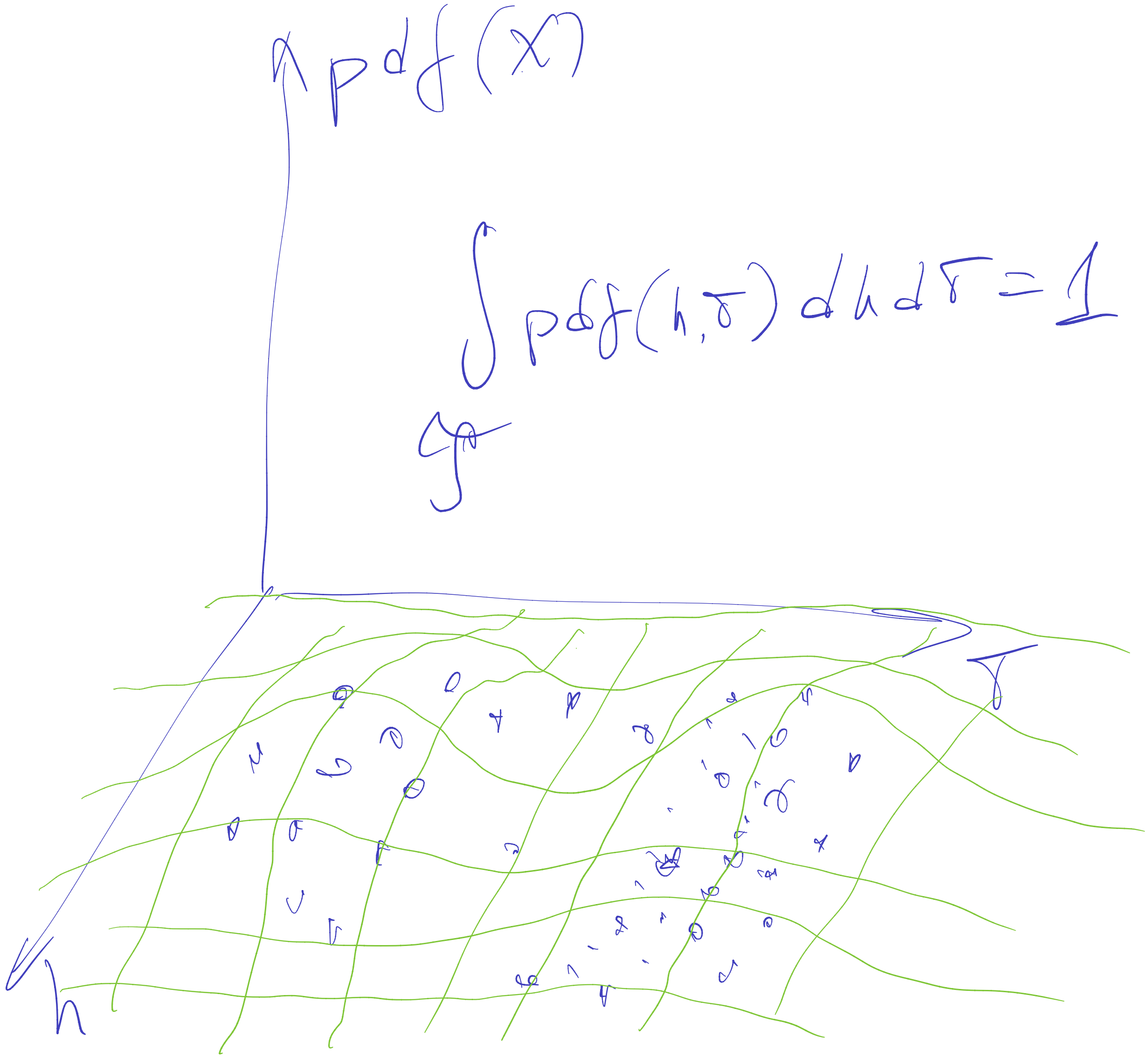
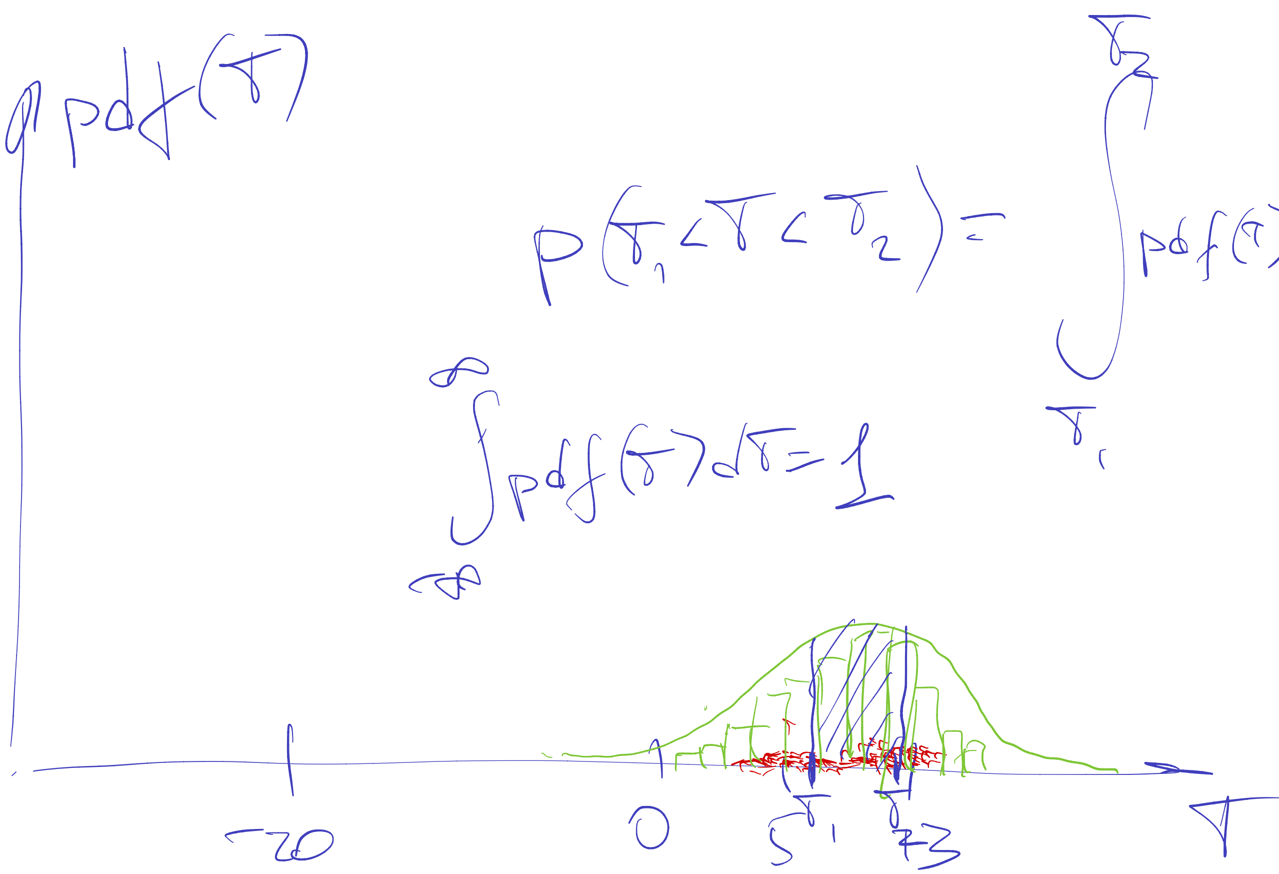
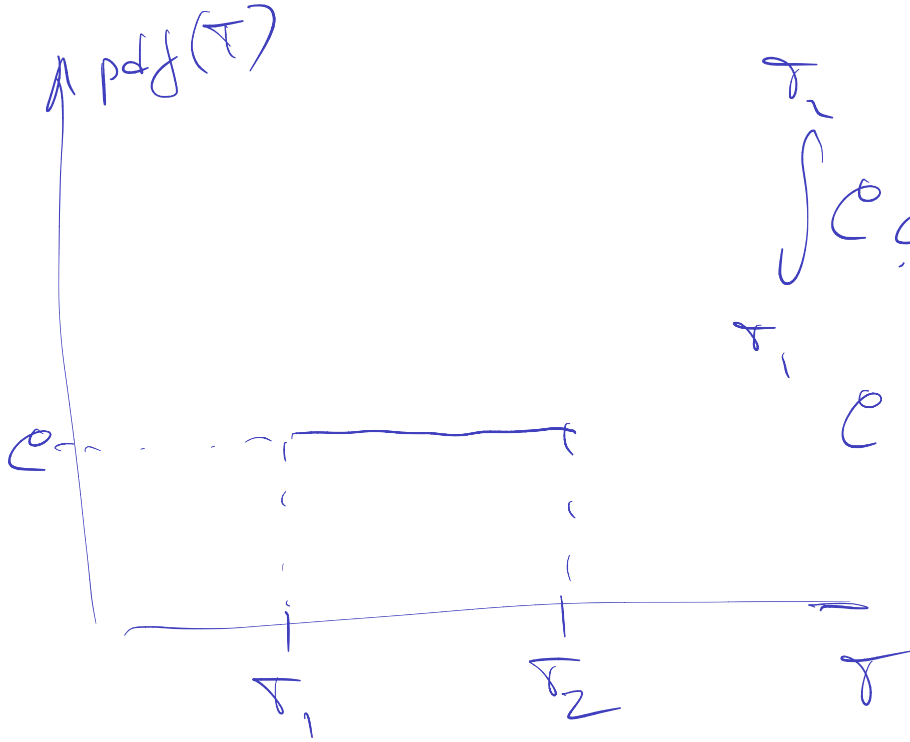
$$\int_{\infty} pdf(h,\sigma)\,dh\,d\sigma = 1$$



$$p(\sigma_1 < \sigma < \sigma_2) = \int_{\sigma_1}^{\sigma_2} pdf(\sigma)\,d\sigma$$

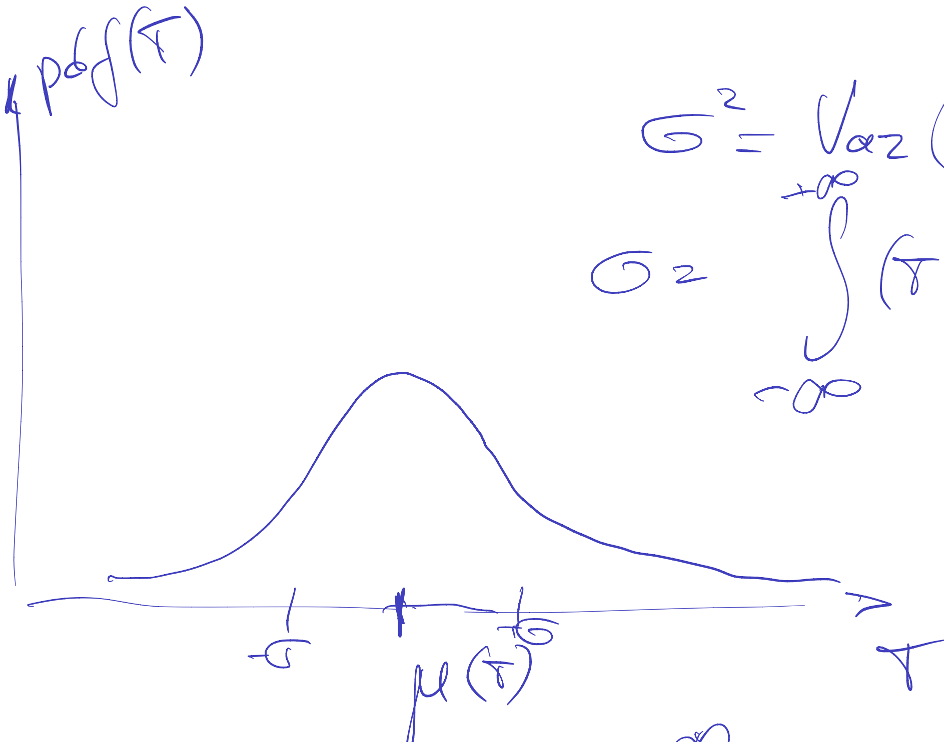
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} pdf(\sigma)\,d\sigma = 1$$





$$\int_{\tau_1}^{\tau_2} c \, d\tau = 1$$

$$c(\tau_2 - \tau_1) = 1$$



$$\sigma^2 = Var(\tau)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (\tau - \mu)^2 \, pdf(\tau) \, dt$$

$$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tau) \, pdf(\tau) \, d\tau$$

$$\tilde{\mu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \tau_i$$

$$X_i \sim P(\underline{X})$$

$$x_i \sim P(\underline{X} \mid t \in \text{зима})$$

$$\hat{y}_i = f(\vec{\theta}, \vec{x}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(J, \vec{\theta}) = \sum (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

$$J : \{\vec{x}_i, \vec{y}_i\}$$

$$J_M : N \times f$$

$$\vec{\theta}$$