

??
??
??
??
??
??

$$\frac{D_i}{D_{i+1}}$$

(1) $Difference(D_i,D_{i+1}) > C$

$$\frac{D_i}{D_{i+1}}$$

(2) $(1-(0.73/0.75))*100 > 0.015$

$dif(D_i,D_{i+1})$
 $\frac{D_1}{D_{1+i}}$

(3) $Difference(D_1,D_{1+i}) > C$

$dif(D_1,D_{1+i})$
85.5% **0.9341.0000.538**
 $\frac{N}{N}$

(4) $F(x) = n - a \exp^{-kx}$

$\frac{q}{k}$
 $\frac{3\sigma}{e}$
*example.png*Example of a prediction curve for topic CD008081. Confidence bars are included over σ
 $\frac{?}{2}$

*fit.png*Visualisation of using a confidence interval for predicting a stopping point using a gp.
 $\frac{?}{?}$
 $\frac{??}{?}$

$$\lambda = \frac{r_i}{|D|}$$

(5) $\frac{r_i}{|D|}$

$$\lambda = \frac{7}{100} = 0.07$$

(6) n

(7) $P = 1 - e^{-Rn}$
 \tilde{r}_n

(8) $P(n=r) = \frac{(\lambda n)^r}{r!} e^{-\lambda n}$
 $r!$

(9) $r \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{r}{e}\right)^r$
 $\frac{n}{s}$

(10) $s = \sum_{i \leq 0.95}^{|n|} \frac{(\lambda i)^r}{stirling(r!)} e^{-\lambda i}$

$\lambda(x)$
 $\frac{a}{b}$
 $\frac{x}{x}$

$$\int_a^b \lambda(x) d(x) = \Lambda(a,b)$$