$$q^* = \arg\min_q \max_k \mathcal{E}(k)$$

$$\mathcal{E}(k) = \sum_{x: q(x) \neq k} p(x|k)$$

$$r(x) = \frac{p(x|2)}{p(x|1)} \qquad q(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } r(x) > \mu \\ 2 & \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{E}(1) = 0$
$\mathcal{E}(2) = 1$ } $\max = 1$

pro $\mu = +\infty + 1$

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

pro $\mu = 3$

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	2	2

$\mathcal{E}(1) = 0$
$\mathcal{E}(2) = 1 - 0.255 - 0.169 = 0,576$ } $\max = 0,576$

pro $\mu = 2,814$

1	1	1	1
1	1	2	1
1	1	2	2

$\mathcal{E}(1) = 0.145$
$\mathcal{E}(2) = 0,576 - 0,408 = 0,168$ } $\max = 0,168$

pro $\mu = 2,235$

$\mathcal{E}(1) = 0,145 + 0,017 = 0,162$
$\mathcal{E}(2) = 0,168 - 0,038 = 0,130$ } $\max = 0,168$

$\mathcal{E}(1) = 0,162$
$\mathcal{E}(2) = 0,130$

1	1	1	1
1	1	2	1
1	1	2	2

pro $\mu = 2$

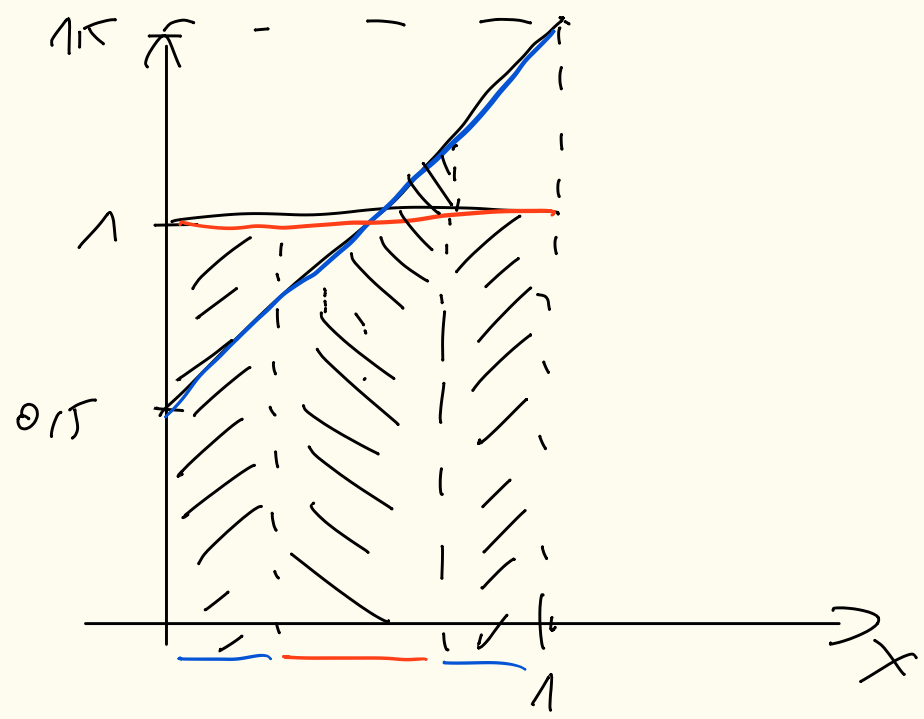
$\mathcal{E}(1) = 0{,}163$

$\mathcal{E}(2) =$

$\left.\begin{array}{l} \max = 0{,}163 \end{array}\right\}$ → což je vyšší, zisk strategie byla optimální

$x \in \langle 0,1 \rangle$ $\quad p(x|1) = 1$

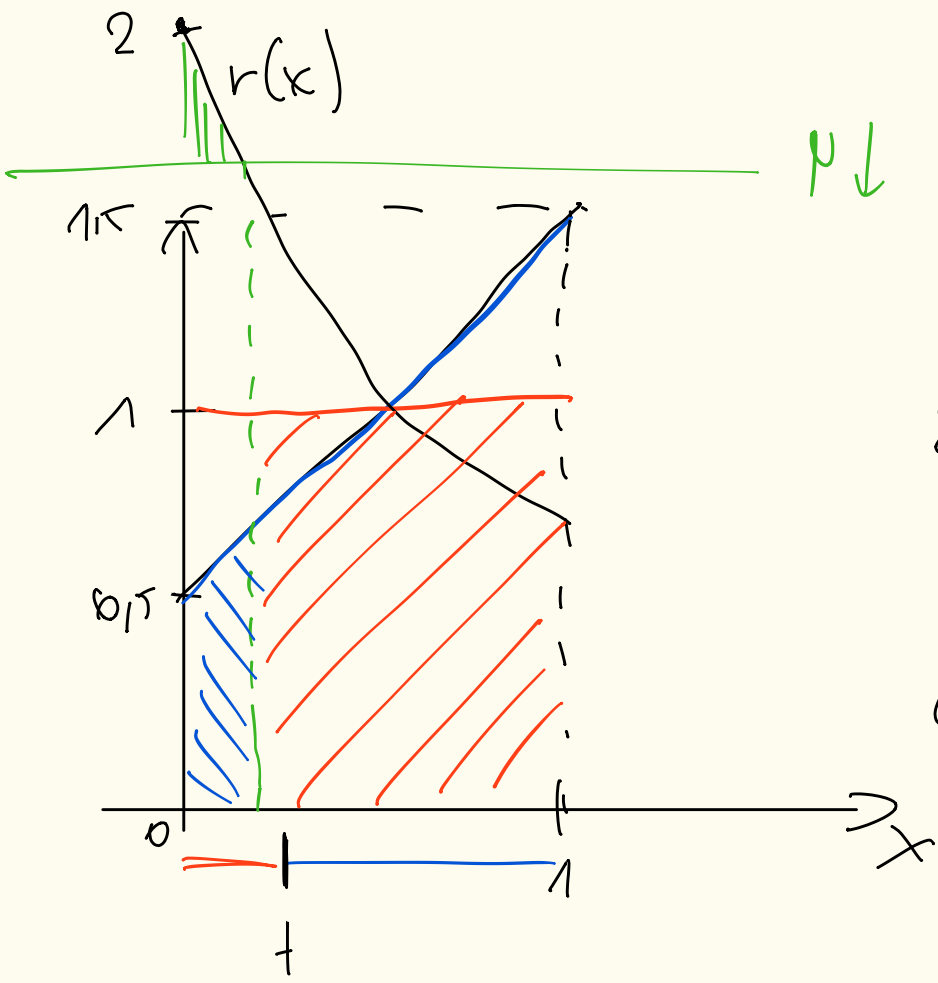
$p(x|2) = x + 0{,}5$



$$\mathcal{E}(k) = \int p(x|k)$$

$x : q_r(x) \neq k$

$$r(x) = \frac{p(x|1)}{p(x|2)} = \frac{1}{x+0{,}5}$$



$$\mathcal{E}(1) = \int_t^1 1 \, dx = [x]_t^1$$

$$\mathcal{E}(2) = \int_0^t x + 1/2 \, dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 1/2 x\right]_0^t$$

$$1 - t = \frac{t^2}{2} + 1/2\, t$$

$$\frac{t^2}{2} + 3/2\, t - 1 = 0$$

$$t^2 + 3t - 2 = 0$$

$$t_{12} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+8}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

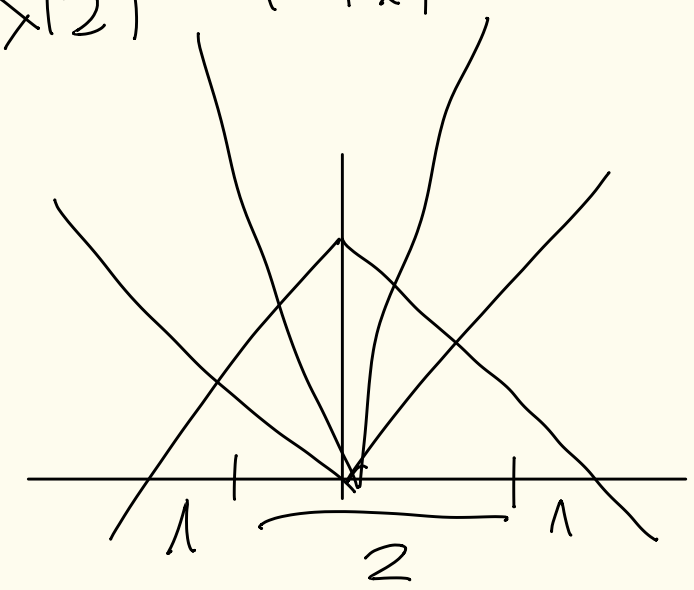
$$t_1 \doteq 0{,}56$$

$$t_2 \doteq -3{,}56$$

$$q_r(x) = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } x < 0{,}56 \\ \\ 2 \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

$p(x|1) = |x| \qquad x \in \langle -1, 1 \rangle$

$p(x|2) = 1 - |x|$



$$\frac{p(1)}{p(2)} \dots \mu$$