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Converse, suche mel modello lineste 365 a vo va a prior con 3272 ccc generalized (#) Vedreus ors are us a priori coningsta en BIT ~ MP(Bo, Vo) Vo worte T ~ Gan-a (50, do) Cone di solito, Bo, Vo, Co, do sono iperparametri che esplicitàno delle informazioni a priori Abbiaco visto che la verosicigliaca en $\angle (\beta, \beta^2; \gamma) \propto \tau^{\gamma_2} e^{-\frac{\tau}{2}} (\gamma - x\beta)'(\gamma - x\beta) \xi$ $\pm x\beta$ = (u po' d: algebra) = $\tau^{-12} e \times (\xi - \frac{\tau}{2} [(\gamma - \chi \hat{\beta})'(\gamma - \chi \hat{\beta})]$ + (B-B) × × (B-B)]} = T~12 exp{ - \frac{7}{2} [(m-p)52] + (B-\hat{b}) x'x(B-\hat{b})]} quindi la deusitar a posteriori e- $\pi(\beta,\tau/\gamma)$ $\propto \pi(\beta,\tau) > \mathcal{L}(\beta,\tau;\gamma)$

(di-ostrazione in calce) si divostra eue la aposteriori er d' huovo 12-21-22-2 60 i segucit! 298:01-2-ent/ bayes.an:: V₀ → V* = (x,×+ 2°,)-, B. = V (x'y + v-' B.) C - C = C + m + (B-B0) x'x / V-'(B-B0) Se prendique is case linite di d: c+r buz: one a prior: i-propio

(o= do= o c-r information cotteriano tuttavia ma a posteriori propria $\frac{T/\gamma}{2} \sim \frac{(2-\gamma)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)}{2}$ $\frac{(2-\gamma)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)}{2}$ $\frac{(2-\gamma)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)^{2}}{2}$ $\frac{(2-\gamma)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)^{2}}{2}$ $\frac{(2-\gamma)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)^{2}}{2} = \frac{2(\tau)^$ nots: $E(\tau/\gamma) = \frac{m/2}{(m-\rho)^{5^2}} = \frac{n}{(m-\rho)^{5^2}} = \frac{n}{6^2} = \frac{1}{6^2}$

DIMOSTRAZIONE

$$(x-b)'A(x-a) + (x-b)'B(x-b) = \frac{-\lambda Ma}{-\lambda Ma} =$$