

Subtask 3

$$p(y|x) = \frac{p(x|y)p(y)}{p(x)} \quad , \text{ Bayes Rule.}$$

$$p(y=1|x) = \frac{p(x|y=1)p(y=1)}{p(x)} \quad - (7)$$

$$p(y) = \phi^y (1-\phi)^{1-y} \quad - (i)$$

$$p(x|y=0) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) \right) \quad - (ii)$$

$$p(x|y=1) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1) \right) \quad - (iii)$$

$$p(x) = p(x|y=0) + p(x|y=1)$$

$$p(x) = p(x|y=1)p(y=1) + p(x|y=0)p(y=0) \quad - (iv)$$

Substituting the value of $p(x)$ from eqⁿ (iv) in eqⁿ (7)

$$p(y=1|x) = \frac{p(x|y=1)p(y=1)}{p(x|y=1)p(y=1) + p(x|y=0)p(y=0)}$$

Dividing by $\frac{p(x|y=1)p(y=1)}{1}$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{p(x|y=0)p(y=0)}{p(x|y=1)p(y=1)}}{1 + \frac{p(x|y=0)p(y=0)}{p(x|y=1)p(y=1)}}$$

Substituting eqⁿ (i), (ii),

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{\phi^{1-y} (1-\phi)^y}{\phi^y (1-\phi)^{1-y}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) \right)}{1 + \frac{\phi^{1-y} (1-\phi)^y}{\phi^y (1-\phi)^{1-y}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) \right) + \frac{\phi^y (1-\phi)^{1-y}}{\phi^{1-y} (1-\phi)^y} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1) \right)}$$

Substituting eqⁿ (i), (ii), (iii)

$$p(y=1|x) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(1-\phi)}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0)\right) \cdot \frac{(\phi)}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(1-\phi)}{(\phi)} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[(x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) - (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1) \right] \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\phi} - 1 \right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[(x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) - (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1) \right] \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left[(x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) - (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1) \right] \right) \cdot \exp\left(\ln\left(\frac{1-\phi}{\phi}\right)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \left[(x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_0) - (x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x-\mu_1) \right] + \ln\left(\frac{\phi}{1-\phi}\right)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(-(\theta^T x + \theta_0)\right)}$$

where $\theta^T x = \frac{1}{2} \left[(x - \mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_0) - (x - \mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_1) \right]$

$$\phi_0 = \ln \left(\frac{\phi}{1-\phi} \right) .$$

\therefore LHS = RHS, proved.