

Sep 3, 2024

Bayes Rule

$$P(Y|x) = \frac{P(x, Y)}{P(x)} = \frac{P(x|Y) \cdot P(Y)}{\sum_{y'} P(x|y') \cdot P(y')}$$

$$P(y|x) \propto P(x|y) \cdot P(y)$$

$$D = \{1, 0, 1, 1\}$$

$$X \sim \text{Ber}(\theta) \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 1 \quad \theta?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{likelihood } P(D|\theta) \\ &= \theta \cdot (1-\theta) \cdot \theta \cdot \theta \\ &= \theta^3 \cdot (1-\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$D = \{N_1 \text{ positive samples}, N_0 \text{ negative samples}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{likelihood } P(D|\theta) \\ &= \theta^{N_1} (1-\theta)^{N_0} \end{aligned}$$

$\theta?$ MLE : maximum likelihood Estimate

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \underset{\theta}{\text{argmax}} P(D|\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial P(D|\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta^{N_1} (1-\theta)^{N_0}}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$N_1 \theta^{N_1-1} (1-\theta)^{N_0} - \theta^{N_1} N_0 (1-\theta)^{N_0-1} = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{N_1}{N_1 + N_0} = \frac{N_1}{N} \quad N = N_1 + N_0$$

posterior \propto likelihood \times prior

$$P(\theta | D) \propto P(D | \theta) \cdot P(\theta)$$

$$P(\theta | D) \propto \theta^{N_1+a-1} (1-\theta)^{N_0+b-1}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \underset{\theta}{\text{argmax}} P(\theta | D)$$

$$= \frac{N_1 + a - 1}{N + a + b - 2} \quad \text{MAP}$$

Bayesian Averaging

$$\begin{aligned} P(x^* = 1 | D) &= \int_0^1 P(x^* = 1 | \theta) P(\theta | D) d\theta \\ &= \int_0^1 \theta \cdot \text{Beta}(\theta | N_1 + a, N_0 + b) d\theta \\ &= \frac{N_1 + a}{N + a + b} \end{aligned}$$