X ... observations

K ... hidden states

D ... decisions

$P(x,k)$ ... sdružená pravděpodobnost / joint probability

$W(k,D)$ .. loss function

q ... strategy

R ... bayesian risk

$$R(q) = \sum_{x \in X} \sum_{k \in K} p(x,k) \cdot W(k, q(x))$$

optimální strategie

$$q^* = \operatorname{argmin} R(q)$$

$$R(q) = \sum_{k \in K} p(k) \sum_{x \in X} p(x|k) \cdot W(k, q(x))$$

spojité:

$$R(q) = \sum_{k} p(k) \int_{x} p(x|k) \cdot W(k, q(x))$$

spojitý případ s norm. rozdělením

$$q^* = \arg\max_{k} p(x|k) \Rightarrow p(x|A) \cdot p(A) \geq p(x|C) \cdot p(C)$$

Übung 1

	k=A	k=B	Σ
x=1	0.06	0.2	0.26
x=2	0.12	0.12	0.24
x=3	0.42	0.08	0.5
Σ	0.6	0.4	1

$$p(x,k) = p(x|k) \cdot p(k)$$

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

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

$p(x|k)$

	k=A	k=B	Σ
x=1	0,1	0,5	0,6
x=2	0,2	0,3	0,5
x=3	0,7	0,2	0,9
Σ	1	1	

$p(k|x)$

	k=A	k=B	Σ
x=1	0,23	0,76	1
x=2	0,5	0,5	1
x=3	0,84	0,16	1
Σ			

$$\frac{p(k, x=1)}{p(x=1)} = p(k|x=1)$$

$$P(A|x=1) = \frac{0,06}{0,26} = 0,23$$

$$P(B|x=1) = 1 - 0,23 = 0,77$$

(b) $W(k|d)$

	k=A	k=B
d=A	0	1
d=B	10	0

$$R(q) = \sum_x \sum_k p(x,k) W(k, q(k))$$

x=1
A: 0 · 0,23 + 0,76 · 1 } A
B: 10 · 0,23 + 0,76 · 0

x=2
A: 0 · 0,5 + 0,5 · 1 = 1/2 } A
B: 10 · 0,5 + 0,5 · 0 = 5

x=3
A: 0,84 · 0 + 0,16 · 1 } A
B: 0,84 · 10 + 0,16 · 0

Neyman - Pearson

$K = \{Dangerous, Normal\}$

X ... observations

nemáme $p(K)$, ale je známé $p(x/K)$

hledáme $q: X \to D$

podmínka: chyba ε_D musí být menší než určitá stanovená a zároveň ε_N co nejmenší

kde $$\varepsilon_D = \sum_{x: q(x) \neq D} p(x/D)$$

$$\varepsilon_N = \sum_{x: q(x) \neq N} p(x/N)$$

potom $$q^* = \arg\min \sum_{x: q(x) \neq N} p(x/N)$$

za podmínky $$\sum_{x: q(x) \neq D} p(x/D) \leq \varepsilon$$

vsjpne se pomoq likelihood cnio:

$$\frac{p(x|N)}{p(x|D)} = LR$$

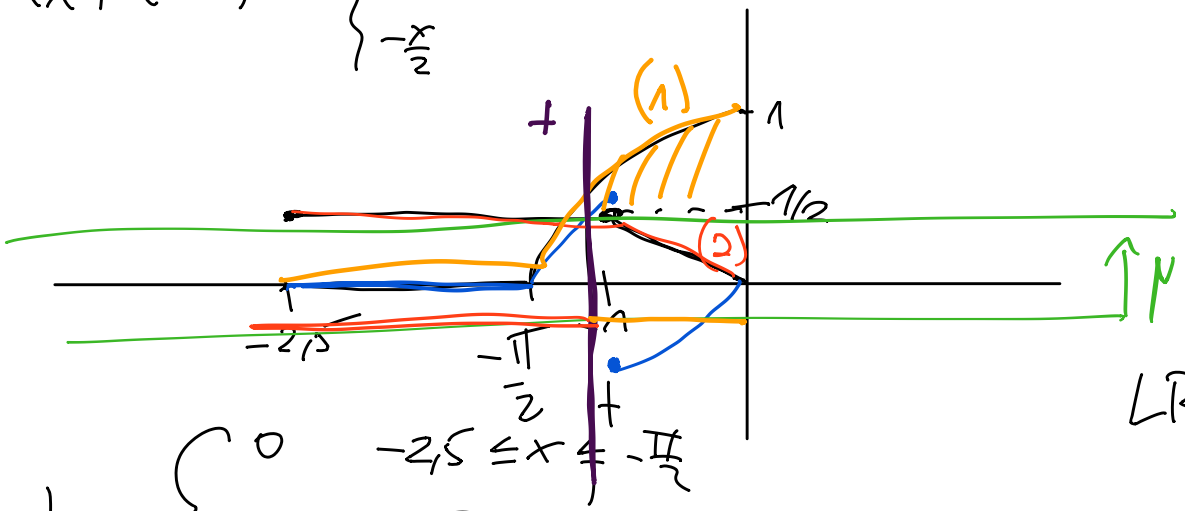
$$LR > \mu \rightarrow q(x) = N$$

$$LR \leq \mu \rightarrow q(x) = D$$

Úloha 2

$$p(x|k=1) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2,5 \leq x \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos(x) & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$p(x|k=2) = \begin{cases} 1/2 \\ -\frac{x}{2} \end{cases}$$

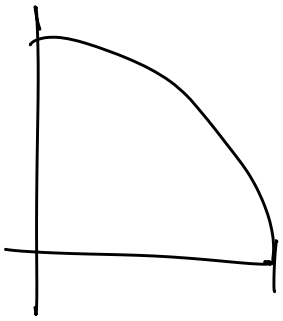


$$LR = \frac{p(x|k=1)}{p(x|k=2)}$$

$$r(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2,5 \leq x \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\cos x}{2} & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ -\frac{x \cos x}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$q(x) = \begin{cases} (1) & \text{if } x \geq -1/2 \\ (2) & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{t} \cos x \, dx = 0{,}1$$



$$\left[\sin x\right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{t} = 0{,}1$$

$$\sin t + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 0{,}1$$

$$\sin t + 1 = 0{,}1$$

$$\sin t = -0{,}9$$

$$t = -1{,}12$$