

4.2 (a)

from 4.9:

$$\log \frac{P(G = \text{class 2} | X=x)}{P(G = \text{class 1} | X=x)} = \log \frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1} - \frac{1}{2}(\mu_2 + \mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1}(\mu_2 - \mu_1) + x^T \Sigma^{-1}(\mu_2 - \mu_1)$$

We will classify observation x as class 2 when:

$$P(G = \text{class 2} | X=x) > P(G = \text{class 1} | X=x)$$

Which is equivalent to:

$$\log \frac{P(G = \text{class 2} | X=x)}{P(G = \text{class 1} | X=x)} > 0$$

and estimating $\hat{\pi}_k = N_k/N$, we obtain:

Classify as class 2 when

$$\log \frac{N_2}{N_1} - \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mu}_2 + \hat{\mu}_1)^T \hat{\Sigma}^{-1}(\hat{\mu}_2 - \hat{\mu}_1) + x^T \hat{\Sigma}^{-1}(\hat{\mu}_2 - \hat{\mu}_1) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^T \hat{\Sigma}^{-1}(\hat{\mu}_2 - \hat{\mu}_1) > \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mu}_2 + \hat{\mu}_1)^T \hat{\Sigma}^{-1}(\hat{\mu}_2 - \hat{\mu}_1) - \log \frac{N_2}{N_1}$$