

$$S_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(S_1 | \mu_1, \sigma^2)$$

$$S_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(S_2 | \mu_2, \sigma^2)$$

$$\begin{cases} S_1 - S_2 > \epsilon \Rightarrow 1b \\ |S_1 - S_2| \leq \epsilon \Rightarrow H. \\ \dots \rightarrow 2b. \end{cases}$$

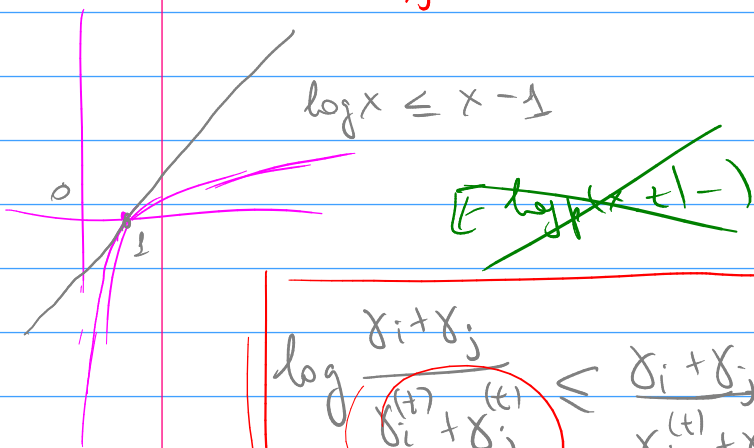
## Bradley-Terry models

$$1, \dots, n \quad \delta_i, i=1..n \quad p(i > j) = \frac{\delta_i}{\delta_i + \delta_j}$$

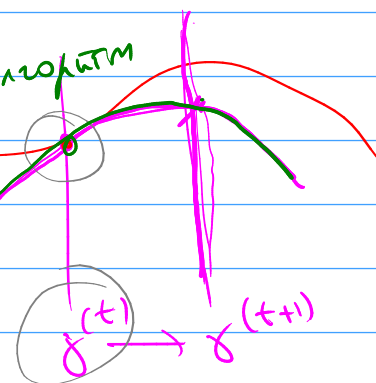
$$p(j > i) = \frac{\delta_j}{\delta_i + \delta_j}$$

$$p(D | \bar{\delta}) = \prod_{i,j=1}^n \left( \frac{\delta_i}{\delta_i + \delta_j} \right)^{w_{ij}} \xrightarrow{\bar{\delta}} \max$$

$$\log p(D | \bar{\delta}) = \sum_{i,j=1}^n [w_{ij} \log \delta_i - w_{ij} \log(\delta_i + \delta_j)] \xrightarrow{\bar{\delta}} \max$$



MM-алгоритм



$$\log \frac{\delta_i + \delta_j}{\delta_i^{(t)} + \delta_j^{(t)}} \leq \frac{\delta_i + \delta_j}{\delta_i^{(t)} + \delta_j^{(t)}} - 1$$

$$\log p(D | \bar{\delta}) \geq \sum_{i,j} \left[ w_{ij} \log \delta_i - w_{ij} \left( \frac{\delta_i + \delta_j}{\delta_i^{(t)} + \delta_j^{(t)}} - 1 + \log(\delta_i^{(t)} + \delta_j^{(t)}) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \delta_k} = \sum_j \frac{w_{kj}}{\delta_k} - \sum_j \frac{w_{kj}}{\delta_k + \delta_j^{(t)}} - \sum_i \frac{w_{ik}}{\delta_k + \delta_i^{(t)}} = 0$$

$$\delta_k^{(t+1)} = \frac{\sum_j w_{kj}}{\sum_i \frac{w_{ki} + w_{ik}}{\delta_k^{(t)} + \delta_i^{(t)}}}$$

$$p(i > j) = \frac{\delta_i}{\delta_i + \theta \delta_j} \quad , \quad p(j > i) = \frac{\delta_j}{\delta_j + \theta \delta_i} \quad , \quad p(i = j) = 1 - \dots$$

### Рейтинги соревнований ЧГК

2011 - Trueskill	
Группа	Иг
1	32
2	31
3-6	29

2015/16

	1	2	3	4				
1	+	-	-	+				
2	-	+	-	+				
3	+	+	+	+				