3.2.4.3 を膨らませてみる。

そもそも、本にあるように、(3.39) のパラメータの定義をそのまま利用する。すると、

$$\mu = \frac{e^{\eta}}{1 + e^{\eta}} \tag{1}$$

ベータ分布 (3.49) を (3.11) のように変数変換すると (3.50) にあるように、以下のようになる。

$$Beta_{\eta}(\eta|\lambda_{1},\lambda_{2}) = Beta(\mu|\alpha,\beta)\frac{d\mu}{d\eta} = exp((\alpha-1)ln\mu + (\beta-1)ln(1-\mu) + ln\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)})(-\frac{e^{\eta}}{(1+e^{\eta})^{2}} + \frac{e^{\eta}}{1+e^{\eta}})$$

$$= exp((\alpha-1)ln\frac{e^{\eta}}{1+e^{\eta}} + (\beta-1)ln\frac{1}{1+e^{\eta}} + ln\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)})(\frac{e^{\eta}}{(1+e^{\eta})^{2}})$$

$$= exp(\eta(\alpha-1) - (\alpha+\beta-2)ln(1+e^{\eta}) + ln\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)})(\frac{e^{\eta}}{(1+e^{\eta})^{2}}) = exp(\eta\alpha - (\alpha+\beta)ln(1+e^{\eta}) + ln\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)})$$

(3.39) より、 $a(\eta) = ln(1 + e^{\eta})$ なので、上記の式は (3.51) と一致する。

上記の式を (3.45) の式と見比べると、(3.51) の式が出てくる。

(3.52) に関して、(3.47) を踏まえると

$$p(\mu|\mathbf{X}) = Beta_{\eta}(\eta|\hat{\lambda}_{1}, \hat{\lambda}_{2}) = Cexp(\eta(\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_{n}) - a(\eta)(\alpha + \beta + N))$$

$$= Cexp((\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_{n} - 1)ln(e^{\eta}) - ln(1 + e^{\eta})(\alpha + \beta + N - 2))(\frac{e^{\eta}}{(1 + e^{\eta})^{2}})$$

$$= Cexp((\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_{n} - 1)ln\frac{e^{\eta}}{1 + e^{\eta}} + ln\frac{1}{1 + e^{\eta}}(\beta + N - \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_{n} - 1))(\frac{e^{\eta}}{(1 + e^{\eta})^{2}})$$

$$= Cexp((\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_{n} - 1)ln\mu + ln(1 - \mu)(\beta + N - \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_{n} - 1))\frac{d\eta}{d\mu} = Beta(\mu|\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})\frac{d\eta}{d\mu}$$
(3)

(自然パラメータのときは (3.47) で事後分布を計算できる。また、途中、 a_c を定数 C とおいた。ベータ分布 だとわかると正規化項は一意に定まる。)

よって、

$$Beta(\mu|\hat{\alpha},\hat{\beta}) = Cexp((\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n - 1)ln\mu + ln(1-\mu)(\beta + N - \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n - 1)) = C\mu^{\alpha + \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n - 1}(1-\mu)^{\beta + N - \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n$$

これから、(3.54),(3.55) が求まる。

(3.53) に関して、(3.39) より、 $h(x_*)=1, t(x_*)=x_*, (3.51)$ より、 $a_c(\lambda)=-lnrac{\Gamma(\lambda_1)\Gamma(\lambda_2-\lambda_1)}{\Gamma(\lambda_2)}$ なので、(3.48) に当てはめると、

$$p(x_*|\mathbf{X}) = \frac{exp(a_c(\hat{\lambda}_1 + x_*, \hat{\lambda}_2 + 1))}{exp(a_c(\hat{\lambda}_1, \hat{\lambda}_2))} = \frac{\frac{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_1 + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2 + 1 - \hat{\lambda}_1 - x_*)}{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2 + 1)}}{\frac{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_1)\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2 - \hat{\lambda}_1)}{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2)}} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_1 + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2 - \hat{\lambda}_1 + 1 - x_*)}{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2 + 1)} \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2)}{\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_1)\Gamma(\hat{\lambda}_2 - \hat{\lambda}_1)}$$
(5)

(3.47),(3.51) を用いて、式をまとめ、(3.54),(3.55) で置き換える。(3.25) にも注意すると、

$$p(x_*|\mathbf{X}) = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda_1 + \sum_n x_n + x_*)\Gamma(\lambda_2 + N - \lambda_1 - \sum_n x_n + 1 - x_*)}{\Gamma(\lambda_2 + N + 1)} \frac{\Gamma(\lambda_2 + N)}{\Gamma(\lambda_1 + \sum_n x_n)\Gamma(\lambda_2 + N - \lambda_1 - \sum_n x_n)} = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \sum_n x_n + x_*)\Gamma(\beta + N - \sum_n x_n + 1 - x_*)}{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + N + 1)} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + N)}{\Gamma(\alpha + \sum_n x_n)\Gamma(\beta + N - \sum_n x_n)} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} + 1)} \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})}{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\alpha})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})} = \frac{\Gamma(\hat{\alpha} + x_*)\Gamma(\hat{\beta} + 1 - x_*)}{(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta})\Gamma(\hat{\beta})\Gamma$$

この先は $x_* \in \{0,1\}$ に注意し、ベイズ推論による機械学習 (緑本) の (3.19)-(3.21) のやり方を参考にする と*1、上記の式が平均、 $\frac{\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\alpha}+\hat{\beta}}$ となるベルヌーイ分布になることがわかり、(3.53) が導出される。

^{*1} 購入をおすすめします。