## Latex

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## R Markdown

$$p(\theta|x) = \frac{p(x|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(x)}$$

$$p(\theta|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\ell(\theta|\mathbf{x})\pi(\theta)}{\int \ell(\theta|\mathbf{x})\pi(\theta)d\theta}$$

$$\ell(\theta|\mathbf{x})$$

$$\pi(\theta)$$

$$p(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{-\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x})\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{-\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x})\pi(\boldsymbol{\theta})}$$

$$\int \ell(\theta|\mathbf{x})\pi(\theta)d\theta$$

$$\theta_1^{(1)} \sim p(\theta_1 | \theta_2^{(0)}, \theta_3^{(0)}, \dots, \theta_k^{(0)}, y)$$

$$\pi(q, p) = \pi(q|p)\pi(p)$$

$$H(q, p) = -\log \pi(p|q)\pi(q)$$
$$= -\log \pi(p|q) - \log \pi(q)$$
$$= -K - V$$

$$\theta_1$$

$$\theta_2$$

$$\delta(P,Q) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |p(x) - q(x)| dx$$