

September 27, 2016

$$\text{Recall}(N, k, B, M, a_{max}, \mu_s, \sigma_s, \mu_d, \sigma_d) = \frac{N}{k} \int_0^{x_0} \sum_{k=0}^{k-1} \left( \frac{b - \frac{\mu_s^2}{B}}{b} \right) p(x)^{b - \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2}} \cdot (1 - p(x))^{\frac{\mu_s^2}{\sigma_s^2} - b \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2}} \cdot \int_0^M \left( \frac{1}{N \cdot \frac{a_{max}}{b} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{b - \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2} - 1} \left( \frac{\mu_s^2}{b} \right) p(x)^{i \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2} - (1-p(x)) \frac{\mu_s^2}{\sigma_s^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\mu_s^2}{b} \right) p(x)^{b \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2} - (1-p(x)) \frac{\mu_s^2}{\sigma_s^2}} \right]} \right)^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a_{max}}{b} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{b - \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2} - 1} \left( \frac{\mu_s^2}{b} \right) p(x)^{i \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2} - (1-p(x)) \frac{\mu_s^2}{\sigma_s^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\mu_s^2}{b} \right) p(x)^{b \frac{\mu_s^2}{B\sigma_s^2} - (1-p(x)) \frac{\mu_s^2}{\sigma_s^2}} \right]} \right)^2} \cdot f(x) dx \cdot \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right) dx$$

where

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \sigma_d \cdot \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - \mu_d)^2}{2\sigma_d^2}}$$

$x_0$  is solved from equation

$$k = N \cdot \int_0^{x_0} \frac{1}{x \cdot \sigma_d \cdot \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - \mu_d)^2}{2\sigma_d^2}} dx$$

and probability function  $p(x)$  is learned on data.