Часть 9: Нормализация

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$$\begin{cases} \vec{x}_{i} \\ \vec{y}_{i=1}^{N} \end{cases} = p(x_{o}) \cdot p(x_{1}) \cdot \dots \cdot p(x_{2}) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} p(x_{i})$$

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\begin{cases} \vec{x}_{i} \\ \vec{y}_{i=1} \end{cases} = p(x_{o}) \cdot p(x_{1}) \cdot \dots \cdot p(x_{e}) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} p(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max
w^{*} = \operatorname{argmax} P_{w} \left( \{x_{i} \}_{i=1}^{n} \right)
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\begin{cases} \vec{x}_{i} \vec{y}_{i=1}^{N} \\ P(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) = p(x_{0}) \cdot p(x_{1}) \cdot \dots \cdot p(x_{2}) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} p(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max_{i=1}^{N} p(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max
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$$\begin{cases} \vec{x}_{i} \vec{y}_{i=1}^{N} \\ P(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) = p(x_{0}) \cdot p(x_{1}) \cdot \dots \cdot P(x_{2}) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} p(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max \\ w^{*} = \underset{i=1}{\operatorname{argmax}} P_{w}(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) \\ \underset{i=1}{\operatorname{argmax}} P_{w}(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) = \underset{i=1}{\operatorname{argmax}} \log P_{w}(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) \\ \log P_{w}(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) = \log \prod_{i=1}^{N} p_{w}(x_{i}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log p_{w}(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max \\ \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log P_{w}(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) &= \log \prod_{i=1}^{N} p_{w}(x_{i}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log p_{w}(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max_{w} \\ P_{w}(x_{i}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-2\pi i p} \left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{26^{2}} \right) = 2\mu^{2} \\ \log p_{w}(x_{i}) &= -\log (\sqrt{2\pi}) - \log(6) - \frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{26^{2}} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log p_{w}(x_{i}) &= -N\log (\sqrt{2\pi}) - N\log(6) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \longrightarrow \max_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \\ argmax P_{w} &= argmax \log P_{w} = argmax - \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} = argmin \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \\ argmin \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log P_{w}(\{x_{i}\}_{i=1}^{N}) &= \log \prod_{i=1}^{N} p_{w}(x_{i}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log p_{w}(x_{i}) \longrightarrow \max_{w} \\ P_{w}(x_{i}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-2\pi i p} \left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{26^{2}} \right) = 2\mu^{2} \\ \log p_{w}(x_{i}) &= -\log (\sqrt{2\pi}) - \log(6) - \frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{26^{2}} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log p_{w}(x_{i}) &= -N\log (\sqrt{2\pi}) - N\log(6) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \longrightarrow \max_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \\ argmax P_{w} &= argmax \log P_{w} = argmax - \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} = argmin \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \\ argmin \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_{i}-\mu)^{2} \end{aligned}$$

Выводим ВСЕ

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Pineads
$$N$$
 experiments $P(heads) - ?$

O: tails n heads

argmax $P(n) = argmax \log P(n) = argmax \log P(n) = argmax \log P(n) + n \log p + (N-n) \log (1-p) = argmax \frac{n}{N} \log p + (1-\frac{n}{N}) \log (1-p)$