

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta, D_1, D_2) &= P(\theta, D) \\ &= P(\theta) P(D_1, D_2 | \theta) \\ &= P(\theta) P(D_1 | \theta) P(D_2 | \theta) \end{aligned}$$

כלומר - D_1, D_2 הם תוצאות של ניסויים
 עצמאיים, ולכן $P(D_1, D_2 | \theta) = P(D_1 | \theta) P(D_2 | \theta)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(D_1, D_2 | \theta) &= P(D_1 | \theta) \cdot P(D_2 | \theta) \\ \Rightarrow P(\theta, D_1, D_2) &= P(\theta) P(D_1 | \theta) P(D_2 | \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\theta | D_1, D_2) = \frac{P(\theta) P(D_1 | \theta) P(D_2 | \theta)}{P(D_1, D_2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} P(\theta) P(D_1 | \theta) P(D_2 | \theta)$$

כאן Z הוא קבוע הנורמליזציה

אם $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^k$

$$\begin{aligned} P(D | \theta) &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (y - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (y - \mu)\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (y - H\theta)^T \Sigma^{-1} (y - H\theta)\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (y - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (y - \mu) - \frac{1}{2} (y^{(w)} - H_x^{(w)} \theta)^T (y^{(w)} - H_x^{(w)} \theta) - \frac{1}{2} (y^{(w)} - H_x^{(w)} \theta)^T (y^{(w)} - H_x^{(w)} \theta)\right)$$

כלומר - H_1, H_2 הם מטריצות

$$H_1 = \begin{bmatrix} H_1 & 0 \\ 0 & H_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_3 = \begin{bmatrix} H_1 & H_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad H_3 = \begin{bmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

כלומר - H_1, H_2 הם מטריצות

$$H^T H \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} H_1^T & H_2^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \end{bmatrix} = H_1^T H_1 + H_2^T H_2$$

$$H^T y \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} H_1^T & H_2^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = H_1^T y_1 + H_2^T y_2$$

1. הוכחה - המשפט $f: X \rightarrow Y$

$$P_y(y) = \left| \frac{\partial f^{-1}(y)}{\partial y} \right| P_x(f^{-1}(y))$$

כלומר - $P_y(y)$ היא הפונקציה

$$P_y(y) = \sum_{n=1}^k (10^n) x^n + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x_1, \dots, x_k) = 10 \cdot 0$$

$$f^{-1}(0, \dots, 0_k) = 10 \cdot 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f^{-1}(y)}{\partial y} = \delta_j \cdot 10 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_y(10 \cdot 0) = P_y(10 \cdot 0) \cdot 10^k$$

כלומר - $P_y(10 \cdot 0)$

$$P_y(y) = \sum_{n=1}^k \delta_n^2 x^n + 1$$

$$f^{-1}(0, \dots, 0_k) =$$

$$f^{-1}(0, \dots, 0_k) = \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1^2 \\ \vdots \\ \delta_k^2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f^{-1}(y)}{\partial y} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\delta_1^2 & & \\ & \delta_2^2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \delta_k^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_y(\delta \cdot 0) = P_y(\delta_1^2, \dots, \delta_k^2 \cdot 0) \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \delta_i^2 \right) \delta^k$$

כלומר - $P_y(\delta \cdot 0)$

$$\hat{\theta}^{MSE}(\theta) = E[\theta | D]$$

$$\hat{\theta}^{MSE}(\theta) = E[\theta | D] =$$

$$= \int \theta P_\theta(\theta | D) d\theta = \int 10^k P_\theta(10 \cdot 0) d\theta =$$

$$\stackrel{\text{כלומר}}{=} \int 10^k P_\theta(10 \cdot 0) d\theta = \int_0^1 \theta P_\theta(\theta | D) d\theta =$$

$$= 1/10 E[\theta | D]$$

$$\hat{\theta}^{MSE}(\theta) = \int \theta P_\theta(\theta | D) d\theta = \int \theta \delta^2 P_\theta(\delta_1^2, \dots, \delta_k^2 \cdot 0) d\theta =$$

$$= \int \theta \delta^2 P_\theta(\theta | D) d\theta \neq E[\theta | D]$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D} = \hat{\Sigma}^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} H^T H$$

5. loss

$$\mu_{\theta|D} = \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D} \left(\hat{\Sigma}^{-1} \mu + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} H^T y \right)$$

דוגמה: (D) נתון. μ ו- σ^2 ידועים.

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{(1)} = \hat{\Sigma}^{-1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} H^{(1)T} H^{(1)}$$

$$\mu_{\theta|D}^{(1)} = \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{(1)} \left(\hat{\Sigma}^{-1} \mu + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} H^{(1)T} y^{(1)} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{-1} = \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{(1)-1} + \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{(1)} - \hat{\Sigma}^{-1}$$

$$\mu_{\theta|D} = \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D} \cdot \left(\hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{(1)-1} \mu_{\theta|D}^{(1)} + \hat{\Sigma}_{\theta|D}^{(1)} \mu_{\theta|D}^{(1)} - \hat{\Sigma}^{-1} \mu \right)$$







