## **ENGR 421: HW0 Report**

## Data Generation:

The 3 sets of data were generated with 3 gaussian distribution function, using the built-in function in the numpy library: np.random.multivaraite\_normal(mean, cov, size)

Where the mean, cov and size are the parameters provided in the HWO question.

## Parameters Estimation:

The parameters  $\hat{\mu}_1$ ,  $\hat{\mu}_2$ ,  $\hat{\mu}_3$ ,  $\hat{\Sigma}_1$ ,  $\hat{\Sigma}_2$ ,  $\hat{\Sigma}_3$ ,  $\hat{P}(y=1)$ ,  $\hat{P}(y=2)$ ,  $\hat{P}(y=3)$  were estimated using the following formulas:

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} [1(y_c = c)x_i]}{N_c}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} [1(y_i = c)(x_i - \hat{\mu}_c)(x_i - \hat{\mu}_c)^T]}{N_c}$$

$$\widehat{P}(y = c) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} 1(y_i = c)}{N}$$

## Data Points Estimation:

For the data estimation a score function  $g_c(x)$  was calculated for each data class. i.e. for c=1, c=2 and c=3. Then all the data points are predicted with the score functions: each data point is tested with the three score functions and if the score was maximum when tested with  $g_1(x)$  the point is classified as from class 1 and so on.

$$g_c(x) = x^T W_c x + w_c^T x + w_{c0}$$

Where:

$$W_c = -\frac{1}{2}\hat{\Sigma}_c^{-1}$$
 
$$w_c = \hat{\Sigma}_c^{-1}\hat{\mu}_c$$
 
$$w_{c0} = -\frac{1}{2}\hat{\mu}_c^T\hat{\Sigma}_c^{-1}\hat{\mu}_c - \frac{1}{2}\log(|\hat{\Sigma}_c|) + \log(\hat{P}(y=c))$$