Discriminant Functions

Its a function $\delta_k(x)$ we compute for each class k and we **assign a new** Observation x to the class with the largest $\delta_k(x)$

Classify
$$x$$
 to the class $\hat{k} = argmax_k \ \delta_k(x)$

Derivation

in <u>Bayes' theorem</u> assume with know or **estimate** the **prior probability** $P(Y = K) = \pi_k$ and the **update** (Class conditional density) $f_k(x) = P(X = x | Y = k)$

$$P(Y=k|X=x) = rac{\pi_k f_k(x)}{\sum_i \pi_i f_i(x)}$$

• since the **denominator** is the same for all classes k, the **numerator** is what decide the value of the posterior by maximizing it

$$\delta_k(x) = \log(\pi_k) + \log(f_k(x))$$

This is the Discriminant Function

Decision Boundaries

The **decision boundary** between two classes k and j is the set of points x where :

$$\delta_k(x) = \delta_j(x)$$

• This is where the **model** cant decide between the class k or j

Intuition

Discriminant function take an input x and returns a score for each class k, the class with the highest value the observation x get assigned to.