

$$p(r) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot p(r) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100}$$

p_{unn} p_{ph}

$t^0 \uparrow$

$$p(t^0 | r, o_r) =$$

r_{unn}	0	1
0	0.1	0.8
1	0.8	0.9

$$p(t^0, r, o_r) = p(r) \cdot p(o_r) \cdot p(t^0 | r, o_r)$$

$$p(r | t^0) = \frac{p(t^0 | r) \cdot p(r)}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.9 \cdot p(t^0 | -) + p(t^0 | r) \cdot p(r)}$$

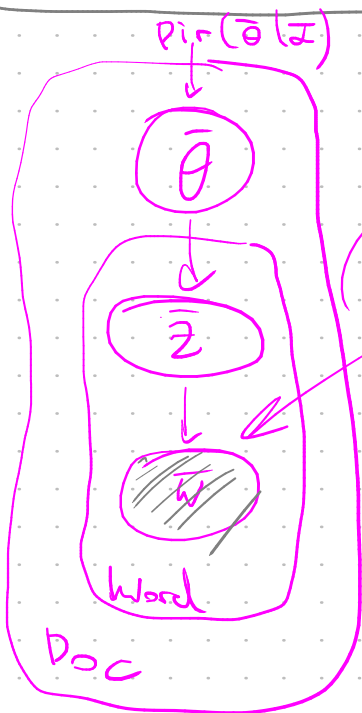
$t^0 = 1$

$\frac{0.85}{1.30}$

$$p(r | t^0, o_r) = \frac{p(t^0, o_r | r) \cdot p(r)}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.9 + p(t^0, o_r | r) \cdot p(r)}$$

$\frac{9}{17}$

$p(t^0, o_r | r) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.8$



$$\text{Dir}(\Phi | \bar{\Phi})$$

$$p(\Theta, \Phi | W) = \int p(\Theta, \Phi, z | W) dz$$

SVD

$$X \approx UV^T = (U \cdot A) \cdot (V \cdot A^{-1})^T$$

$N \times M$ $(N \times K)$ $(M \times K)$

$$x_{ij} = \sum_k u_{ik} v_{jk}$$