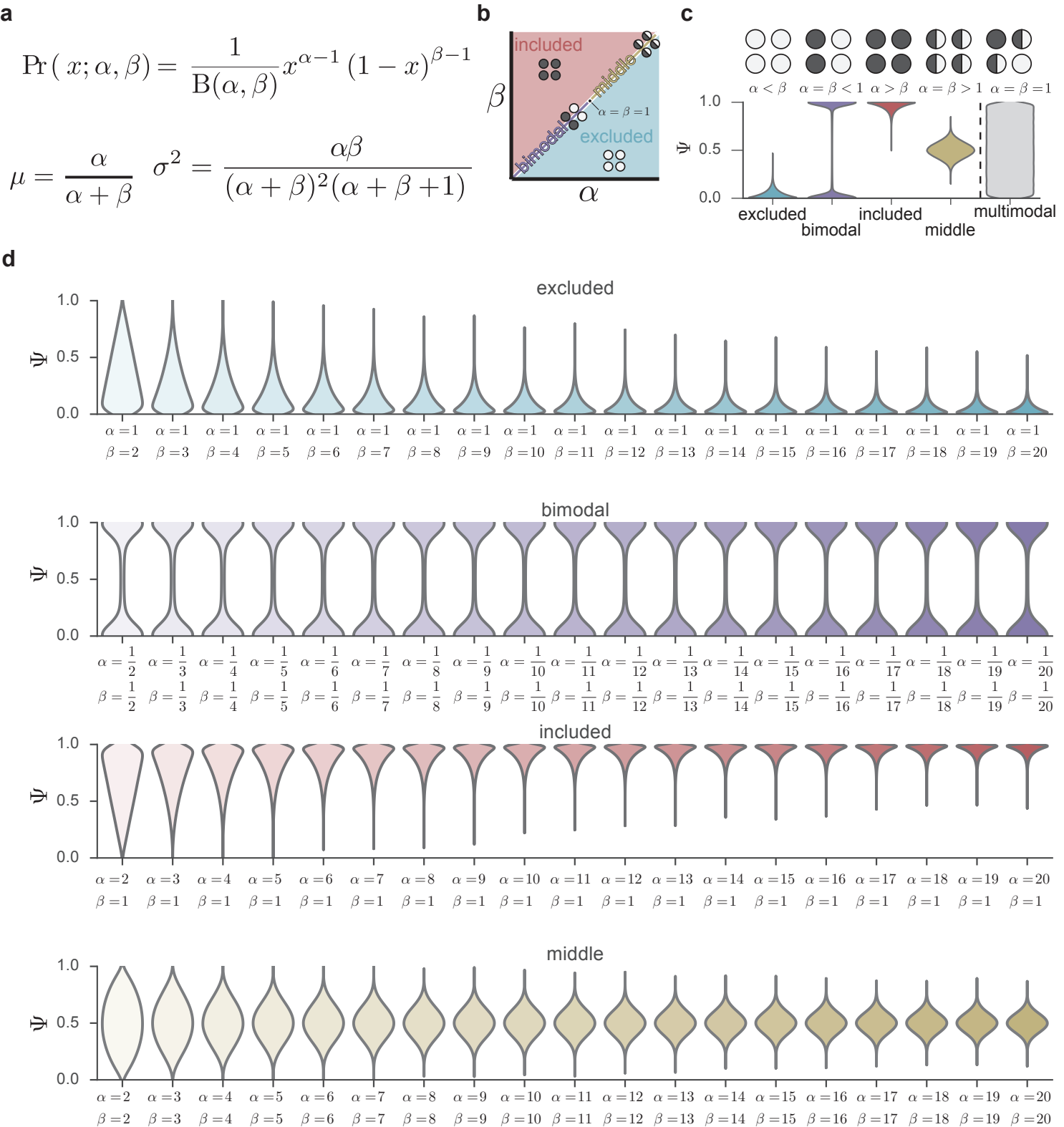
a
$\Pr(x;\alpha,\beta) = \frac{1}{\mathrm{B}(\alpha,\beta)} x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$
$\mu = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$
$\sigma^2 = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$
b
included
middle
bimodal
excluded
$\alpha = \beta = 1$
β
α
c
$\alpha < \beta$
$\alpha = \beta < 1$
$\alpha > \beta$
$\alpha = \beta > 1$
$\alpha = \beta = 1$
Ψ
1.0
0.5
0.0
excluded
bimodal
included
middle
multimodal
d
excluded
bimodal
included
middle
Ψ
1.0
0.5
0.0