Figure 1: $f(x) = \dfrac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ et $f(x) = \dfrac{1}{1 + e^{-2x}}$

$$\overset{\textcolor{blue}{B_X(\beta^*, \beta)}}{R_X(\beta^*, \beta) = \boxed{\left\| \mathbb{E}\left[\beta^* | X\right] - \beta \right\|_\Sigma^2}} + \boxed{\mathrm{Tr}\left[\mathbb{V}\left[\beta^* | X\right] \Sigma \right]}$$
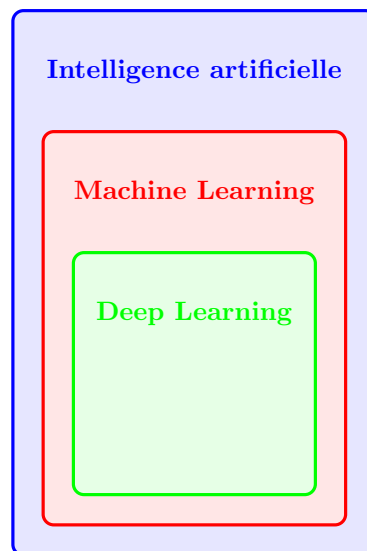
$$\textcolor{red}{V_X(\beta^*, \beta)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(x_1 w_1 + \ldots + x_d w_d)}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\langle x, \boxed{w} \rangle}}$$

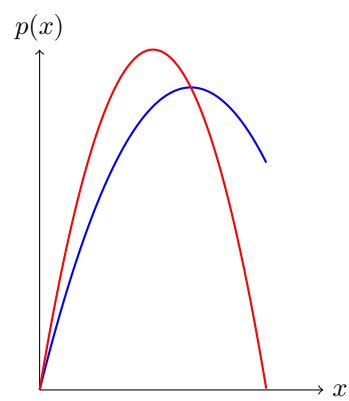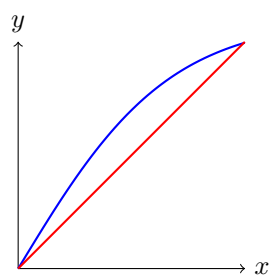$$\textcolor{red}{w = (w_1, \ldots, w_d) \in \mathbb{R}^d}$$

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Figure 2: Comparaison de deux distributions

Figure 3: Comparaison de deux distributions