## Bayesian inference of Markovian processes with Laplacian/Gaussian priors using an approximate pendulum-based Kolmogorov-Smirnoff test

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## 1 Introduction

As Aristotle exposed in 344 BC,

## 2 Theory

Bonjour

- 3 Algorithms
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Acknowledgements
  - Boltzmann
  - Markov
  - $\bullet$  Newton
  - Shannon
  - Bayes
  - Laplace
  - Gauss
  - Kolmogorov
  - Smirnoff
  - $\bullet$  Pythagore
  - Aristotle
  - Occam

- ullet Condorcet
- Hahnemann (homeopathy)
- $\bullet$  Pearl
- Von Neumann
- Turing
- Lagrange
- $\bullet$  Dijkstra
- Kruskal
- Nash (equilibrium being his only contribution)
- Bueno De Mesquita
- $\bullet\,$  David Hillbert
- $\bullet\,$  Daniel Bernoulli
- $\bullet$  Mercer
- $\bullet$  Cantor
- Gödel
- $\bullet$  Galois
- Boole