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The Probability Simplex in K Dimensions :

The probability simplex in \mathbb{R}^K , denoted by Δ_K , is the set of all vectors $\mathbf{p} = [p_1, \dots, p_K]^T$ (note that we are using subscripts for vector indices for simplicity) such that

$$\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{1} = 1, \quad p_i \geq 0 \text{ for all } K$$

where $\mathbf{1}$ denotes the vector $\mathbf{1} = (1 \quad 1 \quad \dots \quad 1)^T$. Equivalently, in more familiar notation,

$$\Delta_K = \left\{ \mathbf{p} = (p_1, \dots, p_K) \in [0, 1]^K : \sum_{i=1}^K p_i = 1 \right\}.$$

讨论

显示讨论

主题: Unit 4 Hypothesis testing:Lecture 15:
Goodness of Fit Test for Discrete Distributions / 3.
The Probability Simplex of Discrete Distributions