Non – Singular Criterion and Analytics of Δ± ATLAS: an Advanced Bayesian Model

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Abstract:
Merger of two different 'class' yield a higher degree probability of 'impacts' – To be produced in further research; than otherwise – 'class' of unimodular structures i.e., 'class' with lesser degrees being transformed to the same order criterions in a 'weighted' way. This being established in converge -Δ^{-}: originating from the source concerned: Then emergent throughout in the separate case; being diverge - Δ^{+} with opposite orientation. Norming over variables – Classifiers are analyzed for each probability class

Classifiers:
Class $\cap^1$ and class $\overline{\cap^1}$ being considered as the base case being attributed notionally although in a 'fuzzy' way being established in orders less than 'concerned hypothesis' for 'class' $\cap^1$ and $\cap^2$ $\exists \Delta^{-} \approx \Delta^{+}$ $\forall concerned\ ATLAS$: 'Structures with algebraic variables' or otherwise to be specified later.

Analytics:
Bayesian in a modified approach as prepared for this study.

Parameters:

Class		*Probaility*	*ATLAS*
$\sum\cap^1$	$\sum\cap^1$	$\lesssim$	Δ^{+}
$\sum\overline{\cap^1}$	$\sum\cap^2$		Δ^{-}

$$Unimodular \longrightarrow \forall \begin{matrix} +1 \\ \\ -1 \end{matrix}\ where + 1 \Longrightarrow (+ve\ factors) \exists - 1\ \sum\cap^1 \sum\overline{\cap^1} \xleftarrow{less\ weighted\ than} \sum\cap^1 \sum\cap^2$$

Results:
To be established over repeated revisions replacing variables as constants for all the *Parameters* concerned.

Approach:
Bayesian Inference; deg_h Parameters; $\zeta - Distribution\!: Strong$; $\zeta - Distribution\!: Weak$; Bernoulli Samples

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Methods:

I Parameterization

Regression coefficient – $\mu \cong \sum \cap^1 \sum \cap^2$ | Symbol $\sum$ *used here for conjugate class* | *each class being a group of sub*

Probability of the distributions – $\rho(\mu)$ for distributions concerned μ

Sampling distribution – $\rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu)$ where $\mathcal{D} = datas\ that\ are\ right\ now\ unknown$

II Theorem

$$\rho(\mu|\mathcal{D}) = \frac{\rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu)\rho(\mu)}{\int \rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu)\rho(\mu)} = \frac{\rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu)\rho(\mu)}{\rho(\mathcal{D})}$$

Where,

$\rho(\mu)$ is prior distribution
$\rho(\mu|\mathcal{D})$ is posterior distribution $\Longrightarrow$ $\rho(\mu|\mathcal{D}) \propto \rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu)\rho(\mu)$
$\rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu)$ is the sample distribution

III Sample Datasets

ATLAS	*Samples*	*Observed Factors*	*Hypothesized Factors*	
		$\cap^1\overline{\cap^1}$	$\cap^1\cap^2$	
Δ^+	n	∂_n	$\bar{\partial}_n$	
		$\approx$		$\exists\ \bar{\partial}_n \gtrsim \partial_n$
Δ^-	n	∂_n	$\bar{\partial}_n$	

IV Inference

deg_h Parameters with almost no available information are $x, y \ \exists x = 1, y = 1 \ \subseteq deg_h$

IV.I Weak Cases (Δ^-)

$$\rho(\mu) \equiv \frac{\zeta(x+y)}{\zeta(x)\zeta(y)} \rho^{x-y}(1-\rho)^{x-y} = \frac{2!}{0!\,0!}\rho^0(1-\rho)^0 \quad \Longrightarrow \rho(\mu) \ \propto \ \rho^0(1-\rho)^0$$

$Factors$: α for ∂_n | β for $\bar{\partial}$

$$Results: \sum_{i=1}^{\alpha+\beta} \times^i \qquad \exists \times^i = \begin{cases} i = 1, & if\ satisfies\ observed\ factors\ considered \\ i = 0, & if\ satisfies\ hypothesized\ factors\ considered \end{cases}$$

$$Thus: \rho(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \prod_{i=1}^{\alpha+\beta} \rho^{\times^i} (1-\rho)^{1-\times^i} \ \Longrightarrow \ \rho(\mu|\mathcal{D}) \propto \rho^\beta (1-\rho)^\alpha$$

IV.I Strong Cases (Δ^+)

$$\rho(\mu) \equiv \frac{\zeta\left(\partial_n + \bar{\partial}_n\right)}{\zeta(\partial_n)\zeta\left(\bar{\partial}_n\right)} \rho^{\partial_n - 1}(1-\rho)^{\bar{\partial}_n - 1}$$

$$Thus: \rho(\mu|\mathcal{D}) \propto \rho^\beta(1-\rho)^\alpha * \rho^{\partial_n - 1}(1-\rho)^{\bar{\partial}_n - 1} \ \Longrightarrow \ \rho(\mu|\mathcal{D}) \propto \rho^{(\partial_n - 1\ +\ \beta)}(1-\rho)^{(\bar{\partial}_n - 1\ +\ \alpha)}$$

V Establishing Hypothesis

$$\Delta^{+}: expected\ value(\rho) = \frac{\bar{\partial}_n - 1}{\partial_n - 1 \quad + \quad \bar{\partial}_n - 1}$$

$$\Delta^{-}: expected\ value(\rho) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta \ + \ \alpha}$$

With the *Weak Priory (vague information)*

:

$$\Delta^{-}: expected\ value(\rho) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta \ + \ \alpha}\ \boldsymbol{Slightly\ greater\ than}\ \Delta^{+}: \frac{\bar{\partial}_n - 1}{\partial_n - 1 \quad + \quad \bar{\partial}_n - 1}$$

VI Remarks

Considering the hypothesis the weight to be established to the weight to be considered are taken as a 5.1 – 4.9 % with 0.2 more inclined in the 'establishing class or sides' $\boldsymbol{where} + 1 \Longrightarrow (+\boldsymbol{ve\ factors})\ \exists - 1\ \sum\cap^1 \sum\overline{\cap^1} \xleftarrow{less\ weighted\ than} \sum\cap^1 \sum\cap^2$.

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VII References

Lectures of Gabriel Katz are considered for this studies and this particular hypothesis has been set up by altering and modifying certain criterions.

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