

14.1

$$\alpha = \beta = 2$$

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$$N_1 = 80$$

$$N_2 = 20$$

$$\alpha_2 = \alpha_1 + m_1 = 16$$

$$m_1 = 14$$

$$m_2 = 11$$

$$\beta_2 = (N_1 - m_1) + \beta_1 \\ = 66 + 2 = 68$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{m + \alpha - 1}{N + \alpha + \beta - 2}$$

$$= \frac{14 + 1}{80 + 2} \\ = \frac{15}{82}$$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{11 + 16 - 1}{20 + 68 + 16 - 2} \\ = \frac{26}{102}$$

$$DPL = \frac{26}{102} - \frac{15}{82} = \underline{\underline{.071975}}$$

14.2

$$D = \{10, 5, 6, 0\}$$

$$\ln L(\hat{\mu}_{MLE}, \sigma_{UB}^2) = -\frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{MLE} = \frac{10+5+6}{9} = 5.25$$

$$-\frac{N}{2} \ln(\sigma^2)$$

$$\sigma_{UB}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{\mu})^2}{N-1} = \frac{203}{12}$$

$$\ln(\hat{\mu}_{MLE}, \sigma_{UB}^2) = \underline{\underline{-10.8324}}$$

A

15.1  $N=7, n=2, k=2$ 

x	y
-1	-2
0	0
1	2
3	-1
4	1
5	1
5	1

Σ digjura i dijagonala

$$h_0(x) = \ln(x, y=0) = \ln p(\vec{x} | y=0) + \ln p(y=0)$$

$$= -\frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma| - \frac{1}{2} (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu}_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (\vec{x} - \vec{\mu}_0) + \ln p(y=0)$$

$$\mu(y=0) = \frac{3}{7} = p_0 \quad p_1 = \frac{4}{7}$$

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$$\vec{N}_0 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (-1 & -2) \\ (0 & 0) \\ (1 & 2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_0 = \frac{1}{N_0-1} \sum_{i=2}^{x_1 \cdot x_1^T} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{N}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_i = \frac{1}{N_i-1} \cdot \sum_i (x_i \vec{v})$$

$$\sum_1 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 4/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum = \bar{\mu}_j \bar{\sigma}_i = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \left[ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{7} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix} \right] = \left[ \frac{9}{21} + \frac{8}{21}, \frac{36}{21} + \frac{16}{21} \right]$$

$$|\sum| = \frac{17}{21} \cdot \frac{52}{21} = \frac{884}{441}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 17/21 \\ 52/21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_0(x) = -\ln(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{884}{441}\right) - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{=0} + \ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$$

$$= -3.033$$

B

15.2

$$\mu(x|y=1) = \mathcal{N}(-10, 2) \rightarrow (-10, 1)$$

$$\mu(x|y=2) = \mathcal{N}(2, 2) \rightarrow (2, 3)$$

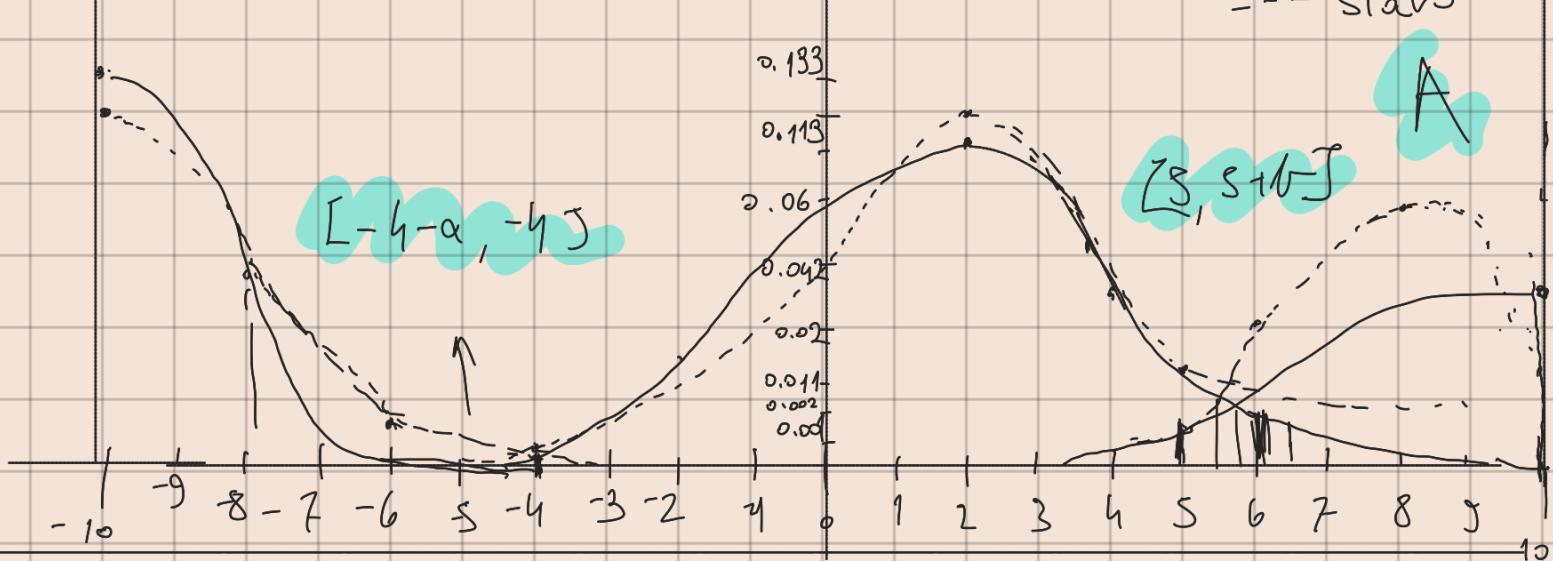
$$\mu(x|y=3) = \mathcal{N}(8, 2) \rightarrow (8, 1)$$

	$P(y=x)$	$P'(y=x)$
1	2/3	1/3
2	2/3	1/3
3	1/3	1/3
	$h_1$	$h_2$

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

$\mu_{xy} = \mu(x|y) \cdot p(y)$

is smooth  
--- stars



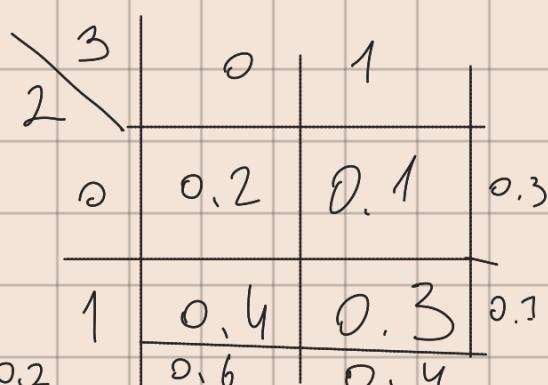
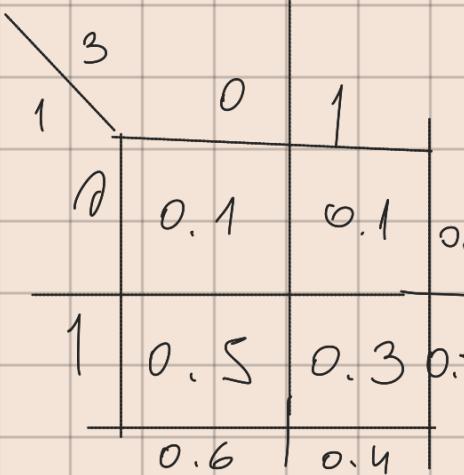
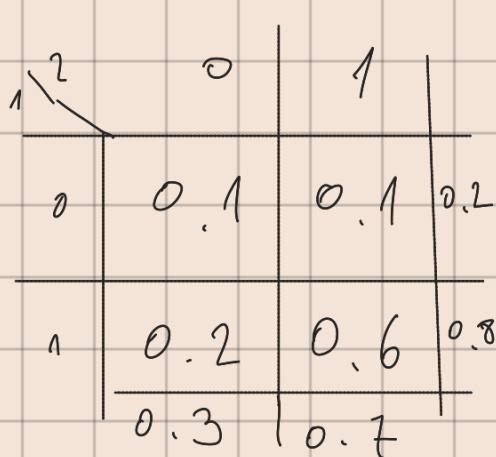
16.1

$$I > 0.09$$

$$I_{x_1, x_2} = \sum P(x_1, x_2) \cdot \frac{P(x_1, x_2)}{P(x_1) \cdot P(x_2)}$$

$$n=3$$

$$I_{12, 13, 23} = ?$$



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$$L_{1,2} = 0.1 \ln \frac{0.1}{2 \cdot 3} + 0.1 \ln \frac{0.1}{2 \cdot 7} + \ln \frac{2}{3 \cdot 2} + \ln \frac{6}{8 \cdot 7} \cdot 6$$

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$$= 0.2996 \approx 0.3 > 0.01$$

1:2 zolvitým

$$L_{1,3} = 5,13 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,00513 < 0.01$$

$$L_{1,3} = 4,022 \cdot 10^{-3} \approx 0.004 < 0.01$$

$P(y) P(x_1, x_2 | y) \cdot P(x_3 | y)$  B

18.2

$$n = 200$$

$k = 2$  - líme kles.

LR  $\rightarrow$   $n_{\text{max}} = \frac{n+1}{k} = 201$   
težine  $\leftarrow$  kles

(

$$h = - \underbrace{\frac{n}{2} \ln 2\pi}_{0} - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\tilde{z}| - \frac{1}{2} (x - \psi_i)^T \tilde{z}^{-1} (x - \psi_i)$$

$$n_{\text{max}} = \underbrace{\frac{200}{2} \cdot 201}_{\text{dijo. } \leq 5} + \underbrace{\frac{2 \cdot 200}{2 \cdot n}}_{\mu_i^{\text{prob}}} + \underbrace{\frac{2-1}{k-1}}_{\mu_i^{(g)}} = 20100 + 400 + 1 = 20501$$

$20501 - 201 = 20300$  B