3.4 ell 226 led, Yi~ Bern (16 (xi)) -Bern (o(xi)) GD-? IRLS'-! Решение. В предпасожении, что женерешины mobogumes regulerance, uncellen:  $P_{\theta/y}(x|y) \propto p_{y/\theta}(y|x) \cdot p_{\theta}(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} p_{y/\theta}(y|x)$  $P_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{1-g_o} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det(\mathcal{L}_i)}}$   $= \sum_{i=0}^{g:=x_i} \left[ \nabla (\mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta} \right) \right]^{g_i} \left[ 1 - \sigma \left( \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \boldsymbol{\theta}$  $= \frac{1}{\ln p_{\text{ely}}(x|y)} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ \mathcal{J}_{i} | \mathbf{n} \, \sigma(x_{i}^{\text{T}}\theta) + (\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathcal{Y}_{i}) | \ln (\mathbf{1} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}(x_{i}^{\text{T}}\theta)) \right]} + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}(\theta^{\text{T}}\theta) \right) + \ln \left( 2\pi \right)^{\frac{d}{2}} \sqrt{\det \left( \mathcal{L}^{\text{T}}\mathbf{I}_{d} \right)}$  $\frac{\partial \left( \operatorname{npoly} \left( x | y \right) \right)}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ y_i - \sigma(x_i \theta) \right] x_i - Z\theta$ Porgo mas pagnermono engera:  $\begin{array}{lll}
\theta_{k+1} &=& \theta_k + \eta \cdot \left( \underbrace{\hat{\Sigma}}_{i=1} \left[ \underbrace{\hat{y}_i}_{-\sigma(x_i \theta_k)} \right] \underline{x}_i - \underline{\mathcal{L}}_{q_i}^{q_i} \right) \\
\log \theta_{i,q_i} &=& \underbrace{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[ \underbrace{\hat{y}_i}_{-\sigma(x_i \theta_k)} \right] \underline{x}_i - \underline{\mathcal{L}}_{q_i}^{q_i} \right)}_{-\sigma(x_i \theta_k)}
\end{array}$ Due IRLS uneen:  $F(\theta) = -\ell(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} \angle \theta \theta \Rightarrow \nabla F(\theta) = +X(S(\theta) - 3) + \ell \theta$ 

VVF(θ) = + X V(θ) X + LId, 2ge V(θ) = = diag( o(x, 0). (1- o(x, 0))) Torga nougeun gegnerger seroga IRLS; Din = OR - (XTV(OR)X + LIX) - (S(OL) - 3) + LO) Tok kak b easies zagare elle mocas b pareerbe gymnenamena + l(0) (un L=0), TO ecto anoun mejregapungunchato to ont. zagary: |F(0) = + 2(0) - 2200 -- max Torga On = On + (XTV(On)X+LIa) - (XT(S(On)-3)-20h)