

i := 3 j := 3

ORIGIN := 1

XA11 := 450 XA12 := 525 XA13 := 500
 XA21 := 648 XA22 := 708 XA23 := 690
 XA31 := 29 XA32 := 28 XA33 := 31

XB11 := 250 XB12 := 225 XB13 := 300
 XB21 := 406 XB22 := 412 XB23 := 385
 XB31 := 18 XB32 := 12 XB33 := 14

XC11 := 425 XC12 := 400 XC13 := 375 XC14 := 350
 XC21 := 450 XC22 := 550 XC23 := 500 XC24 := 650
 XC31 := 20 XC32 := 30 XC33 := 28 XC34 := 29

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} XA11 & XA12 & XA13 \\ XA21 & XA22 & XA23 \\ XA31 & XA32 & XA33 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 450 & 525 & 500 \\ 648 & 708 & 690 \\ 29 & 28 & 31 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B := \begin{pmatrix} XB11 & XB12 & XB13 \\ XB21 & XB22 & XB23 \\ XB31 & XB32 & XB33 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 250 & 225 & 300 \\ 406 & 412 & 385 \\ 18 & 12 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{(A_{1,1} + A_{1,2} + A_{1,3})}{3} = 500$$

$$\frac{(B_{1,1} + B_{1,2} + B_{1,3})}{3} = 233.333$$

$$\frac{(A_{2,1} + A_{2,2} + A_{2,3})}{3} = 682$$

$$\frac{(B_{2,1} + B_{2,2} + B_{2,3})}{3} = 401$$

$$\frac{(A_{3,1} + A_{3,2} + A_{3,3})}{3} = 29.333$$

$$\frac{(B_{3,1} + B_{3,2} + B_{3,3})}{3} = 14.667$$

$$C := \begin{pmatrix} XC11 & XC12 & XC13 & XC14 \\ XC21 & XC22 & XC23 & XC24 \\ XC31 & XC32 & XC33 & XC34 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 425 & 400 & 375 & 350 \\ 450 & 550 & 500 & 650 \\ 20 & 30 & 28 & 29 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{(C_{1,1} + C_{1,2} + C_{1,3} + C_{1,4})}{4} = 387.5$$

$$\frac{(C_{2,1} + C_{2,2} + C_{2,3} + C_{2,4})}{4} = 537.5$$

$$\frac{(C_{3,1} + C_{3,2} + C_{3,3} + C_{3,4})}{4} = 26.75$$

$$X_A := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sum (A^T)^{\langle 1 \rangle T}}{3} \\ \frac{\sum (A^T)^{\langle 2 \rangle T}}{3} \\ \frac{\sum (A^T)^{\langle 3 \rangle T}}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 500 \\ 682 \\ 29.333 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_B := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sum (B^T)^{\langle 1 \rangle T}}{3} \\ \frac{\sum (B^T)^{\langle 2 \rangle T}}{3} \\ \frac{\sum (B^T)^{\langle 3 \rangle T}}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 233.333 \\ 401 \\ 14.667 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_C := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sum (C^T)^{\langle 1 \rangle T}}{4} \\ \frac{\sum (C^T)^{\langle 2 \rangle T}}{4} \\ \frac{\sum (C^T)^{\langle 3 \rangle T}}{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 387.5 \\ 537.5 \\ 26.75 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sa} := \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^3 (A_{1,j} - XA_1)^2 & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(A_{1,j} - XA_1) \cdot (A_{2,j} - XA_2)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(A_{1,j} - XA_1) \cdot (A_{3,j} - XA_3)] \\ \sum_{j=1}^3 [(A_{1,j} - XA_1) \cdot (A_{2,j} - XA_2)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 (A_{2,j} - XA_2)^2 & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(A_{2,j} - XA_2) \cdot (A_{3,j} - XA_3)] \\ \sum_{j=1}^3 [(A_{1,j} - XA_1) \cdot (A_{3,j} - XA_3)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(A_{2,j} - XA_2) \cdot (A_{3,j} - XA_3)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 (A_{3,j} - XA_3)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.75 \times 10^3 & 2.55 \times 10^3 & 25 \\ 2.55 \times 10^3 & 1.896 \times 10^3 & -10 \\ 25 & -10 & 4.667 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sb} := \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^3 (B_{1,j} - XB_1)^2 & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(B_{1,j} - XB_1) \cdot (B_{2,j} - XB_2)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(B_{1,j} - XB_1) \cdot (B_{3,j} - XB_3)] \\ \sum_{j=1}^3 [(B_{1,j} - XB_1) \cdot (B_{2,j} - XB_2)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 (B_{2,j} - XB_2)^2 & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(B_{2,j} - XB_2) \cdot (B_{3,j} - XB_3)] \\ \sum_{j=1}^3 [(B_{1,j} - XB_1) \cdot (B_{3,j} - XB_3)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(B_{2,j} - XB_2) \cdot (B_{3,j} - XB_3)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 (B_{3,j} - XB_3)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 416.667 & 125 & 83.333 \\ 125 & 402 & -2 \\ 83.333 & -2 & 18.667 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sc} := \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j=1}^3 (C_{1,j} - XC_1)^2 & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(C_{1,j} - XC_1) \cdot (C_{2,j} - XC_2)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(C_{1,j} - XC_1) \cdot (C_{3,j} - XC_3)] \\ \sum_{j=1}^3 [(C_{1,j} - XC_1) \cdot (C_{2,j} - XC_2)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 (C_{2,j} - XC_2)^2 & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(C_{2,j} - XC_2) \cdot (C_{3,j} - XC_3)] \\ \sum_{j=1}^3 [(C_{1,j} - XC_1) \cdot (C_{3,j} - XC_3)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 [(C_{2,j} - XC_2) \cdot (C_{3,j} - XC_3)] & \sum_{j=1}^3 (C_{3,j} - XC_3)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.719 \times 10^3 & -2.656 \times 10^3 & -228.125 \\ -2.656 \times 10^3 & 9.219 \times 10^3 & 584.375 \\ -228.125 & 584.375 & 57.688 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{N2} := 3$$

$$\text{N1} := 3$$

$$M := \left(\frac{1}{N_2 + N_1 - 2} \right) \cdot (S_a - S_b) = \begin{pmatrix} 833.333 & 606.25 & -14.583 \\ 606.25 & 373.5 & -2 \\ -14.583 & -2 & -3.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$CC := M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -8.764 \times 10^{-3} & 0.014 & 0.028 \\ 0.014 & -0.021 & -0.048 \\ 0.028 & -0.048 & -0.376 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|M| = 1.496 \times 10^5$$

$$q := \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^3 (M_{1,i})^2 & \sum_{i=1}^3 [(M_{1,i}) \cdot M_{2,i}] & \sum_{i=1}^3 M_{1,i} \\ \sum_{i=1}^3 [(M_{1,i}) \cdot M_{2,i}] & \sum_{i=1}^3 (M_{2,i})^2 & \sum_{i=1}^3 M_{2,i} \\ \sum_{i=1}^3 M_{1,i} & \sum_{i=1}^3 M_{2,i} & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad q = \begin{pmatrix} 1.062 \times 10^6 & 7.317 \times 10^5 & 1.425 \times 10^3 \\ 7.317 \times 10^5 & 5.07 \times 10^5 & 977.75 \\ 1.425 \times 10^3 & 977.75 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Вывод: В данной лабораторной работе изучили построение классификации т.е. распознавание геологических объектов на примере дискриминантного анализа.