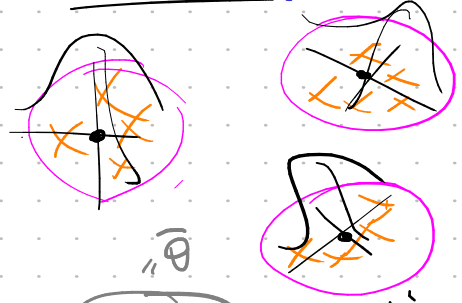
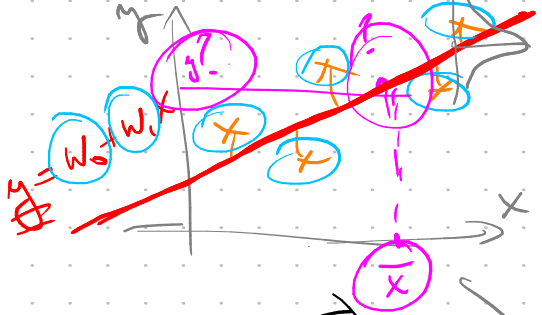


$$D = \{(\bar{x}_n, y_n)\}_{n=1}^N$$

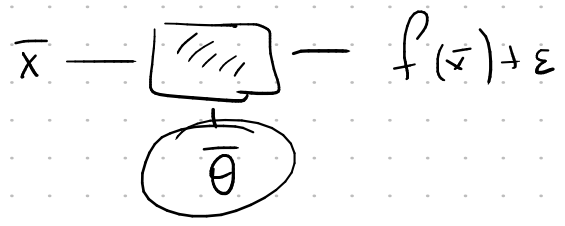
$$D = \{\bar{x}_n\}_{n=1}^N$$



$$p(y | \bar{x}, \theta) = \mathcal{N}(y | \bar{x}, \theta) \quad p(\bar{x} | \mu, \sigma) = \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k \mathcal{N}(\bar{x} | \mu_k, \Sigma_k)$$

$$y = f_{\theta}(\bar{x}) + \varepsilon_{\theta}$$

$$\bar{x} \sim p(\bar{x})$$



$$p(x, y) = p(x) p(y|x) = p(y) p(x|y)$$

$$p(y|x) = \frac{p(y) p(x|y)}{p(x)} \quad \text{— Bayes Rule}$$

posterior = prior × likelihood

$$p(\bar{\theta} | D) = \frac{p(\bar{\theta}) p(D | \bar{\theta})}{p(D)} \quad \text{evidence prob}$$

$$p(D | \bar{\theta}) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(\bar{x}_n | \bar{\theta})$$

- 1) $\bar{\theta}_{ML} = \arg \max_{\bar{\theta}} p(D | \bar{\theta})$ — max likelihood
- 2) $\bar{\theta}_{MAP} = \arg \max_{\bar{\theta}} p(\bar{\theta} | D) = \arg \max_{\bar{\theta}} p(\bar{\theta}) p(D | \bar{\theta})$ — maximum a posteriori
- 3) $p(\bar{x} | D) = \int p(\bar{x}, \bar{\theta} | D) d\bar{\theta} = \int p(\bar{x} | \bar{\theta}) p(\bar{\theta} | D) d\bar{\theta} = \mathbb{E}[p(\bar{x} | \bar{\theta})]$
 predictive distrib. likelihood posterior = $\mathbb{E}[p(\bar{x} | D)]$