

posterior  $\theta^{\alpha-1}(1-\theta)^{\beta-1}$  prior likelihood  $\theta^n(1-\theta)^m$

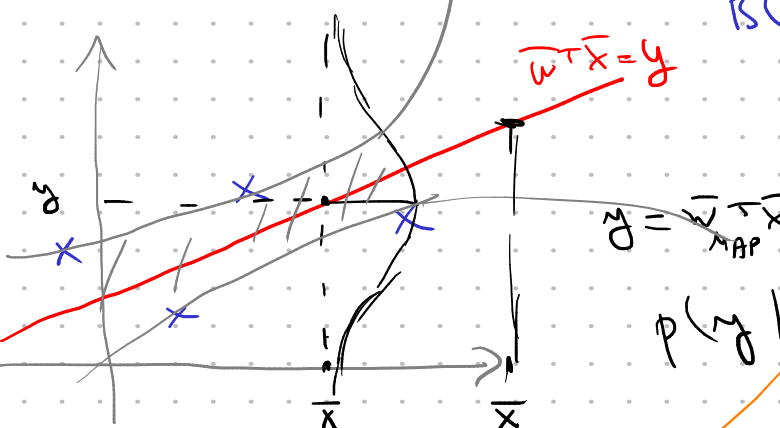
$$p(\theta|D) = \frac{p(\theta) p(D|\theta)}{p(D)}$$

$$\theta^{\alpha+n-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta+m-1}$$

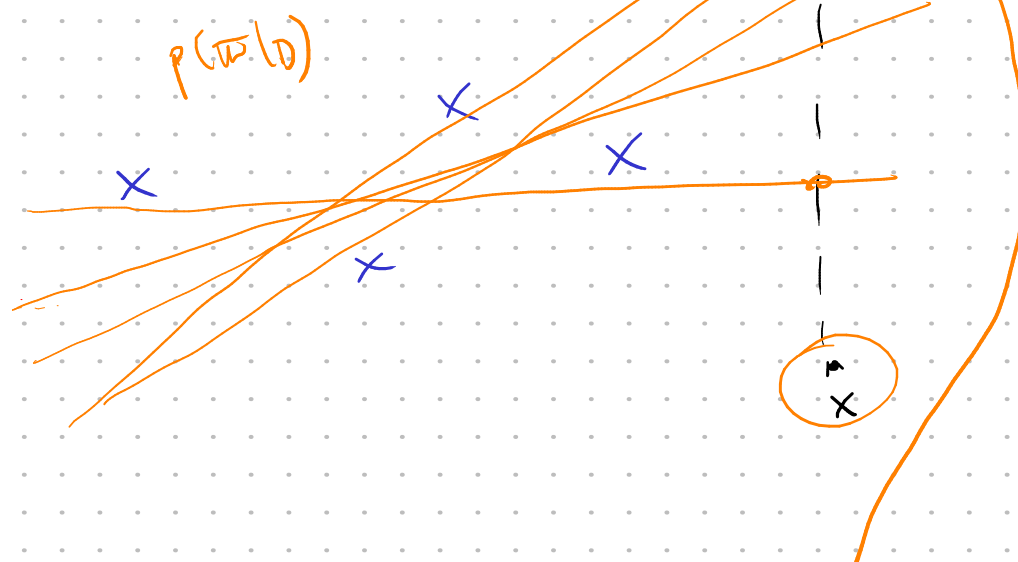
$$p(\text{heads}|D) = \int p(\text{heads}, \theta | D) d\theta =$$

$$= \int \underbrace{p(\text{heads}|\theta)}_{\theta} \underbrace{p(\theta|D)}_{\theta^{\alpha+n-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta+m-1}} d\theta$$

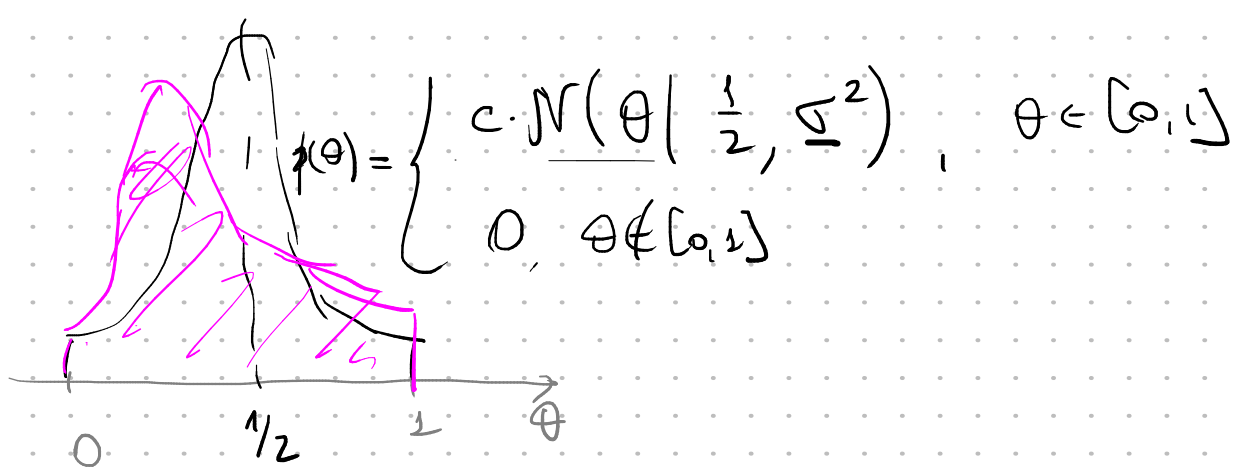
$B(\alpha+n, \beta+m)$



$$p(y|\bar{x}, D) = \dots = \mathcal{N}(y | \underbrace{\bar{w}^T \bar{x}}_{MAP}, \underbrace{\sigma^2}_{\text{circled}})$$

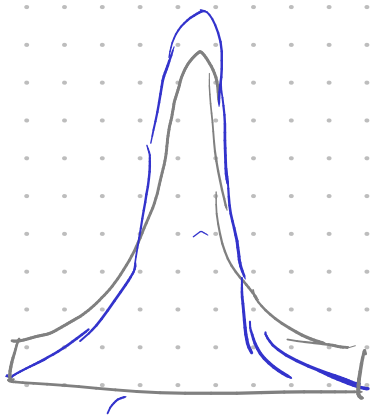


improper priors



$$p(\theta | D) \propto \theta^n (1-\theta)^m \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\theta - \frac{1}{2})^2}, \quad \theta \in [0, 1]$$

$$p(\text{heads} | D) = \int_0^1 \theta \cdot p(\theta | D) d\theta$$



$$\int_{\bar{\theta} \in [0, 1]^{1000}} f(\bar{\theta}) d\bar{\theta}$$

= cont.

$$p(\theta) p(D | \theta)$$

$\theta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$p(x | D) = \int p(x | \theta) p(\theta | D) d\theta =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{p(\theta | D)} [p(x | \theta)] \approx \frac{1}{R} \sum p(x | \theta^{(r)})$$

$\approx q(\theta)$ 
 $\theta^{(r)} \sim p(\theta | D)$