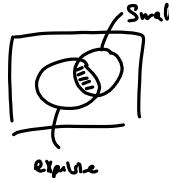


A \ B	c	e	
s	100	200	
b	100	400	



$$P(c) = \frac{100}{400}$$

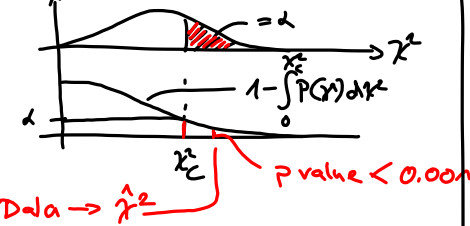
$$P(s) = \frac{200}{400}$$

$$P(c \cap s) = P(c) \cdot P(s)$$

$$q = 1 - p$$

$$p = \text{Prob to hit our cell } ij$$

Bernoulli: $\mu = np$
 $\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = n \cdot p \cdot q$



A \ B	b_1	b_2
a_1	0	1
a_2	1	0

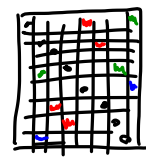
$$D = \{ \vec{x}_i \}_{i=1, \dots, N}$$

$$\vec{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^{10}$$

$$(x_1, x_2)$$

$$(x_1, x_1)$$

$$\vdots$$



$$100 \text{ test} - 10$$

Linear Correlation

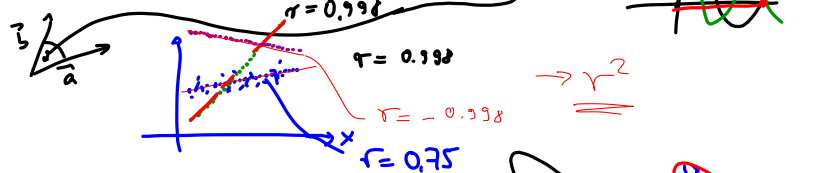
$$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) > 0 \text{ if } x_i > \bar{x} \wedge y_i > \bar{y}$$

$$\text{if } x_i < \bar{x} \wedge y_i < \bar{y}$$

$$\vec{m}_x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \bar{x} \\ x_2 - \bar{x} \\ \vdots \\ x_N - \bar{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r = \frac{\sum_i \vec{m}_{x_i} \cdot \vec{m}_{y_i}}{\|\vec{m}_x\| \cdot \|\vec{m}_y\|} = \frac{\vec{m}_x \cdot \vec{m}_y}{\|\vec{m}_x\| \cdot \|\vec{m}_y\|}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i b_i = \|\vec{a}\| \cdot \|\vec{b}\| \cdot \cos(\angle \vec{a}, \vec{b})$$



$$P(x) = N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\mu = 0$$