


1) $\{x_i\}$ - given. distribution

$$\prod_i p(x_i) \rightarrow \prod_i p(x_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\prod_i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \Rightarrow \prod_i p(x_i) = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}})^n e^{-\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\log P := \log \left(\prod_i p(x_i) \right) = \sum_i \log p(x_i) = -\frac{n}{2} \log 2\pi\sigma^2 - \sum_i \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\text{Усл. на максимизм: } \partial_\mu \log P = \partial_{\sigma^2} \log P = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \log P = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_i (x_i - \mu) = 0 \Rightarrow \ell \mu = \sum x_i \Rightarrow \mu = \langle x_i \rangle$$

$$\partial_{\sigma^2} \log P = \frac{1}{\sigma^4} \left(-\frac{n}{2} \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2 \right) = 0$$

$$-\frac{n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^4} = 0$$

$$\ell S = \sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2 \Rightarrow S = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \langle x_i \rangle)^2}{\ell} = \text{Var } x$$

2) $P_1(n) = \frac{1}{n!} e^{-\lambda}$, $P_1(j) = P_0$

$$a) P(j|m) = \frac{P(m|j)P(j)}{P(m)} = \frac{P(m|j)P(j)}{\int d\lambda P(m|\lambda)P(\lambda)} = \frac{P_1(m)}{\int d\lambda P_1(m)} = P_1(m)$$

$$P(j|m) = \frac{1}{m!} e^{-\lambda}$$

2) $P(m|j) = P_1(m)$ - original

$$P(j|m, m') = \frac{P(m'|j)P(j)}{P(m')} = \frac{P(m'|j)P(j)}{\int d\lambda P(m'|\lambda)P(\lambda)} = \frac{P_1(m')P_1(j)}{\int d\lambda P_1(m')} = P_1(m')$$

$$P(j|m, m') = \frac{2^{j+m+m'}}{(m+m')!} e^{-2\lambda}$$

3) A - disease; B - test results

$$P(A) = 10^{-6}; P(B|A) = 0.99; P(B|\neg A) = 0.01$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|\neg A)P(\neg A)} = \frac{0.99 \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.99 \cdot 10^{-6} + 0.01 \cdot (1-10^{-6})} = 9.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Или 2° считать независимыми $P(B)$

4) $P_2(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} x_1^2 x_2^2 x^2\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \exp\left(-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2 x^2}{2}\right) dx$

$$P(A|\vec{x}) = \frac{P(x_1|A)P(A)}{P(x_1)} = \frac{P(x_1|A)P(A)}{\int dA P(x_1|A)P(A)} = \frac{P_1 \exp\left(-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2}{2}\right)}{\prod_i \int_0^1 e^{-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2 x^2}{2}} dx} = \frac{\Gamma(x_1)}{2^{x_1}} \exp\left(-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow P(\vec{x}) = \int P(\vec{x}|A)P(A|\vec{x})dA = \frac{\Gamma(x_1)}{2^{x_1+2}} \prod_i \int_0^1 e^{-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2 x^2}{2}} e^{-\frac{x_1^2 x_2^2 x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$P(\vec{x}) = \frac{\Gamma(x_1)}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x_1 x_2 + x_1 x_2} dx$$

7) $Z = \|x - y\|^2 \rightarrow \min \sum_i |x_i - y_i|^2$

$$Z' = \|x - y\|^2 + \mu \left(\sum_i |x_i - y_i|^2 + C \right)$$

До с. ука. в. μ - регуляризатор

$$\begin{cases} \min_{x,y} Z'(\omega) = Z'(\hat{\omega}) \\ \mu \left(\sum_i |x_i - y_i|^2 + C \right) = 0 \\ \mu > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Z_1 \text{ per: } Z'' = \|x - y\|^4 + \mu \sum_i |x_i - y_i|^2 \rightarrow \min \Rightarrow \text{при } \omega_1 = \hat{\omega}_1: Z'' = \mu C \rightarrow \min$$

8) $y = f(x) + \varepsilon$; $E\varepsilon = 0$, $\text{Var } \varepsilon = E_{xx} (y - E(y|x))^2$

$$E_{xy} y = E_{xx} f(x) = f(x)$$

$$\text{Var } y = E_{xx} (y - E_{xy} y)^2 = E_{xx} (y - f)^2 = E_{xx} \varepsilon^2 = \text{Var } \varepsilon$$

$$E_{xx} (y - \hat{y})^2 = E_{xx} (y^2 + \hat{y}^2 - 2y\hat{y}) = \text{Var } y + E_{xx} \hat{y}^2 + \text{Var } \hat{y} + E_{xx} \hat{y}^2 - 2f E_{xx} \hat{y}$$

$$E_{xy} (y - \hat{y})^2 = \text{var } y + \text{var } \hat{y} + (x^2 - 2x E_{xy} \hat{y} + E_{xy} \hat{y}^2) = \underbrace{\text{var } y}_{\text{noise}} + \underbrace{\text{var } \hat{y}}_{\text{variance}} + \underbrace{(x - E_{xy} \hat{y})^2}_{\text{bias}}$$

Yep no only bias \rightarrow 4P2