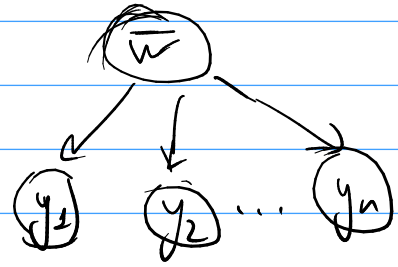


lower-perp.  
multi-perp.

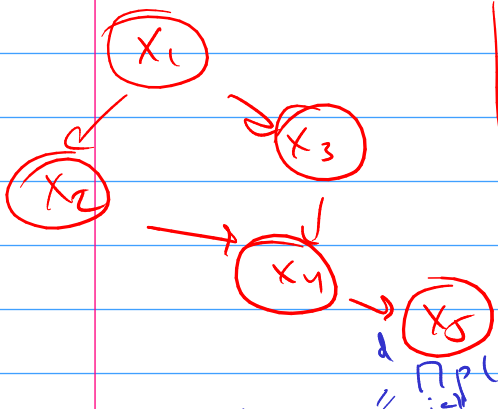
$$p(y_n | x_1, \bar{y}_{-n}, \bar{w}) = p(y_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w})$$



### Directed graphical models

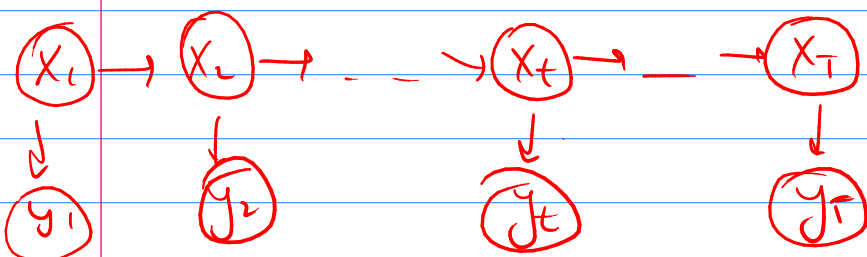
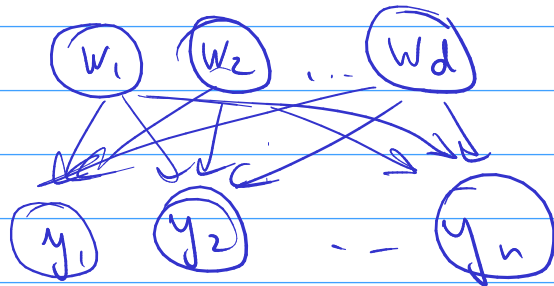
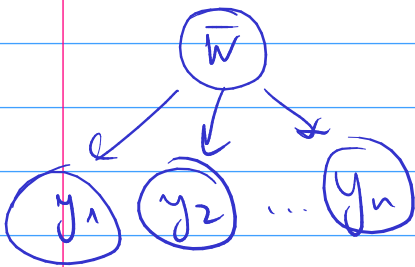
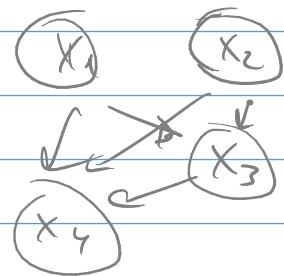
$$p(\bar{x}) = p(x_1, \dots, x_n) = p(x_1) p(x_2 | x_1) \dots p(x_n | x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$$

$$p(x_1, \dots, x_n) = p(x_1) p(x_2 | x_1) p(x_3 | x_1, x_2) \dots p(x_n | x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$$



$$p(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \text{par}(x_i))$$

$$p(\bar{y}, \bar{w} | \bar{x}) = p(\bar{w}) \prod_n p(y_n | \bar{x}_n, \bar{w})$$



$$p(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = p(x_1) p(y_1 | x_1) p(x_2 | x_1) \dots p(x_T | x_{T-1}) p(y_T | x_T)$$

$n=1$   $(x_1)$   $p(x_1) = p(x_2)$

$n=2$   $(x_1)$   $(x_2)$   
 $p(x_1, x_2) = p(x_1)p(x_2)$   
 независимы

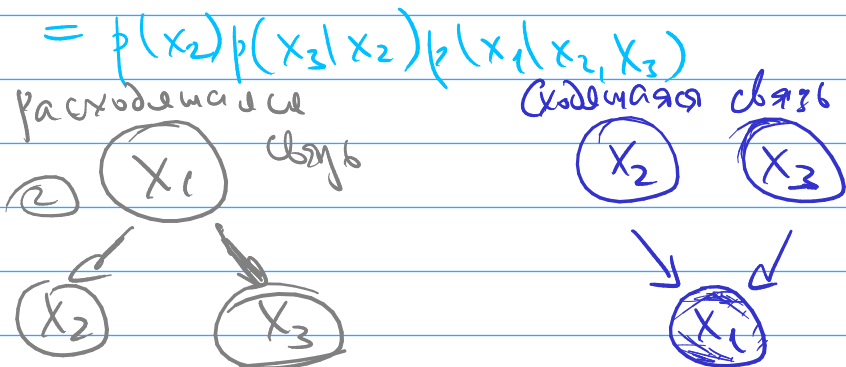
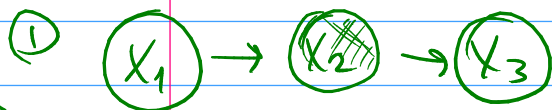
$(x_1) \rightarrow (x_2)$   
 $p(x_1, x_2) = p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1) = p(x_2)p(x_1|x_2)$

$n=3$   $(x_1)$   $(x_2)$   $(x_3)$   
 $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(x_1)p(x_2)p(x_3)$

$(x_1)$   $(x_2) \rightarrow (x_3)$   
 $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(x_1)p(x_2)p(x_3|x_2)$

$(x_1) \leftrightarrow (x_2) \rightarrow (x_3)$   
 $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_1, x_2)$   
 $= p(x_2)p(x_3|x_2)p(x_1|x_2, x_3)$

последний шаг



①  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_2)$

$p(x_1, x_3|x_2) \neq p(x_1|x_2)p(x_3|x_2)$

$\frac{p(x_1, x_2, x_3)}{p(x_2)} = \frac{p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_2)}{p(x_2)}$

explaining away

②  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_1)$

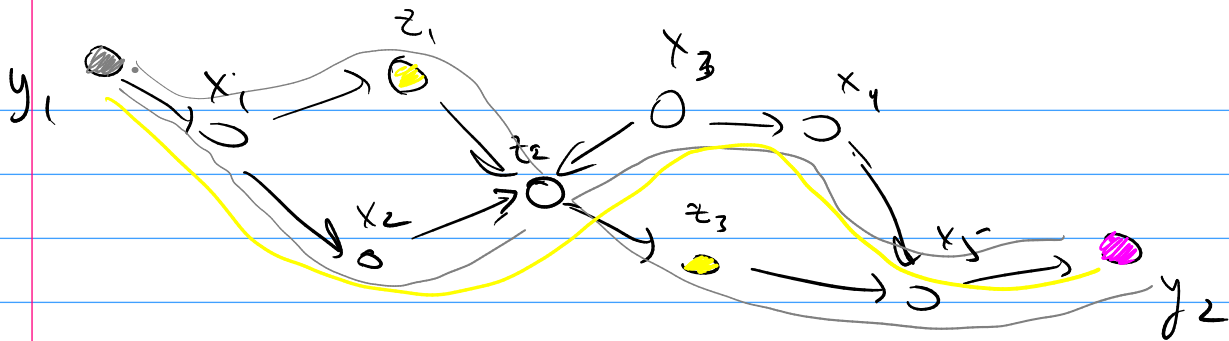
$p(x_2, x_3|x_1) \neq p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_1)$

$\frac{p(x_1, x_2, x_3)}{p(x_1)} = \frac{p(x_1)p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_1)}{p(x_1)}$

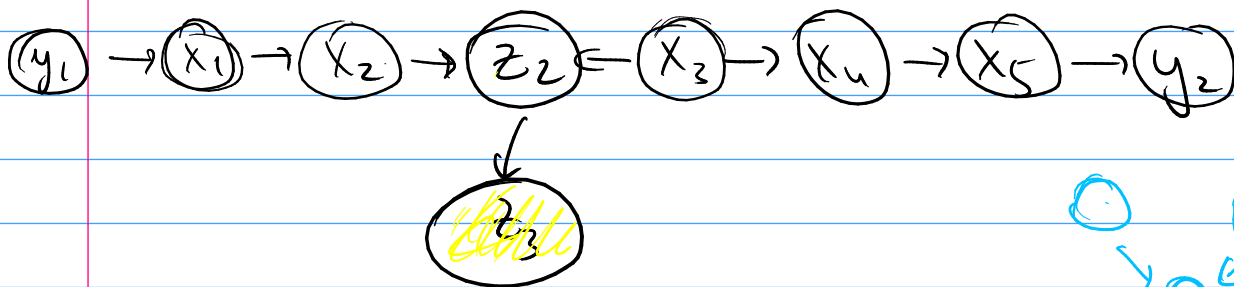
③  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(x_2)p(x_3)p(x_1|x_2, x_3)$   
 $p(x_2, x_3|x_1) = p(x_2|x_1)p(x_3|x_1)$

$p(x_2, x_3) = \int p(x_1, x_2, x_3) dx_1$   
 $= p(x_2)p(x_3) \int p(x_1|x_2, x_3) dx_1$   
 "1"

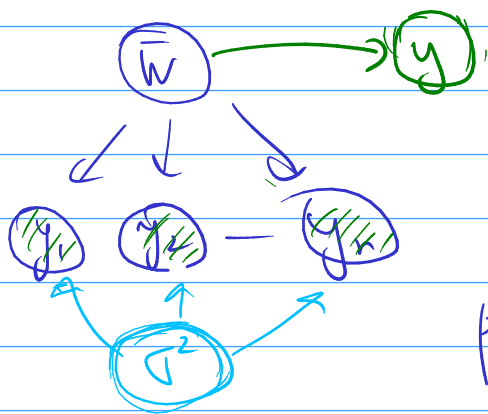
$$p(y_1, y_2, x_1, \dots, x_5, z_1, \dots, z_3) = \dots$$



$$p(y_1, y_2 | z_1, z_2, z_3) = ?$$



Анал. фем.  
Анализ. фем.



$$p(\bar{w}, y_1, \dots, y_n) = p(\bar{w}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n p(y_i | \bar{w})$$

empirical  
Bayes

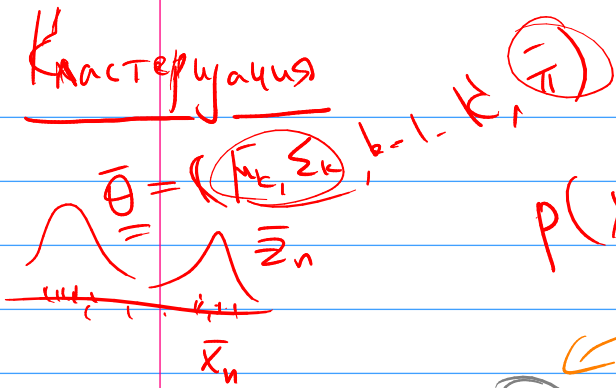
$$p(y_i, y_j | \bar{w}) = p(y_i | \bar{w}) p(y_j | \bar{w})$$

$$p(y | \bar{y}; \bar{x}) = \int p(\bar{w}, y | \bar{y}) d\bar{w}$$



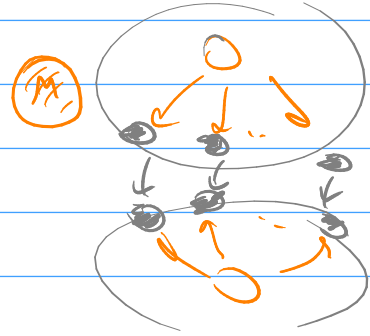
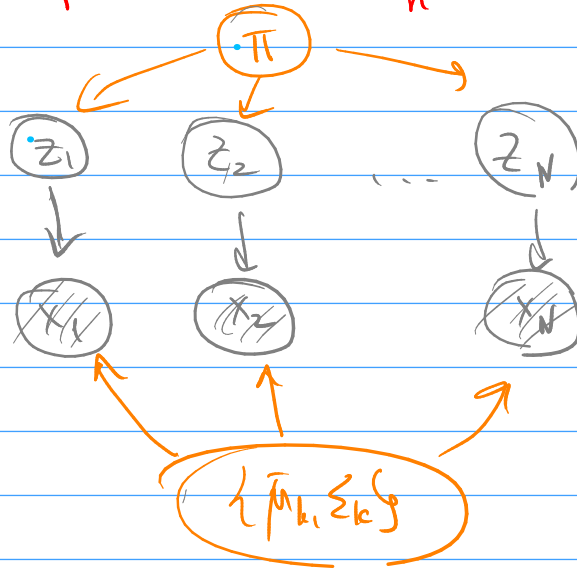
$$p(y_i | \bar{w}) = \mathcal{N}(y_i | \bar{w}^T \bar{x}_i, \Sigma^2)$$

# Классификация

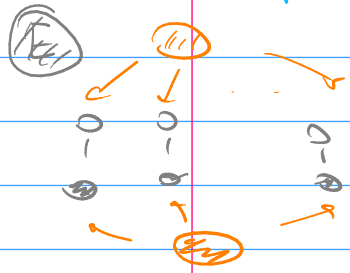


$(\pi, \theta - \pi)$

$$p(X, z | \bar{\theta}) = \prod_n p(\bar{z}_n | \bar{\pi}) p(\bar{x}_n | \bar{z}_n, \bar{\theta})$$



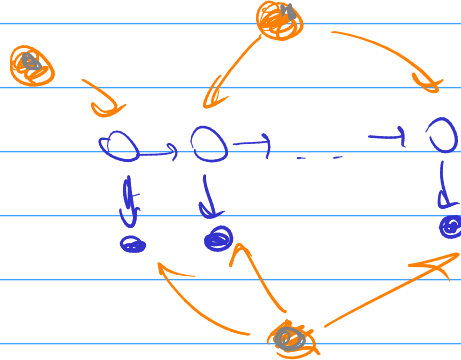
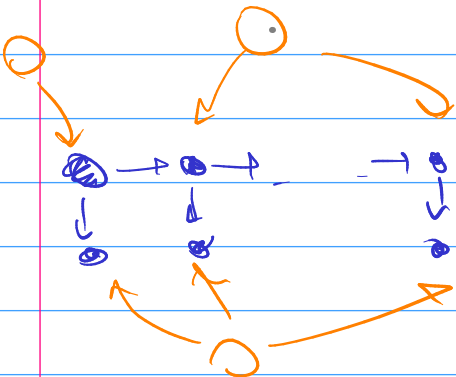
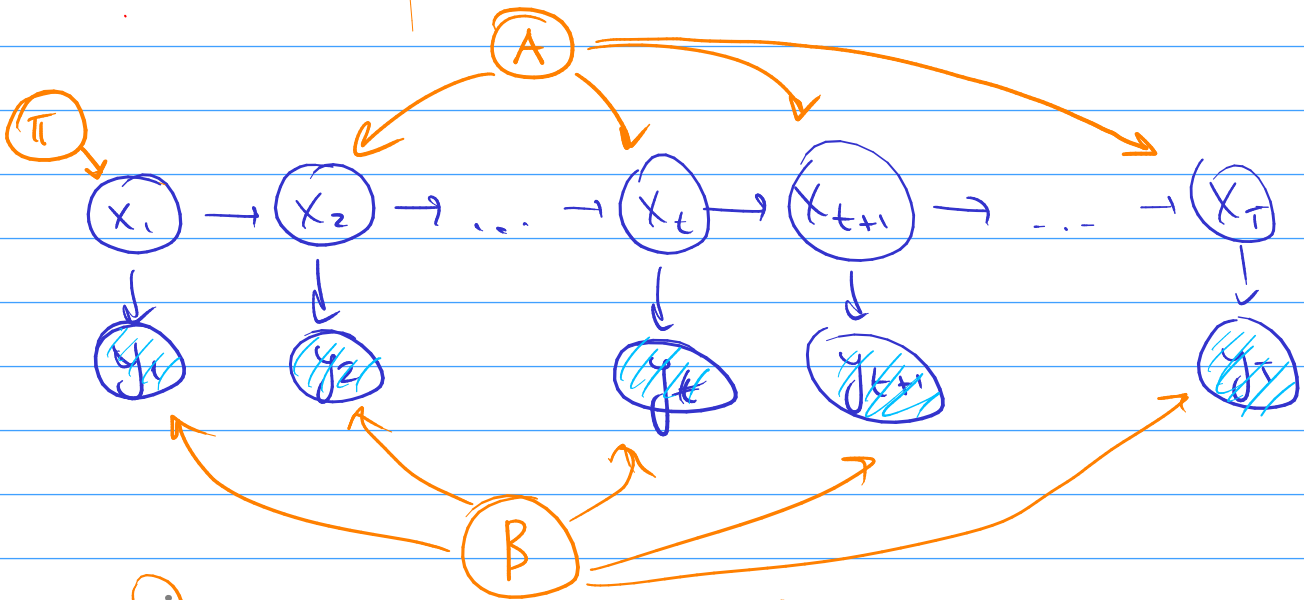
## EM-алгоритм



$$p(X, z, \theta) = p(\pi) \cdot p(\mu_k, \sigma_k) \cdot \prod_n p(z_n | \pi) p(x_n | z_n, \mu_k, \sigma_k)$$

## НММ

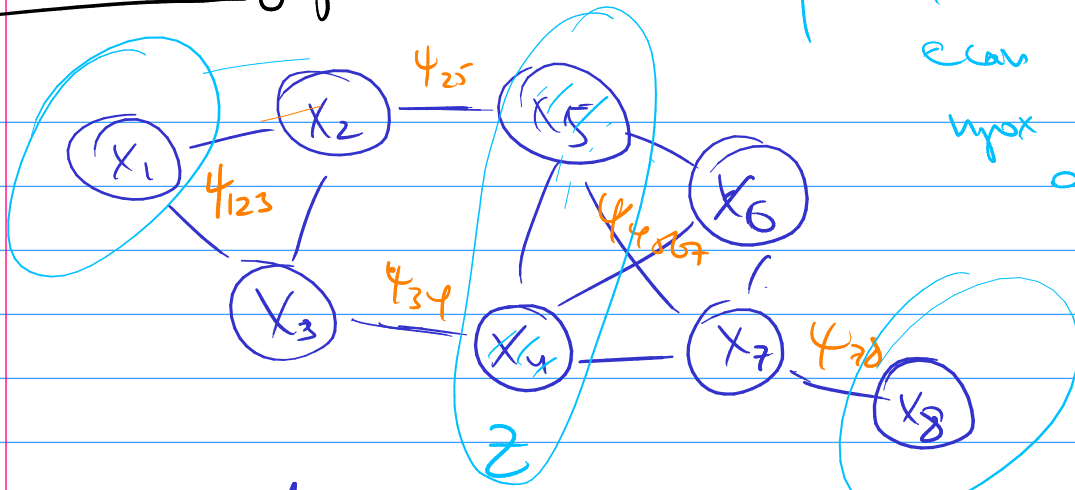
$\lambda = (\pi, A, B)$



# Undirected graphical models

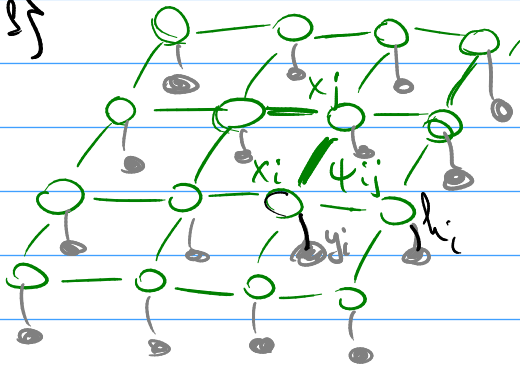
$$p(x, y | z) = p(x | z) p(y | z)$$

can copy z  
 by x & y  
 as x & y



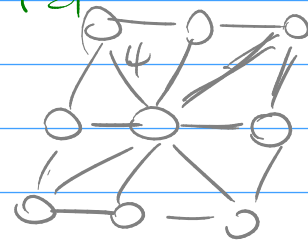
$$p(x_1, \dots, x_8) = \frac{1}{z} \phi_{123}(x_1, x_2, x_3) \phi_{34}(x_3, x_4) \phi_{25}(x_2, x_5) \phi_{4567}(x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7) \phi_{78}(x_7, x_8)$$

$x_i, y_i \in \{ \pm 1 \}$



$$\bar{y} = (y_i)_{i=1}^n$$

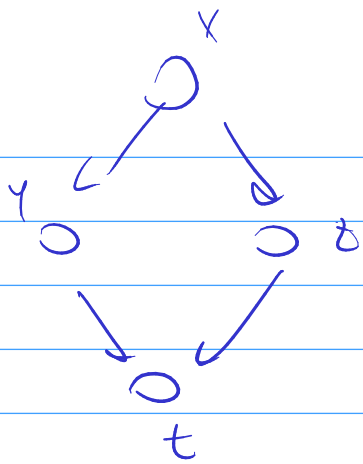
$$\bar{x} = (x_i)_{i=1}^n$$



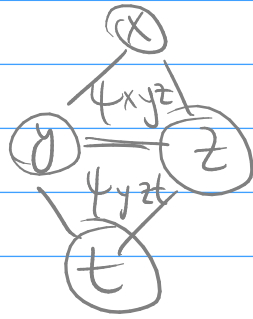
$$f(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \prod_i h_i(x_i, y_i) \cdot \prod_{(i,j) \in N_e} \phi_{ij}(x_i, x_j) =$$

$$= \prod_i e^{-\alpha x_i y_i} \cdot \prod_{(i,j) \in N_e} e^{-\beta x_i x_j} \rightarrow \min$$

$$\left[ \max_{x_i} \left( \alpha \sum_i x_i y_i + \beta \sum_{(i,j)} x_i x_j \right) \right]$$



$$p(x) \mid p(y|x) \mid p(z|x) \mid p(t|y,z)$$



$$\psi_{xyz} \neq \psi_{xy} \psi_{xz}$$