

$$p(x|y) = \frac{p(x,y)}{p(y)}$$

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

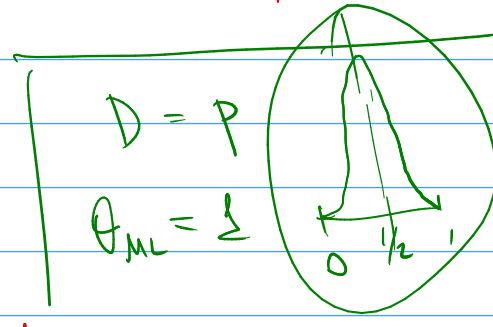
$$p(x|y) = \frac{p(y|x)p(x)}{p(y)}$$

Bayes theorem

$p(\theta | D) = \frac{p(D|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(D)}$
 posterior (постеріор) = likelihood × prior (свідчення) / evidence (доказ)
 posterior \propto likelihood × prior

$\theta = p(\text{"penra"})$
 $D = \text{ppop}$
 $p(D|\theta) = \theta^3 (1-\theta)$
 $\theta \rightarrow \max$
 $\theta^m (1-\theta)^n \rightarrow \max$

$p(D|\theta) \rightarrow \max, \theta_{ML}$
 $p(\theta | D) \rightarrow \max, \theta_{MAP}$
 predictive distribution



$m\theta^{m-1}(1-\theta)^n - n\theta^m(1-\theta)^{n-1}$
 $= \theta^{m-1}(1-\theta)^{n-1}(m(1-\theta) - n\theta) = 0$
 $\theta = 0, 1, \frac{m}{m+n}$

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

posterior \parallel $p(x|\theta)$ - likelihood