Asymmetric - noise - based binary classification using Ely algorithm.

$$X \longrightarrow classifier \longrightarrow y \longrightarrow \hat{y}$$

[Rot斯 MAP:未吸引

2. classifier.

$$Pcy(x) = \delta C \omega^T x)$$

= Maximum likelihood.
$$\theta = \frac{1}{3}$$
, β , ω ?

$$P \subset D(\theta) := \frac{V}{1} P(y_i, y_i, \dots, y_i^R \mid x_{i,i} \theta).$$

=
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 P($y_{1}, y_{1}, ..., y_{n}^{r}|y=1, x_{n}, x_{n}$) · PC $y=1|x_{1}; w$) · P $(y_{1}, y_{1}, ..., y_{n}^{r}|y=0, x_{n}; b)$ · P $(y_{1}, y_{2}, ...$

$$\frac{y_{i}^{2}}{4\pi^{2}} = \frac{N}{\pi} P(y_{i}^{3} | y=1, x_{i}; d) \cdot P(y=1| x_{i}; w) + \frac{R}{\pi} P(y_{i}^{3} | y=0, x_{i}; b) \cdot P(y=0| x_{i}; w) \\
= \frac{R}{\pi^{2}} P(y_{i}^{3} | y=1, x_{i}; d) \cdot P(y=1| x_{i}; w) + \frac{R}{\pi^{2}} P(y_{i}^{3} | y=0, x_{i}; b) \cdot P(y=0| x_{i}; w) \\
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= \frac{R}{\pi^{2}} P(y_{i}^{3} | y=1, x_{i}; d) \cdot P(y=0| x_{i}; w) + \frac{R}{\pi^{2}} P(y_{i}^{3} | y=0, x_{i}; w) + \frac{R}{\pi^{2}} P(y$$

EM algorithm.

E. 产过对的现在估计值,计算期望的似然值.

已知 O, D.

$$\mu_{i} = \frac{p \cdot y_{i}^{i}, \dots y_{i}^{p} | y_{i}=1, \lambda) \cdot p \cdot y_{i}=1 | x, \omega)}{p \cdot y_{i}^{i}, \dots y_{i}^{p} | x_{i} \omega)} = \frac{\alpha_{i} P_{i}}{\alpha_{i} P_{i}+b_{i} c_{i}-P_{i}}$$

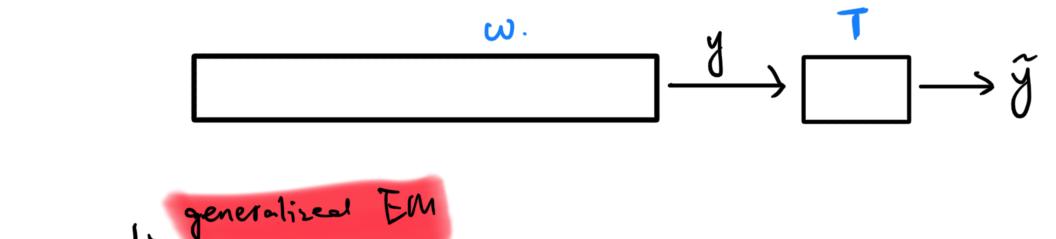
M. 最大似求解

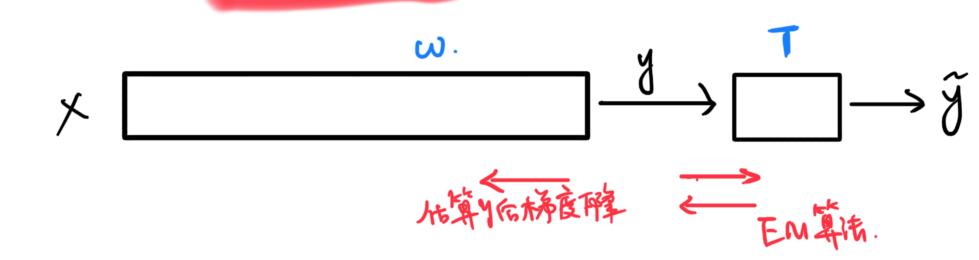
$$O^{(t+1)} = \operatorname{argmax} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \ln Q_i P_i + (1-M_i) \ln b_i \operatorname{cl-P_i} \right\}.$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu_{i} y_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu_{i}} \qquad \qquad \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{n} \frac{(1-\mu_{i}) cl-y_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu_{i}}.$$

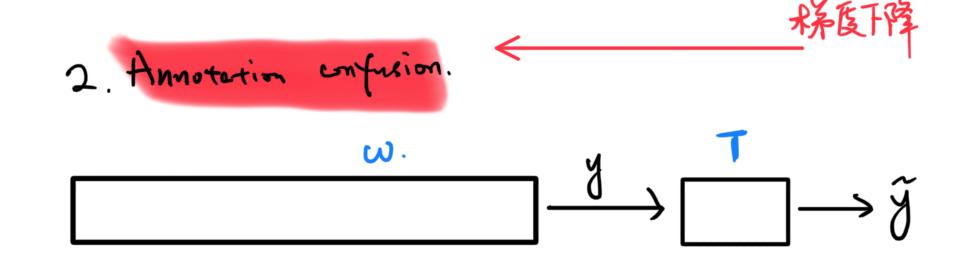
$$\int_{\overline{a}} v = \int_{\overline{a}} \left(\gamma \dot{a} - \sigma(w) \right)^{2} = \int$$

总话 (对噪声或缓模下)

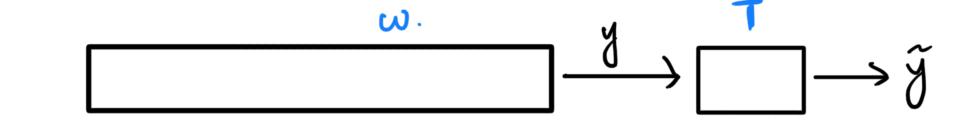




从PCX,Y)分布中从两边参得了



的入正网以吸使得了—> confusion marrix of each amortator.



净丁等较为softmax,使将下从CM升格为UT 7+b的 蝉声近尾.