第十季笔记

读苑
$$\varepsilon = \theta - \hat{\theta}$$

似价这数 $C(\varepsilon)$
外期风笔 $R = E(C(\varepsilon))$
漢理 2% 0 , $P(\theta|x)$ 的前值
施对 1 , $P(\theta|x)$ 的中值
成功-级 1 , $P(\theta|x)$ 的名数

德对值淡美们的色数

$$g(\hat{\delta}) = \int 10 - \hat{\delta} 1 P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\infty}^{0} (\hat{\delta} - \theta) P(0|\pi) d\theta + \int_{0}^{+\infty} (\theta - \hat{\delta}) P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\infty}^{0} (\hat{\delta} - \theta) P(0|\pi) d\theta + \int_{0}^{+\infty} (\theta - \hat{\delta}) P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}(n)} \frac{h(n, n)}{2n} d\nu + \frac{d\mu(n)}{dn} h(n, \frac{1}{2}(n)) - \frac{d\mu(n)}{dn} h(n, \frac{1}{2}(n))$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}(n)} \frac{h(n, n)}{2n} d\nu + \frac{d\mu(n)}{dn} h(n, \frac{1}{2}(n)) - \frac{d\mu(n)}{dn} h(n, \frac{1}{2}(n))$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} P(0|\pi) d\theta - \int_{0}^{\infty} P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} P(0|\pi) d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$g(\hat{0}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\hat{0}-\delta} 1 \cdot P(0|\pi) d\theta + \int_{\hat{0}+\delta}^{\infty} 1 \cdot P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$= 1 - \int_{\hat{0}-\delta}^{\hat{0}+\delta} P(0|\pi) d\theta$$

$$= 1 - \int_{\hat{0}+\delta}^{\hat{0}+\delta} P(0|\pi)$$

头数数多线重

$$p(0|\pi) = \frac{p(\pi|0)p(0)}{\int p(\pi|0)p(0)d0}$$

$$\hat{\partial}_{i} = E(0,\pi) = \int \partial_{i} p(0,\pi) d\theta_{i}$$

$$\hat{\partial}_{i} = E(0,\pi) = \int \partial_{i} p(0,\pi) d\theta_{i}$$

$$E[(0,\pi)^{2}] = \int (0,\pi)^{2} = \int (0,\pi)^{2} d\pi d\theta_{i}$$

$$\int p(0,\pi)^{2} = \int (0,\pi)^{2} d\theta_{i} + \int p(\pi,\pi) d\theta_{i} + \int p(\pi,\pi)^{2} d\theta_{i}$$

$$\int p(0,\pi)^{2} d\theta_{i} = \int p(\pi,\pi)^{2} d\theta_{i} + \int p($$

Find
$$\hat{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \int \theta_1 p(\theta) \pi d\theta \\ \int \theta_2 p(\theta) \pi d\theta \end{bmatrix} = \int \theta p(\theta) \pi d\theta$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\int \theta_n p(\theta) \pi d\theta d\theta$$

最大后35亿计型MAP

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta} p(\theta / \pi)$$

=
$$\underset{0}{\text{avg}} \underset{0}{\text{max}} p(x|\theta) p(\theta)$$

= $\underset{0}{\text{out}} \underset{0}{\text{max}} \left[\ln p(x|\theta) + \ln p(\theta) \right]$