

# Bayesian Regression

## When to use Bayes:

- To generate probabilities along with a quantification of uncertainty

## Helpful examples

- When selecting different fruits from different boxes, the observation of which fruit can be used to update our belief about which box a fruit was selected from.

## Implementation Considerations:

- Bayes theorem gains new significance: we define the probability of our estimators ( $w$ ) as  $p(w|\text{data})$ , which is equivalent to the probability of the data given our estimators, times the probability of the estimators over the probability of the data.
- The probability of the data is the normalization constant which ensures a probability density which integrates to one.
- To find the MAP estimator of  $w$ , find the minimum of eq 1.67 (pg 31)

## Resources:

- [Bayesian\\_regression.pdf](#)
- Sections 1.2.3-1.2.6 of [bishop\\_pattern-recognition-and-machine-learning.pdf](#) (pages 21 - 32)
- [Chapter 11 of All of Statistics.pdf](#)