

## CSC4008 Homework 2 & 3

### 3. Math Proof

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad D^2(X_0|C) &= \sum_{X_i \in C} \|X_0 - X_i\|_2^2 = \sum_{X_i \in C} \|X_0 - X_c + X_c - X_i\|_2^2 \\
 &= \sum_{X_i \in C} \|X_0 - X_c\|_2^2 + 2\|X_0 - X_c\|_2 \|X_c - X_i\|_2 + \|X_c - X_i\|_2^2 \\
 &= \sum_{X_i \in C} \|X_0 - X_c\|_2^2 + \|X_c - X_i\|_2^2 \\
 &= nd(X|C) + \text{Var}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Q.E.D

(2) the two classifiers are equivalent if  $X$  is one-dimensional or the covariance matrix of  $x$  is  $\sigma^2 I$ .

1. if  $x$  is one-dimensional

Then for each data point:  $X \sim N_c(\mu_c, \sigma^2)$

here  $\sigma$  is the pooled variance

$$\therefore f(X=X_0, C) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x_0 - \mu_c)^2\right)$$

$$\mu_c = \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{X_i \in C} X_i$$

we want the largest  $f(X, c)$ , which is equivalent to the smallest  $X_0 - \mu_c$

For centroid classifier:  $d(X_0, c) = \|X_0 - \mu_c\|$

we still want the small  $X_0 - \mu_c$

$\therefore$  the two classifiers are equivalent

2. if the covariance matrix of  $x$  is  $\sigma^2 I$

Then for each data point:  $X \sim N_c(\mu_c, \sigma^2 I)$

$$f(X=x_0, C) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}} \sigma^D I} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_0 - \mu_c)^T \sigma^2 I (x_0 - \mu_c)\right)$$

$$\mu_c = \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{X_i \in C} X_i$$

we want the largest  $f(x, c)$ , which is equivalent to the smallest  $x_0 - \mu_c$

For centroid classifier:  $d(x_0, c) = \|x_0 - \mu_c\|$

we still want the small  $x_0 - \mu_c$

$\therefore$  the two classifiers are equivalent

$\therefore$  Q.E.D.