

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \int g(x) p(x | y_{1:r}) dx \\ & x^{(i)} \sim p(x | y_{1:r}) \\ & E(g(x) | y_{1:r}) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum g(x^{(i)}) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int g(x) p(x | y_{1:r}) dx \\ &= \int g(x) \frac{\pi(x | y_{1:r})}{\pi(x | y_{1:r})} p(x | y_{1:r}) dx \\ &= \int \underbrace{\left[g(x) \cdot \frac{p(x | y_{1:r})}{\pi(x | y_{1:r})} \right]}_{\tilde{g}(x)} \pi(x | y_{1:r}) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int \tilde{g}(x) \pi(x | y_{1:r}) dx$$

$$x^{(i)} \sim \pi(x | y_{1:r})$$

$$E(g) = E_{\pi} [\tilde{g}(x)] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum \tilde{g}(x^{(i)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \tilde{g}(x^{(i)}) \frac{p(x^{(i)} | y_{1:r})}{\pi(x^{(i)} | y_{1:r})}$$

$$= \sum_i \underbrace{\left[\frac{1}{N} \frac{p(x^{(i)} | y_{1:r})}{\pi(x^{(i)} | y_{1:r})} \right]}_{\tilde{w}^{(i)}} \tilde{g}(x^{(i)})$$

$$= \sum \tilde{w}^{(i)} \tilde{g}(x^{(i)})$$

$$p(x | y_{1:r}) = \frac{p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x)}{\int p(y_{1:r} | x') p(x') dx}$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \cdot p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x)$$

$$\int g(x) p(x | y_{1:r}) dx$$

$$= \int g(x) \frac{p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x)}{\int p(y_{1:r} | x') p(x') dx'} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int g(x) p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x) dx}{\int p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x) dx}$$

$$\rightarrow \int g(x) p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x) dx$$

$$= \int g(x) \frac{\pi(x | y_{1:r})}{\pi(x | y_{1:r})} g(y_{1:r} | x) p(x) dx$$

$$= \int \left[\frac{p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x)}{\pi(x | y_{1:r})} g(x) \right] \pi(x | y_{1:r}) dx$$

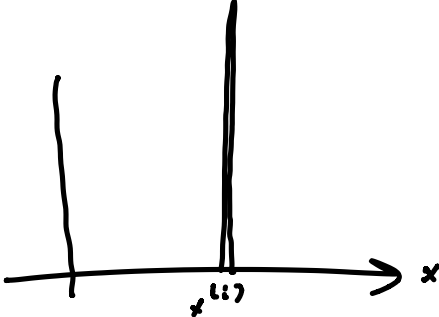
$$\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \tilde{g}(x^{(i)}) \quad , \quad x^{(i)} \sim \pi(x^{(i)} | y_{1:r})$$

$$= \sum_i \frac{1}{N} \underbrace{\frac{p(y_{1:r} | x^{(i)}) p(x^{(i)})}{\pi(x^{(i)} | y_{1:r})}}_{w^{(i)}} g(x^{(i)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \frac{\int g(x) p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x) dx}{\int 1 \cdot p(y_{1:r} | x) p(x) dx} \\ &\approx \frac{\sum_i w^{(i)} g(x^{(i)})}{\sum_i w^{(i)}} \\ &= \sum_i \left(\frac{w^{(i)}}{\sum_i w^{(i)}} \right) g(x^{(i)}) \\ &\quad \text{just } w^{(i)} \text{'s normalized to 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta(x - x^{(i)}) = \begin{cases} \infty, & x = x^{(i)} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

but



for any function $g(x)$:

$$\int g(x) \delta(x - x^{(i)}) dx = g(x^{(i)})$$

$$p(x | y_{1:r}) = \sum_i w^{(i)} \delta(x - x^{(i)})$$

$$E[g(x) | y_{1:r}] = \int g(x) p(x | y_{1:r}) dx$$

$$= \int g(x) \sum_i w^{(i)} \delta(x - x^{(i)}) dx$$

$$= \sum_i w^{(i)} \int g(x) \delta(x - x^{(i)}) dx$$

$$= \sum_i w^{(i)} g(x^{(i)})$$

$$P(x_{0:k} | y_{1:k})$$

$$= P(x_{0:k} | y_k, y_{1:k-1})$$

$$= \frac{P(y_k | x_{0:k}, y_{1:k-1}) P(x_{0:k} | y_{1:k-1})}{\int \dots dx_{0:k}}$$

$$P(A, B) = P(A|B)P(B)$$

$$\int P(y_k | x_{0:k}, y_{1:k-1}) P(x_{0:k} | y_{1:k-1})$$

$$= P(y_k | x_k) P(x_k | x_{0:k-1}, y_{1:k-1}) P(x_{0:k-1} | y_{1:k-1})$$



$$= P(y_k | x_k) P(x_k | x_{k-1}) \cdot \boxed{P(x_{0:k-1} | y_{1:k-1})}$$

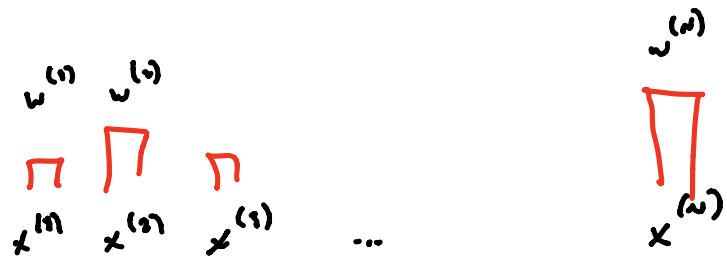
recursion!

$$x_{0:k}^{(i)} \sim \pi(x_{0:k}^{(i)} | y_{1:k})$$

$$\alpha_{w_{k-1}^{(i)}} = \frac{P(y_k | x_k^{(i)}) P(x_k^{(i)} | x_{k-1}^{(i)}) P(x_{0:k-1} | y_{1:k-1})}{\pi(x_{0:k}^{(i)} | y_{1:k})}$$

$$= \frac{P(y_k | x_k^{(i)}) P(x_k^{(i)} | x_{k-1}^{(i)}) \cdot P(x_{0:k-1} | y_{1:k-1})}{\pi(x_k^{(i)} | x_{0:k-1}^{(i)}, y_{1:k})} \cdot \underbrace{\pi(x_{0:k-1} | y_{1:k-1})}_{\alpha_{w_{k-1}^{(i)}}}$$

$$\alpha_{w_{k-1}^{(i)}} \alpha_{w_{k-1}^{(i)}}$$



resample from the distribution

$$[w^{(1)}, \dots, w^{(n)}]$$



$$\prod_{x^{(1)}} \prod_{x^{(2)}} \prod_{\dots}$$

$$\prod_{x^{(n)}}$$