

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{\lambda(t)} \left[ P(t-1) - \frac{P(t-1) \underline{\Phi}(t) \underline{\Phi}^T(t) P(t-1)}{\lambda(t) + \underline{\Phi}^T(t) P(t-1) \underline{\Phi}(t)} \right]$$

$$\bar{R}^{-1}(t) \underline{\Phi}(t) = L(t) = \frac{P(t-1) \underline{\Phi}(t)}{\lambda(t) + \underline{\Phi}^T(t) P(t-1) \underline{\Phi}(t)}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\theta}_t = \hat{\theta}_{t-1} + L(t) [y(t) - \underline{\Phi}^T(t) \hat{\theta}_{t-1}]}$$

READINGS: BOOK 2, Ch 11.1-11.2

PAPERS: LEAST SQUARES WITH EXAMPLES