

Q1.

(a) Class conditional distribution for C_1 :

$$p(x|C_1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-(-1)} & ; x \in [-1, 1] \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

i.e $p(x|C_1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & ; x \in [-1, 1] \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

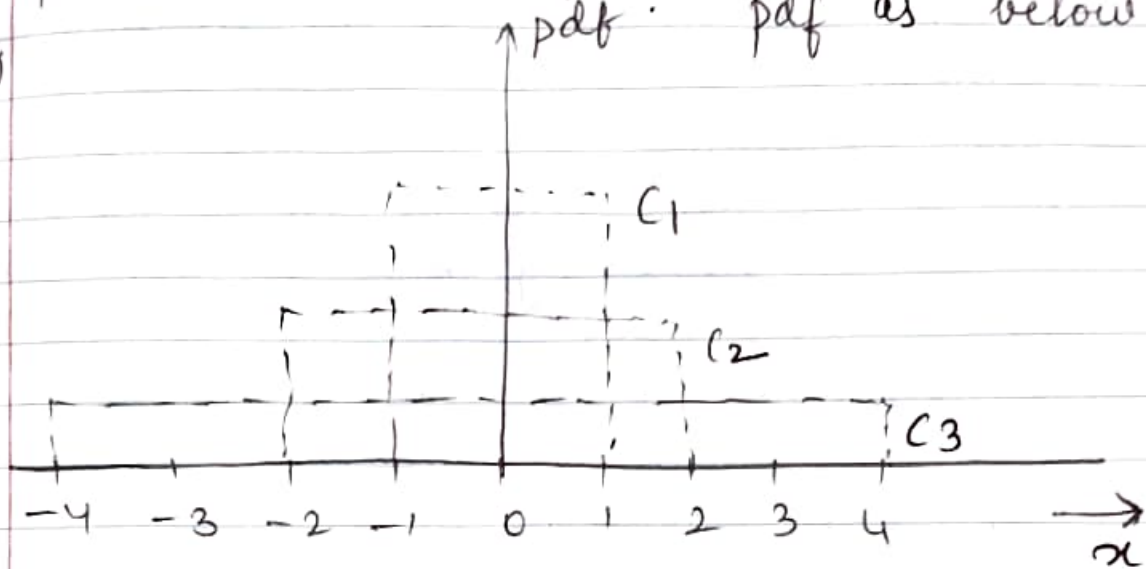
For C_2 :-

$$p(x|C_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & ; x \in [-2, 2] \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

For C_3 :-

$$p(x|C_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} & ; x \in [-4, 4] \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b) At optimal decision boundary, the posterior probabilities are equal. Here we have pdf as below.



Basis the graph, the boundary between C_1 and C_2 is at $x = \pm 1$.

Boundary between C_2 and C_3 is at $x = \pm 2$
~~Any x between~~

Boundary between C_1 and C_3 also lies at $x = \pm 1$

Using all three we can say:-

For:- $C_1 \rightarrow x \in [-1, 1]$
for $C_2 \rightarrow x \in [-2, -1] \cup [1, 2]$
for $C_3 \rightarrow x \in [-4, -2] \cup [2, 4]$

(c) Bayes Error Rate

Between $[-4, -2]$ only C_3 exists, so no error in that range

Between $[-2, -1]$ both C_3 and C_2 are present.

Now we know that

$$P(C_2|x) \propto P(C_2) \cdot P(x|C_2)$$

$$\text{i.e. } P(C_2|x) \propto \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Similarly

$$P(C_3|x) \propto \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{48}$$

$P(C_2|x)$ is greater and hence in this region points classified as C_3 should contribute to error.

$$\therefore \text{Error}_1 = \int_{-2}^{-1} P(C_3|x) dx = \frac{1}{48} (1) = \frac{1}{48}$$

Between $[-1, 1]$, all three classes exist.

$$P(C_1|x) \propto \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Based on these posterior probabilities we see

that it is 8 data points classified as C_2 and C_3 which will contribute to error.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Error}_2 &= \int_{-1}^1 P(C_2|x) dx + \int_{-1}^1 P(C_3|x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12}(2) + \frac{1}{48}(2) \\ &= \frac{5 \times 2}{48} = \frac{5}{24}\end{aligned}$$

For region $[1, 2]$, C_2 and C_3 overlap.
and $P(C_2|x) > P(C_3|x)$

$$\therefore \text{Error}_3 = \int_2^4 P(C_3|x) dx = \frac{1}{48}(1) = \frac{1}{48}$$

For $[2, 4]$, only C_3 exists

\therefore No error in this range

Total Bayes Error =

$$\text{Error}_1 + \text{Error}_2 + \text{Error}_3$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} + \frac{5}{24} + \frac{1}{48} = \frac{5}{24} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ Ans}$$