Fórmulas

^\* &= \_h { 0, 1} p(= h| x\_new) = \_h { 0, 1}  
&= \_h { 0, 1} p(y\_1, y\_2, y\_3, y\_4 | = h)p(= h)  
&= \_h { 0, 1} p(y\_1|= h) p(y\_2|= h)p(y\_3, y\_4 | = h)p(= h)

\_y\_1|= 1 = = 0.05

y\_1 | &~(\_y\_1 | , \_y\_1 | ^2)  
y\_3, y\_4 | &~(\_y\_3, y\_4 | , \_y\_1 | )

\_y1|= 1^2 = \_i = 1^n(( y\_1i - \_y1|= 0 )^2 ) = 0.083

\_y\_3, y\_4|= 1 = =

0.117  
0.083

\_y\_3, y\_4|= 1 = \_i = 1^n (

y\_3i  
y\_4i

- \_y\_3, y\_4|= 1 ) (

y\_3i  
y\_4i

- \_y\_3, y\_4|= 1 )^T =

0.110 & 0.122  
0.122 & 0.214

p\_C|= 1 = = 0.5

p\_1 = = 0.6

p(x\_1, = 1) = p(y\_11|= 1)p(y\_21|= 1)p(y\_31, y\_41|= 1) p(= 1)= 0.2239 = 0.027