BRUNO BORGES DE SOUZA LISTA 4 Exercício 13.1

Pela poinula de Bayes:

P(clase11x) = P(class 21x)

P(x1 class 1) P(class 1) P(x1 class 2) P(class 2)

P(x1dom1) g(dom1) + P(x1dom2) P(dom2) P(x1dom1) P(dom1) + P(x1dom2) P(dom2)

=) P(x1dass1)P1 = P(x1dass2)P2

Aplicando o logaritiro e expandindo e expressão, rateendo que $N(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\delta^2}}$.

log P(x1 class +) + log P, = log P(x1 closs 2) + log P2

$$-\frac{(x-\mu_1)^2}{2{\delta_1}^2} - \frac{1}{2}\log_2(2\pi{\delta_1}^2) + \log P_1 = \frac{(x-\mu_2)^2}{2{\delta_2}^2} - \frac{1}{2}\log(2\pi{\delta_2}^2) + \log P_2$$

$$-\frac{\chi^{2}+2\chi H_{1}-H_{1}^{2}}{2\delta_{1}^{2}}-\frac{\chi^{2}+2\chi H_{2}}{2\delta_{2}^{2}}-\frac{H_{2}^{2}}{2\delta_{2}^{2}}-\frac{1}{2}\log(2\pi\delta_{1}^{2})+\log \rho_{1}+\frac{1}{2}\log(2\pi\delta_{2}^{2})$$
Arrumando os termos:

 $\underbrace{\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\delta_{2}^{2}} - \frac{1}{\delta_{1}^{2}}\right) \times^{2} + 2\left(\frac{\mu_{1}}{\delta_{1}^{2}} - \frac{\mu_{2}}{\delta_{2}^{2}}\right) \times + \left(\frac{\mu_{2}^{2}}{\delta_{2}^{2}} - \frac{\mu_{1}^{2}}{\delta_{1}^{2}} - \log \delta_{1}^{2} + 2\log D_{1} + \log \delta_{2}^{2} - 2\log P_{2}\right)}_{= 0}}_{= 0}$

 $x = -b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$

un ponto da conda, o que torna muito definil pazer estimação.