

$$p(x_i|A) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x_i-A)^2}{2}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad p(x|A) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^N} e^{-\frac{\sum (x_i-A)^2}{2}}$$

$$p(A) = 1, \quad A \in (0,1)$$

$$= 0, 0 < A < 1$$

$$p(A|x_i) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x_i-A)^2}{2}}}{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x_i-A)^2}{2}} dA}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(A|x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{\sum (x_i-A)^2}{2}}}{\int_0^1 e^{-\frac{\sum (x_i-A)^2}{2}} dA}$$

$$\hat{A} = E[A|x] = \int A p(A|x) dA = \frac{\int_0^1 A \exp\left\{-\frac{\sum (x_i-A)^2}{2}\right\} dA}{\int_0^1 \exp\left\{-\frac{\sum (x_i-A)^2}{2}\right\} dA}$$

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