

**Appendix C. Supplementary file for ‘Monte Carlo Fusion’ by Hongsheng Dai,
Murray Pollock and Gareth Roberts – Proof of Lemma 2**

Note that OU process transition density $p_{T,c}^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(c)})$ in (19) of the main paper is given by

$$\begin{aligned} p_{T,c}^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(c)}) &= \det(2\pi\mathbf{V}_c)^{-1/2} \cdot \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{y}_T - \mathbf{m}_c)^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right] \\ \mathbf{m}_c &:= \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c + e^{-\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c T}(\mathbf{x}^{(c)} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c) \\ \mathbf{V}_c &= \text{Var} \left(\int_0^T e^{\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c(s-T)} d\mathbf{W}_t^{(c)} \right) = \frac{\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^{-1}}{2} (\mathbf{I}_d - e^{-2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c T}). \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

where \mathbf{I}_d is the d -dimensional identity matrix.

From the definition of $A_c^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{x})$ in (10) of the main paper and (20), we can then rewrite \tilde{g}^{ou} in (19) as

$$\begin{aligned} &\tilde{g}^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}, \mathbf{y}) \\ &\propto \prod_{c=1}^C \left[f_c(\mathbf{x}^{(c)}) p_{T,c}^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{x}^{(c)}) \cdot \text{etr} \left(\frac{(\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c - \mathbf{y})^{\otimes 2} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c - \mathbf{X}_0^{(c)})^{\otimes 2} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c}{2} \right) \right] \\ &\propto \left[\prod_{c=1}^C f_c(\mathbf{x}^{(c)}) \right] \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{y}^{\otimes 2} \sum_{c=1}^C (\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c) \right] \\ &\quad \text{etr} \left[\sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{m}_c^{\text{tr}} \cdot \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \mathbf{y} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\text{tr}} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right] + \sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{m}_c \cdot \mathbf{y}^{\text{tr}} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \cdot \mathbf{y}^{\text{tr}} \right] \right] \\ &\quad \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} \cdot \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right] \cdot \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{c=1}^C (\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c - \mathbf{x}^{(c)})^{\otimes 2} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right] \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

It can be simplified as

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{g}^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}, \mathbf{y}) &\propto \left[\prod_{c=1}^C f_c(\mathbf{x}^{(c)}) \right] \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{y} - \tilde{\mathbf{x}}]^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{D} \right] \rho^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}), \\ \rho^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}) &= \text{etr} \left[\frac{1}{2} \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{D} \right] \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} \cdot \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right] \cdot \text{etr} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{c=1}^C (\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c - \mathbf{x}^{(c)})^{\otimes 2} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right] \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbf{x}} &= \mathbf{D}^{-1} \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^C (\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \mathbf{m}_c - \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c) \right\}, \\ \mathbf{D} &= \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{D}_c, \quad \mathbf{D}_c = \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c. \end{aligned}$$

Then Lemma 2 is proved by noticing that $\rho^{\text{ou}}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)})$ in (22) can be rewritten as that in (12), which is given in the following lemma.

Lemma 1. *The result $\rho^{ou}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)})$ in (22) can be rewritten as*

$$\rho^{ou}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}) \propto \text{etr} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\mathbf{H} \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{M}_{1,c} \left(\mathbf{m}_c + \mathbf{M}_{1,c}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{2,c} \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \right] \right\}.$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}_{1,c} &= e^{2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c} - \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{M}_{2,c} &= \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - 2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c e^{2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} \\ \mathbf{H} &= \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) - \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right) \right\}^{\otimes 2}. \end{aligned}$$

□

Proof. Using the following results

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c - \mathbf{x}^{(c)} &= -e^{\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} (\mathbf{m}_c - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c) \\ e^{\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c e^{\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} &= e^{2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c = \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c e^{2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} \end{aligned}$$

we can rewrite (22) as

$$\begin{aligned} \rho^{ou}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}) &\propto \text{etr} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} + (\mathbf{m}_c - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c)^{\otimes 2} e^{2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right] - \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{K} \right] \right\} \quad (23) \\ \mathbf{K} &= (\mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{x}})^{\otimes 2} = \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \mathbf{m}_c - \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right) \right\}^{\otimes 2} = \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right) \right\}^{\otimes 2} \end{aligned}$$

and then further as

$$\begin{aligned} \rho^{ou}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}) &\propto \text{etr} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \cdot \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \mathbf{K} \mathbf{D}^{-1} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c + \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c + (\mathbf{m}_c - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c)^{\otimes 2} e^{2\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c^T} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_c \right] \right) \right\} \quad (24) \end{aligned}$$

Noticing that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{K} \\
&= \underbrace{\left(\sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) - \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\mathbf{m}_c^{tr} - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right) \right\}^{\otimes 2}}_{\mathbf{H}} \\
&\quad - \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right)
\end{aligned}$$

we can write (24) as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rho^{ou}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}) \\
&\propto \text{etr} \left\{ -\frac{\mathbf{D}^{-1}}{2} \left(\mathbf{H} - \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr} \hat{\Lambda}_c + \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2} \hat{\Lambda}_c + (\mathbf{m}_c - \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c)^{\otimes 2} e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right] \cdot \mathbf{D} \right) \right\} \\
&= \text{etr} \left\{ -\frac{\mathbf{D}^{-1}}{2} \left(\mathbf{H} - \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} + (\mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} - \mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr}) e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c + \mathbf{V}_c e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c (-\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2}) \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr} \hat{\Lambda}_c + \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + (\mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} - \mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr}) e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c + \mathbf{V}_c e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c (-\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2}) \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right] \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \right) \right\} \\
&= \text{etr} \left\{ -\frac{\mathbf{D}^{-1}}{2} \mathbf{H} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\mathbf{D}^{-1}}{2} \sum_{c=1}^C \left[\mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c + \mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr} \left(\hat{\Lambda}_c - e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) + \mathbf{V}_c \left(\mathbf{I}_d - e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \right) \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \mathbf{V}_c e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right] \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} \left(\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} + e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) - \mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr} e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c - \mathbf{V}_c e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} + \mathbf{V}_c e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \right\} \\
&= \text{etr} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{H} \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \sum_{c=1}^C \left(\mathbf{m}_c^{\otimes 2} \mathbf{M}_{1,c} + \left(\mathbf{m}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c^{tr} \hat{\Lambda}_c \mathbf{V}_c + \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \mathbf{m}_c^{tr} \right) \mathbf{M}_{2,c} \right) + \mathbf{M}_0^* \right) \right) \\
&= \text{etr} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{H} \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{M}_{1,c} \left(\mathbf{m}_c + \mathbf{M}_{1,c}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{2,c} \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} + \mathbf{M}_0 \right) \right) \tag{25}
\end{aligned}$$

where \mathbf{M}_0^* and \mathbf{M}_0 are some constant matrices (not depending on $\mathbf{x}^{(c)}$) and

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{M}_{1,c} &= e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - \left(\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} + e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{M}_{2,c} &= \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\rho^{ou}(\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}^{(C)}) \propto \mathbf{etr} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\mathbf{H} \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{M}_{1,c} \left(\mathbf{m}_c + \mathbf{M}_{1,c}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{2,c} \mathbf{V}_c \hat{\Lambda}_c \hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_c \right)^{\otimes 2} \right] \right\}. \quad (26)$$

We can further simplify $\mathbf{M}_{1,c}$ and $\mathbf{M}_{2,c}$ as

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{M}_{1,c} &= e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - \left(\mathbf{V}_c^{-1} + e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} \\ &= e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \hat{\Lambda}_c - \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{M}_{2,c} &= \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \\ &= \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\mathbf{D} + \sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \\ &= \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\mathbf{I}_d - e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T} \right) \\ &= \mathbf{V}_c^{-1} \left(\sum_{c=1}^C \hat{\Lambda}_c \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} - 2\hat{\Lambda}_c e^{2\hat{\Lambda}_c T}\end{aligned}$$

□