

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$



sklearn
make_regression
Model regresji
 $P(y|x)$

$$= \frac{P(A, B)}{P(B)}$$

$[x_i, y_i]$
 $[:]$

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

dla $x=180$

$$p(y|x) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$P(y)$

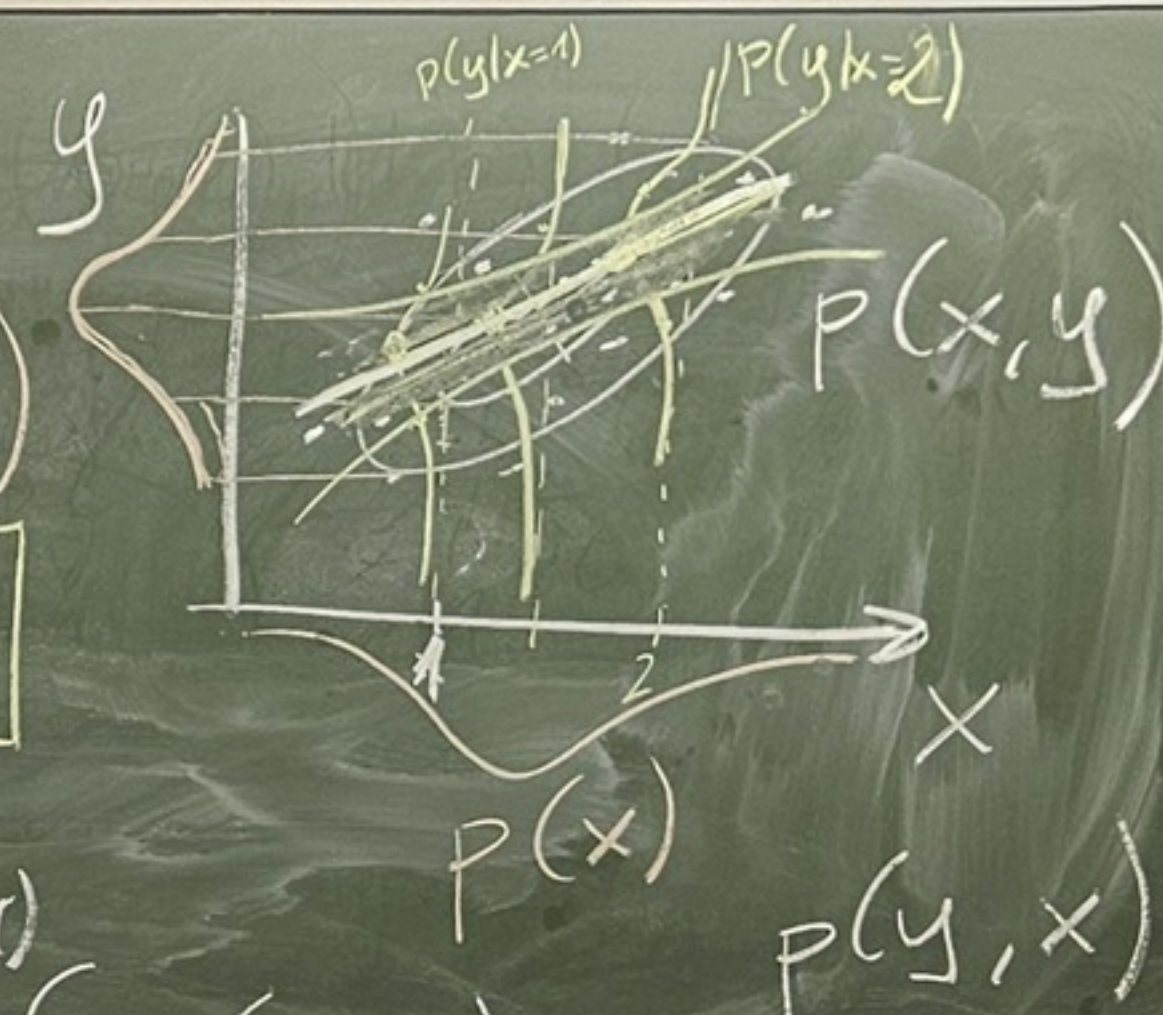
$$E[P(y|x)]$$

$p(y|x=1)$
 $p(y|x=1.61)$

$$P(y) = \int P(y, x) dx$$

$$\sum P(y|x)P(x)$$

$$P(x) = \int P(y, x) dy$$



- r-d warunkowy
- r-d łączny
- r-d brzegowy



w domu

- sesja probabil
- a) zapytaj LLMa
- b) przenieś do laptopa i eksperymenty

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

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

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

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

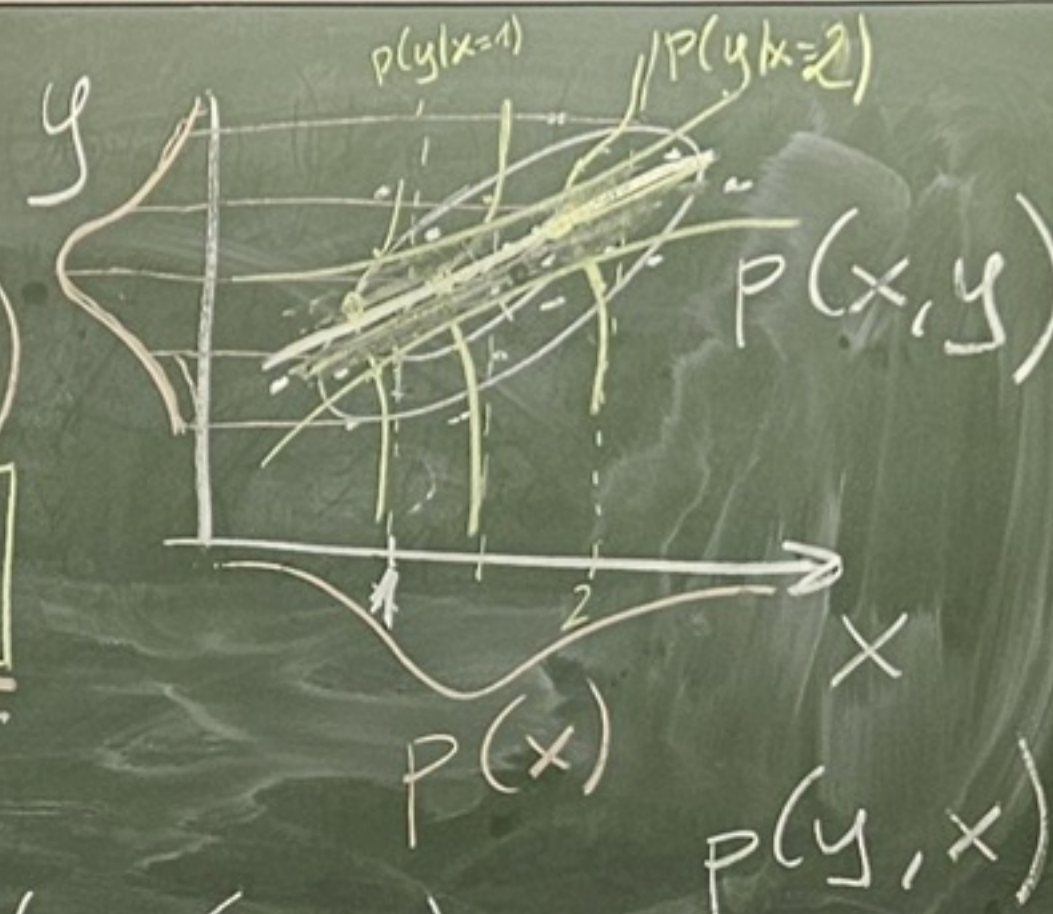
$$E[P(y|x)]$$

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

$$P(y) = \int P(y, x) dx$$

$$= \sum P(y|x)P(x)$$

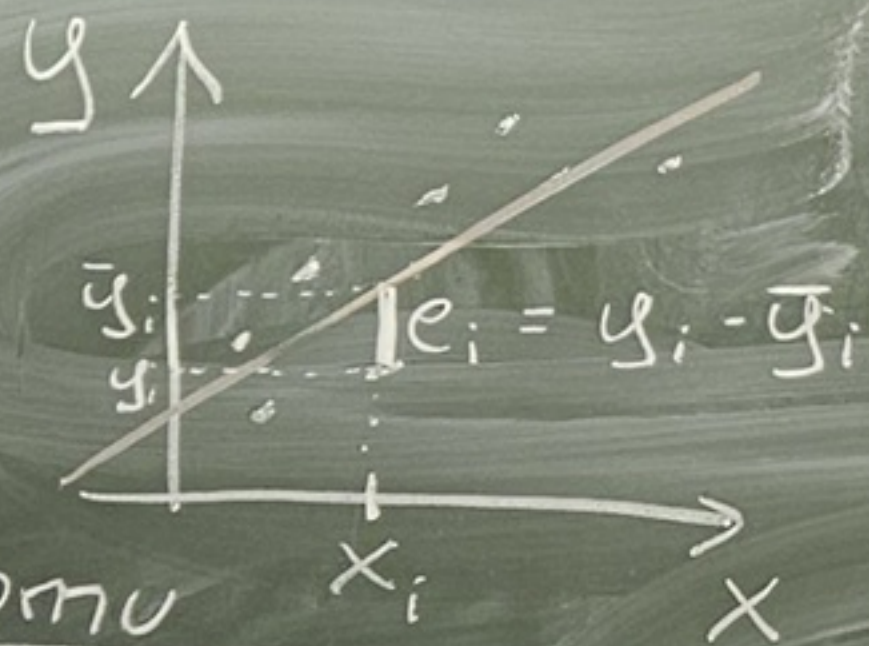
$$P(x) = \int P(y, x) dy$$



$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_N \\ \hline y & y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_N \end{array}$$

$$E[P(y|x)] = \bar{y} = ax$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - ax_i)^2 = Q(a)$$



$$\bar{y} = ax$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_i \\ \backslash \\ \text{ta} \\ / \end{matrix}$$

$$\bar{y}_i \sim y_i$$

$$Q(a)$$

Dopasować $\bar{y} = ax$ do danych dla

$$\bar{y} = ax + b$$

x	x_1	x_2	$\dots$	x_N
y	y_1	y_2	$\dots$	y_N

$$E[y|x] = \bar{y} = ax$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - ax_i)^2 = Q(a)$$

w domu Co by by to,
gdyby $Q(a) = \sum_{i=1}^N |e_i|$