{X}_{n+1} | \mathcal{C}A | \mu_n, \Sigma + \mathcal{C}P_n \mathcal{C}^T) \hat{\alpha}(z_{n+1}) N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} z_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon) dz_{n+1} \\
 &= \int \gamma(z_{n+1}) N(\mathcal{X}_{n+1} | \mathcal{C}A | \mu_n, \Sigma + \mathcal{C}P_n \mathcal{C}^T) N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} z_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon) dz_{n+1} \\
 &= N(\mathcal{X}_{n+1} | \mathcal{C}A | \mu_n, \Sigma + \mathcal{C}P_n \mathcal{C}^T) \int \gamma(z_{n+1}) N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} z_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon) dz_{n+1} \\
 &= c_{n+1} \int \gamma(z_{n+1}) N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} z_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon) dz_{n+1} \dots (13.99)'''
 \end{aligned}$$

とわかる。これは $\gamma(z_n)$ の再帰式になっている。

(13.99)''' の積分は

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \gamma(z_{n+1}) N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} z_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon) dz_{n+1} \\
 &= \int N(z_{n+1} | \hat{\mu}_{n+1}, \hat{V}_{n+1}) N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} z_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon) dz_{n+1} \\
 &= N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon + \Upsilon A^T P^{-1} \hat{V}_{n+1} (\Upsilon A^T P^{-1})^T) \leftarrow (2.115)
 \end{aligned}$$

とわかる。(13.99)''' に代入して

$$N(z_n | \hat{\mu}_n, \hat{V}_n) = N(z_n | \Psi(A^T P^{-1} \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n), \Upsilon + \Upsilon A^T P^{-1} \hat{V}_{n+1} (\Upsilon A^T P^{-1})^T)$$

とわかる。これを EV

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{V}_n &= \Upsilon + \Upsilon A^T P^{-1} \hat{V}_{n+1} (\Upsilon A^T P^{-1})^T \\
 &= V_n - J_n P_n J_n^T + V_n A^T P_n^{-1} \hat{V}_{n+1} P_n^{-1} A V_n \\
 &= V_n - J_n P_n J_n^T + J_n P_n P_n^{-1} \hat{V}_{n+1} P_n^{-1} P_n J_n^T \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A V_n = P_n J_n^T \\ V_n A^T = J_n P_n \end{array} \right. \\
 &= V_n - J_n P_n J_n^T + J_n \hat{V}_{n+1} J_n^T \\
 &= V_n + J_n (\hat{V}_{n+1} - P_n) J_n^T \dots (13.101)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Upsilon &= (V_n^{-1} + A^T P^{-1} A)^{-1} \leftarrow (2.7) \\
 &= V_n - V_n A^T (P + A V_n A^T)^{-1} A V_n \\
 &= V_n - V_n A^T P^{-1} A V_n \leftarrow (13.98) \\
 &= V_n - J_n A V_n \leftarrow (13.102) \\
 &= V_n - J_n P_n J_n^T \leftarrow A V_n = P_n J_n^T \\
 \Upsilon A^T P^{-1} &= (V_n^{-1} + A^T P^{-1} A)^{-1} A^T P^{-1} \\
 &= V_n A^T (A V_n A^T + P)^{-1} \leftarrow (2.5) \\
 &= V_n A^T P_n^{-1} \leftarrow (13.88)
 \end{aligned}$$

を得る。また

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mu}_n &= \Psi(A^T P^{-1} \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + V_n^{-1} \mu_n) \\
 &= \Upsilon A^T P^{-1} \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + \Upsilon V_n^{-1} \mu_n \\
 &= V_n A^T P_n^{-1} \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + (V_n - J_n P_n J_n^T) V_n^{-1} \mu_n \\
 &= J_n \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + (\mathbf{I} - J_n P_n J_n^T V_n^{-1}) \mu_n \leftarrow (13.102) \\
 &= J_n \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + (\mathbf{I} - J_n A V_n V_n^{-1}) \mu_n \leftarrow A V_n = P_n J_n^T \\
 &= J_n \hat{\mu}_{n+1} + (\mathbf{I} - J_n A) \mu_n \\
 &= \mu_n + J_n (\hat{\mu}_{n+1} - A \mu_n) \dots (13.100)
 \end{aligned}$$

を得る。