(3) a)
$$P(D|\theta) = C^{\alpha}T (1-\theta)^{\alpha}F$$
 $QT = A^{\alpha}T (1-\theta)^{\alpha}F$
 $QT =$

$$P(\Theta|D) = \Theta^{7}(-\Theta)^{3} \Theta^{4-1}(1-\Theta)^{4-1}$$

$$= \Theta^{10}(1-\Theta)^{6}$$

$$\log P(\Theta|D) = 10 \log \Theta + 6 \log(1-\Theta)$$

$$3 \log P(\Theta|D) = \frac{10}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{10}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{10}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{1$$

D)
$$\frac{2}{\partial w_{a}} \mathcal{E}(x) = \frac{-1}{N} \frac{2}{2!} \left(y_{1} - w_{0} - w_{1} x_{1,1} - w_{2} x_{1,2} \right) x_{1,2}^{2}$$

$$w_{a} = w_{2} + \frac{2}{2} w_{a} \mathcal{E}(x)$$