

Probability theory:

It is a tool that explains the uncertainty of any given event.

$$\text{Prob. (event)} = \frac{\text{fav. outcome}}{\text{total outcomes.}}$$

(x, X)

$\{H, T\}$

independent event:

A, B

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

joint prob

H
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$\{5\}$

$P(A)$
 $P(A, B)$
 $P(B)$

$$P(X) = \sum_{i=0}^N P(X=x_i, Y=y_i)$$

or
 $P(Y)$

$$P(X) = \sum_y P(X|Y) P(Y)$$

Sum rule

$$P(X, Y) = P(X|Y) P(Y)$$

Bayes Theorem:

$$\text{Posterior } P(Y|X) = \frac{\text{likelihood } P(X|Y) \text{ Prior } P(Y)}{P(X)_{\text{marginalised}}}$$

Q) $P(\text{covid} | +ve)$?

$$P(+ve | \text{covid}) = 0.98$$

$$P(-ve | \text{no covid}) = 0.97$$

... ..

3)
(B)

$$P(X) = \sum_{i=1}^N P(X|Y=y_i)P(Y=y_i)$$

$$P(X) = P(X|y_0)P(y_0) + P(X|y_1)P(y_1)$$

$$P(C|+ve) = \frac{P(+|C)P(C)}{P(+ve)}$$

$$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.008}{P(+|C)P(C) + P(+|NC)P(NC)}$$

$$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.008}{0.00224 + 0.02976} = \frac{0.00784}{0.032}$$

$$X = \{+ve, -ve\}$$

$$Y = \{C, NC\}$$

$P(\text{covid}) = 0.008$

$$P(\text{covid}) = 0.008$$

Variables type:

→ 1. Discrete

→ 2. Continuous

E

con

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{0.98 \times 0.008}{0.98 \times 0.008 + 0.03 \times 0.992} = \frac{0.00784}{0.00784 + 0.02976} \\
 &= \frac{0.00784}{0.0376} \\
 &\approx 0.2085 \\
 &\approx 21\%
 \end{aligned}$$

(fixed $\{1, 0, 3, 2\}$)

s (range continuous)

Expectation & Covariance:

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N} = 4$$

$$0-100 \quad y=x \quad \mu = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \text{not defined}$$

continuous var. \rightarrow expectation of variable

$$E[f] = \int p(x) f(x) dx$$

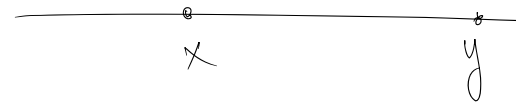
$$E[f] = \sum p(x) f(x)$$

$$\text{var}[f] = E[f(x)^2] - E[f(x)]^2$$

Q) Rod 1 unit length

2 break

$P(\Delta \text{ forming})$



Bayes
weight

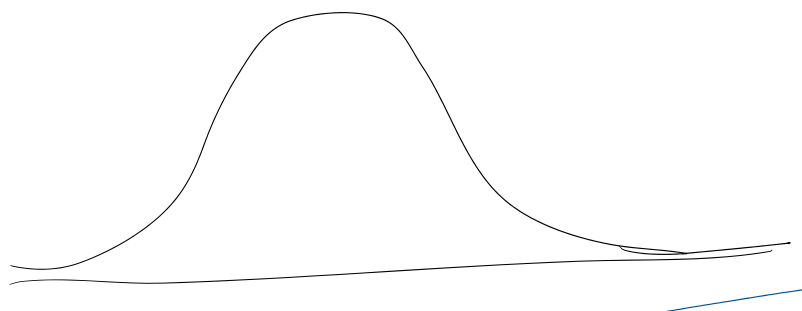
$$P(Y|X) = \frac{P(X, Y)}{P(X)}$$

posterior

$$P(W|D) =$$

maximize

Gaussian



$$\text{var}[f] = E[f(x)^2] - E[f(x)]^2$$

$$\text{var}[x] = E[x^2] - E[x]^2$$

Gaussian Prob.:

rights (w)

$$\frac{P(x|y) P(y)}{P(x)}$$

$$\frac{\text{likelihood } P(D|W) P(W)}{P(D)}$$

the likelihood prob.

Gaussian Dist:

$$N(x|$$

$$E[$$

$$E[$$

$$F$$

$$N($$

$$N(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

μ : mean
 σ^2 : variance

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} N(x|\mu, \sigma^2) dx = 1$$

$$[x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} N(x|\mu, \sigma^2) x dx = \mu$$

$$[x^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} N(x|\mu, \sigma^2) x^2 dx = \mu^2 + \sigma^2$$

or D dimensions:

$$N(x|\mu, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(\Sigma)^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu)\Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu)\right)$$

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$$

likelihood

: standard dev.

2: precision ($\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$)

$$A \cdot A^T$$

$$(1 - \ell)^T$$

likelihood

$$P(X|\mu, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^N \mathcal{N}(x_i | \mu, \sigma^2)$$

maximize my likelihood.

