

1. Suponga  $x$  proviene de una de las 2 poblaciones  $\pi_1 \rightarrow \mu_1, \Sigma_1$   
 $\pi_2 \rightarrow \mu_2, \Sigma_2$ .  
Tenemos  $f_1(x)$  y  $f_2(x)$

**Demostración:** Sabemos que  $f_i(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi^{p/2} |\Sigma_i|^{1/2}} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} (x - \mu_i)' \Sigma_i^{-1} (x - \mu_i) \right]$

• Si tenemos  $\ln \left( \frac{f_1(x)}{f_2(x)} \right)$  entonces al hacer operaciones y aplicar propiedades obtenemos.

$$\ln \left( \frac{f_1(x)}{f_2(x)} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_1| - \frac{1}{2} (x - \mu_1)' \Sigma_1^{-1} (x - \mu_1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_2| + \frac{1}{2} (x - \mu_2)' \Sigma_2^{-1} (x - \mu_2)$$

luego

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x' (\Sigma_1^{-1} - \Sigma_2^{-1}) x + (\mu_1' \Sigma_1^{-1} - \mu_2' \Sigma_2^{-1}) x - k$$

$$\text{Donde } k \text{ es } k = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{|\Sigma_1|}{|\Sigma_2|} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (\mu_1' \Sigma_1^{-1} \mu_1 - \mu_2' \Sigma_2^{-1} \mu_2)$$

Ahora bien, si  $\Sigma_1 = \Sigma_2$

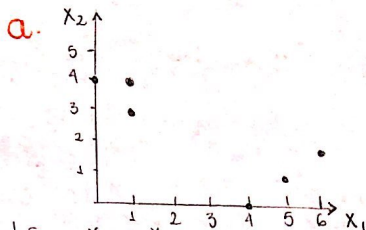
$$\text{entonces } \ln \left( \frac{f_1(x)}{f_2(x)} \right) = (\mu_1 - \mu_2)' \Sigma^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} (\mu_1 - \mu_2)' \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_1 + \mu_2).$$

Debido a esto obtenemos una expresión para  $Q$

# Paradig 3 - AED

2.  $n=6$ ,  $p=2$ .

obs	$x_1$	$x_2$
1	1	4
2	1	3
3	0	4
4	5	1
5	6	2
6	4	0



b. Del código en R obtenemos

label	obs	$x_1$	$x_2$
1	1	1	4
2	2	1	3
1	3	0	4
1	4	5	1
2	5	6	2
1	6	4	0

c. Vamos a calcular el centroide de cada grupo.

$$G_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{x}_{11} = \frac{1+0+5+4}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$C_1 = \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right)$$

$$\bar{x}_{21} = \frac{4+1+0}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\bar{x}_{12} = \frac{4+1+6}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\bar{x}_{22} = \frac{3+2}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$C_2 = \left(\frac{11}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

d. Vamos a encontrar la distancia manhattan.  $O_i \rightarrow$  observación  $i$

$$d(C_1, O_1) = \left|\frac{5}{2} - 1\right| + \left|\frac{9}{4} - 4\right| = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{4} = \frac{13}{4} = 3.25$$

$$d(C_1, O_2) = \left|\frac{5}{2} - 1\right| + \left|\frac{9}{4} - 3\right| = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

$$d(C_1, O_3) = \left|\frac{5}{2} - 0\right| + \left|\frac{9}{4} - 4\right| = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{7}{4} = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$$

$$d(C_1, O_4) = \left|\frac{5}{2} - 5\right| + \left|\frac{9}{4} - 1\right| = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

$$d(C_1, O_5) = \left|\frac{5}{2} - 6\right| + \left|\frac{9}{4} - 2\right| = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

$$d(C_1, O_6) = \left|\frac{5}{2} - 4\right| + \left|\frac{9}{4} - 0\right| = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

$$d(C_2, O_1) = \left|\frac{11}{2} - 1\right| + \left|\frac{5}{2} - 4\right| = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 6$$

$$d(C_2, O_2) = \left|\frac{11}{2} - 1\right| + \left|\frac{5}{2} - 3\right| = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 5$$

$$d(C_2, O_3) = \left|\frac{11}{2} - 0\right| + \left|\frac{5}{2} - 4\right| = \frac{11}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 7$$

$$d(C_2, O_4) = \left|\frac{11}{2} - 5\right| + \left|\frac{5}{2} - 1\right| = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 2$$

$$d(C_2, O_5) = \left|\frac{11}{2} - 6\right| + \left|\frac{5}{2} - 2\right| = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$d(C_2, O_6) = \left|\frac{11}{2} - 4\right| + \left|\frac{5}{2} - 0\right| = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 4$$

Nuevas etiquetas

label	obs
1	1
1	2
1	3
2	4
2	5
2	6

e. Nuevos centroides  $q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_1 & \bar{x}_2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_1 & \bar{x}_2 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $c_2 = (5, 1)$

Nuevas distancias -  $d(c_1, O_1) = |\frac{2}{3} - 1| + |\frac{11}{3} - 4| = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

$d(c_1, O_2) = |\frac{2}{3} - 1| + |\frac{11}{3} - 3| = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1$

$d(c_1, O_3) = |\frac{2}{3} - 0| + |\frac{11}{3} - 4| = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$

$d(c_1, O_4) = |\frac{2}{3} - 5| + |\frac{11}{3} - 1| = \frac{13}{3} + \frac{8}{3} = 7$

$d(c_1, O_5) = |\frac{2}{3} - 6| + |\frac{11}{3} - 2| = \frac{16}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = 7$

$d(c_1, O_6) = |\frac{2}{3} - 1| + |\frac{11}{3} - 0| = \frac{10}{3} + \frac{11}{3} = 7$

$d(c_2, O_1) = |5 - 1| + |1 - 4| = 4 + 3 = 7$

$d(c_2, O_2) = |5 - 1| + |1 - 3| = 4 + 2 = 6$

$d(c_2, O_3) = |5 - 0| + |1 - 4| = 5 + 3 = 8$

$d(c_2, O_4) = |5 - 5| + |1 - 1| = 0 + 0 = 0$

$d(c_2, O_5) = |5 - 6| + |1 - 2| = 1 + 1 = 2$

$d(c_2, O_6) = |5 - 4| + |1 - 0| = 1 + 1 = 2$

las etiquetas  
no cambiaron.

f.

