

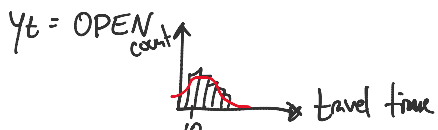
# Section B

Friday, March 24, 2023 11:46 AM

## Ex: Tunnel Closures

$x_t$  = Totoro's travel time on day  $t$   
 $y_t$  = state of the tunnel on day  $t$

$T = 365$  days of data



$$\hat{p}_{\text{OPEN}} = \frac{\#(y_t = \text{OPEN})}{T}$$



$$\hat{p}_{\text{SC}} = \frac{\#(y_t = \text{SC})}{T}$$



$$\hat{p}_C = \frac{\#(y_t = C)}{T}$$

$p(x_t | y_t)$

$p(y_t)$

Gaussian  
Naive Bayes

Model:  $p(x_t, y_t) = p(x_t | y_t) p(y_t)$

### 1st Order Markov Assumption

Let  $y_t$  be the state of the system at time  $t$

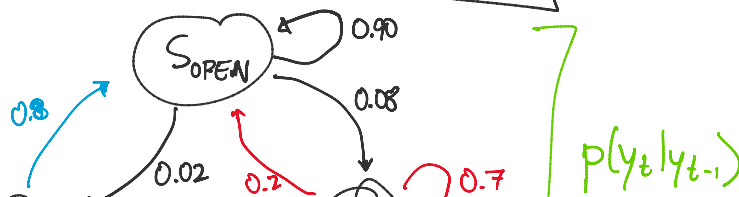
$$p(y_t | y_{t-1}, y_{t-2}, \dots, y_1) = p(y_t | y_{t-1}) \quad \text{by assumption}$$

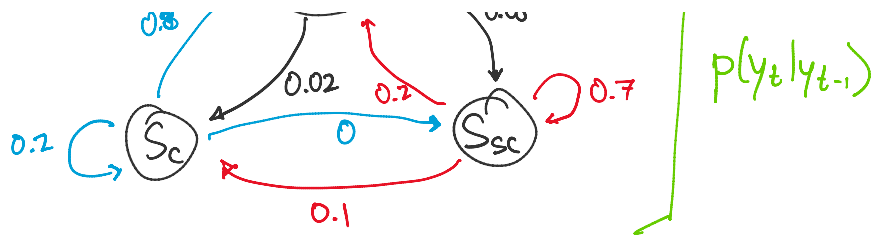
This means:

①  $\Rightarrow y_t \perp\!\!\!\perp y_j | y_{t-1}, \forall j \leq t-2$

②  $\Rightarrow p(y_1, \dots, y_T) = \prod_{t=1}^T p(y_t | y_{t-1}, \dots, y_1)$  by Chain Rule  
 $= \prod_{t=1}^T p(y_t | y_{t-1})$  by assumption

### 1st Ord. Mark. Assump. as Finite State Machine





OH

Color =  $x_1$ , Size =  $x_2$ , HT =  $y$

$$p(x_1 = Cy, x_2 = Med, y = N) = p(y = N) p(x_1 = Cy | y = N) p(x_2 = Med | y = N)$$

$$p(x_1, x_2, y) = p(y) p(x_1 | y) p(x_2 | y)$$

$$p(x_1 = Rain | y = N) = \Theta_{x_1 = Rain, y = N}$$

A	B	C	y
0	0	1	+
1	0	1	+
0	1	1	-
1	1	0	-
2	2	2	+

$$p(A | y = +) = \text{Gaussian}(\mu_{+,A}, \sigma_{+,A}^2)$$

$$p(A | y = -) = \text{Gauss}(\mu_{-,A}, \sigma_{-,A}^2)$$

$$p(B | y = +)$$

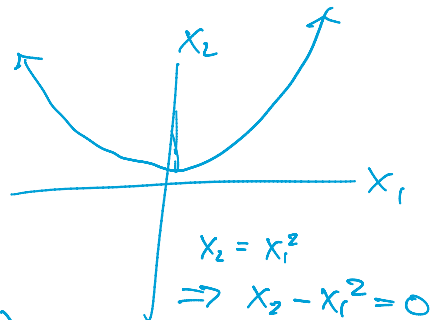
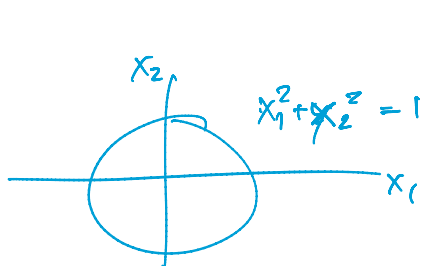
$$p(B | y = -)$$

$$p(A=0 | y=+) = \frac{\#(A=0, y=+)}{\#(y=+)}$$

$$p(y=+) = \frac{\#(y=+)}{N}$$

$$p(y=-) = \frac{\#(y=-)}{N}$$

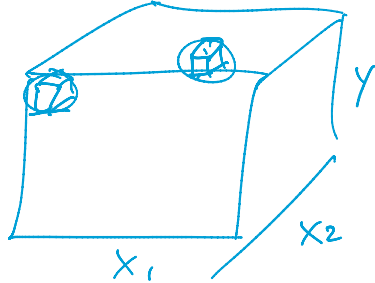
$$p(y=?) =$$



$$p(y=y | x_1 = Cy, x_2 = Med)$$

$$J^{-1} \Lambda_2 - X_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{P(Y=Y | X_1=C_1, X_2=Med) + P(Y=N | X_1=C_1, X_2=Med)}{1.0}$$



$$P(Y=Y, X_1=C_1, X_2=Med) + P(Y=N, X_1=C_1, X_2=Med) \leq 1.0$$

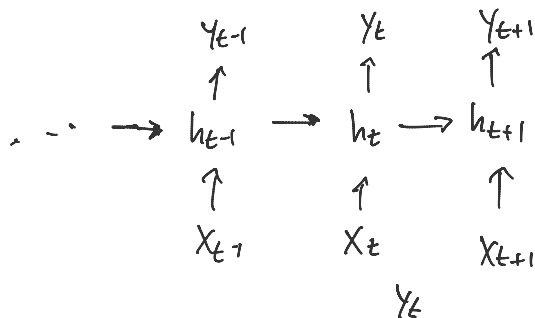
$$P(Y=N) = \frac{\#(Y=N)}{\# \text{ rows}}$$

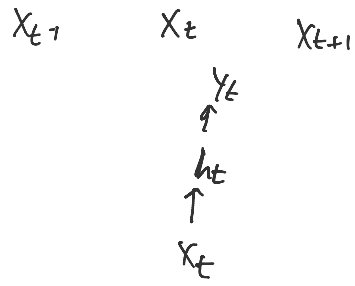
$$P(X_1=C_1 | Y=N) = \frac{\#(X_1=C_1 \cap Y=N)}{\#(Y=N)}$$

$$P(X_2=Med | Y=N) = \frac{\#( )}{\#( )}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\delta} (\delta^2 \exp(-2\delta)) = 2\delta \exp(-2\delta) + \delta^2 (-2) \exp(-2\delta) = 0$$

$$\delta - \delta^2 = 0$$





$$\text{grad} \frac{\partial J_t}{\partial W_{hh}}$$

$$J = \sum_{t=1}^T J_t$$

$$J_t = \ell(y_t^{(i)}, \hat{y}_t)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 y_{t,i} \log(\hat{y}_{t,i})$$