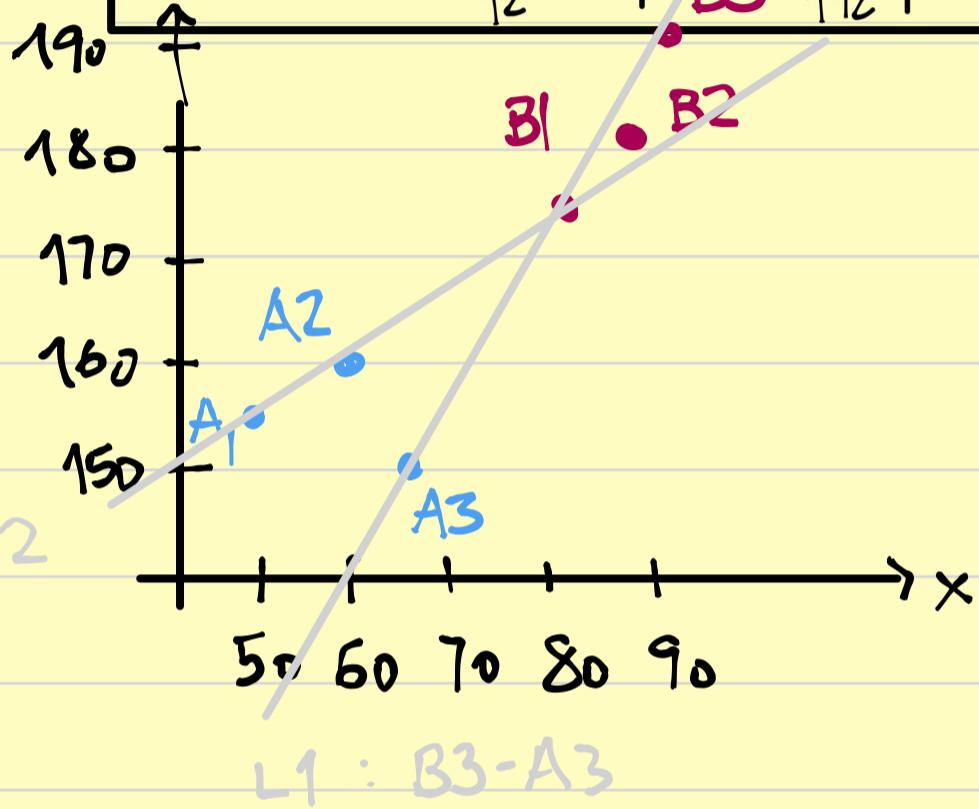


Bitte SVM anwenden...

Beispiel.	\bar{x} (Gewicht)	\bar{y} (Größe)	Klasse
	50	155	♀
	60	160	♀
	68	150	♀
	85	175	♂
	90	182	♂
	92	192	♂



Schritt 1.
Graphische
Darstellung

Schritt 2. $y = mx + b$

Schritt 3. Extremfremmlinien.

$$L1: A3[68, 150]$$

$$B3[92, 192]$$

$$\frac{y-150}{x-68} = \frac{192-150}{92-68} \rightarrow y = 150 + 1.75(x-68)$$

$$L2: A2[60, 160]$$

$$B1[85, 175]$$

$$\frac{y-160}{x-60} = \frac{175-160}{85-60} \rightarrow y = 160 + 0.33(x-60)$$

$$y_\alpha = 150 + 1.75(x_\alpha - 68)$$

$$y_\alpha = 160 + 0.33(x_\alpha - 60)$$

$$0 = -10 + (1.75 - 0.33)x_\alpha - 68 + 60$$

$$\rightarrow x_\alpha = \frac{18}{175 - 0'33} = 12'67 \rightarrow y_\alpha = 53'18$$

Schritt 4. $y = mx + b$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d = \frac{|m \cdot 60 + 160 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} \\ d_{B1} = \frac{|m \cdot 85 + 175 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 60m + 160 = 85m + 175 \\ m = -0'6 \end{array}$$

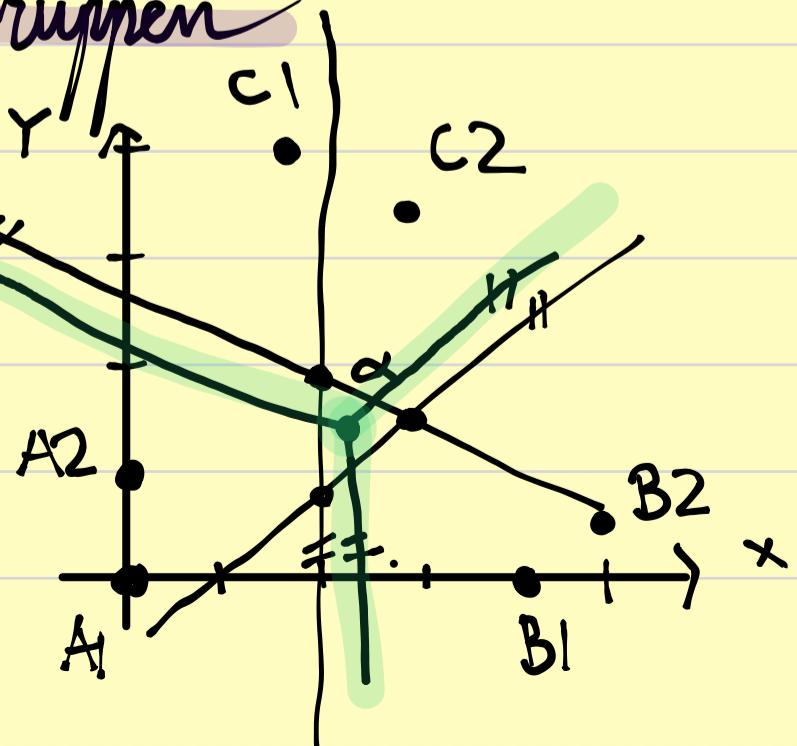
$$y = -0'6x + b \rightarrow 53'18 = -0'6 \cdot 12'67 + b \rightarrow b = 60'782$$

$$y = -0'6x + 60'782$$

$$d = \frac{|60 \cdot (-0'6) + 160 + 60'782|}{\sqrt{60^2 + 1}} = 3'039$$

ÜVM. 2 Dimensionen + 3 Gruppen

KUNDENTYP	X	Y
A	0	0
	0	1
B	4	0
	5	0'5
C	2 3	4 3'5



Schritt 1. Graphische Darstellung ✓

Schritt 2. Trennlinie von den Gruppenpaaren

AB · AC · BC

$$TL: AB : L1: A2/B1 : \frac{y-1}{x-0} = \frac{0-1}{4-0} \rightarrow y = 1 + \frac{-1}{4}x$$
$$L2: A1/B2 : \frac{y-0}{x-0} = \frac{0.5-0}{5-0} \rightarrow y = 0.1x$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{\alpha_1} &= 1 - \frac{1}{4}x_{\alpha_1} \\ y_{\alpha_1} &= 0.1x_{\alpha_1} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 0 = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} + 0.1 \right) x_{\alpha_1} \rightarrow x_{\alpha_1} = \frac{1}{0.35} = 2.857 \\ y_{\alpha_1} = 0.1 \cdot 2.857 = 0.286 \end{array} \right.$$

$$d_{A2} = \frac{|m \cdot 0 + 1 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$
$$d_{B1} = \frac{|m \cdot 4 + 0 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$
$$b + 1 = m \cdot 4 + b \rightarrow m = 0.25$$

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow 0.286 = 0.25 \cdot 2.857 + b \rightarrow b = -0.428$$

$$TL_{AB} \quad y = 0.25x - 0.428$$

$$\alpha_1 [2.857, 0.286]$$

$$TL_{AC} : A2/C2 : L1 : \frac{y-1}{x-0} = \frac{3.5-1}{3-0} \rightarrow y = 1 + 0.83x$$

$$A1/C1 : L2 : \frac{y-0}{x-0} = \frac{2-0}{4-0} \rightarrow y = 0.5x$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{\alpha_2} &= 1 + 0.83 \times \alpha_2 \\ y_{\alpha_2} &= 0.5 \times \alpha_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 0 = 1 + (0.83 - 0.5) \times \alpha_2 \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right. \quad 0 = 1 + 0.33 \times \alpha_2$$

$$\alpha_2 = 3 \rightarrow y_{\alpha_2} = 1.5$$

$$d_{C1} = \frac{|m \cdot 2 + 4 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$

$$d_{A2} = \frac{|m \cdot 0 + 2 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$

$$2m + 4 + b = b + 2 \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$y = -1 \cdot x + b \rightarrow 1.5 = -3 + b \rightarrow b = 4.5$$

$$TL_{AC}: y = -x + 4.5$$

$$\alpha_2 [3, 1.5]$$

$$TL_{BC}: L1: B1/C2: \frac{y-0}{x-4} = \frac{3.5-0}{3-4} \rightarrow y = -3.5(x-4)$$

$$L2: B2/C1: \frac{y-0.5}{x-5} = \frac{4-0.5}{2-5} \rightarrow y = 0.5 - 1.67(x-5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{\alpha_3} &= -3.5(x_{\alpha_3} - 4) \\ y_{\alpha_3} &= 0.5 - 1.67(x_{\alpha_3} - 5) \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 0 = -3.5x_{\alpha_3} + 14 - 0.5 + 1.67x_{\alpha_3} - 8.35 \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right. \quad 0 = -1.83x_{\alpha_3} + 13.15$$

$$x_{\alpha_3} = \frac{14 - 0.5 - 8.35}{-1.83} = 2.814 \rightarrow y_{\alpha_3} = 4.15$$

$$d_{C2} = \frac{|m \cdot 3 + 3.5 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$

$$d_{B2} = \frac{|m \cdot 5 + 0.5 + b|}{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}$$

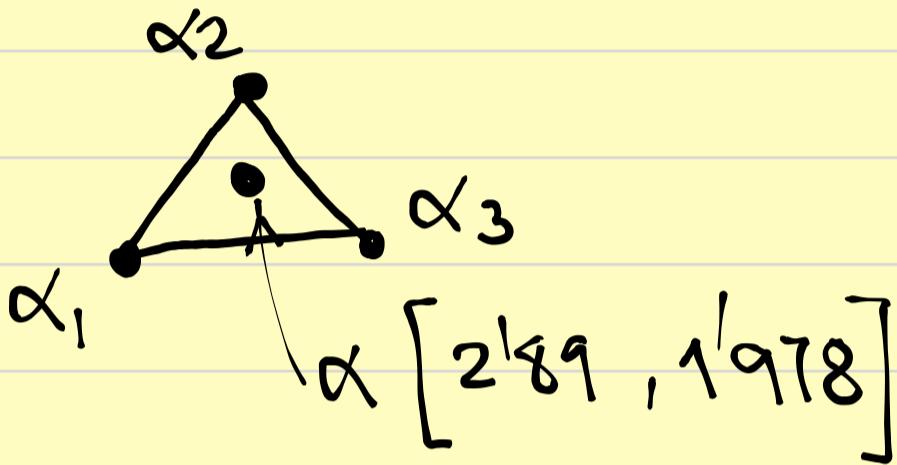
$$3m + 3.5 + b = 5m + 0.5 + b$$

$$m = 1.5$$

$$y = 1^1 5x + b \rightarrow 4^1 15 = 1^1 5 \cdot 2^1 814 + b \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow b = -0^1 071 \rightarrow$$

$$\text{TL}_{BC}: y = 1^1 5x - 0^1 071 \rightarrow \alpha_3 = [2^1 814, 4^1 15]$$



$$\alpha_x: \frac{x\alpha_1 + x\alpha_2 + x\alpha_3}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{2^1 857 + 3 + 2^1 814}{3} = 2^1 89$$

$$\alpha_y: \frac{y\alpha_1 + y\alpha_2 + y\alpha_3}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{0^1 286 + 1^1 5 + 4^1 15}{3} = 1^1 978$$

$$\text{TL}_{AB} \equiv y = 0^1 25x - 0^1 428$$

$$y = 0^1 25x + (1^1 978 - 0^1 25 \cdot 2^1 89)$$

$$\text{TL}'_{AB} \boxed{y = 0^1 25x + 1^1 256}$$

$$\text{TL}_{AC} \equiv y = -x + 4^1 5$$

$$y = -x + (1^1 978 - (-1) \cdot 2^1 89)$$

$$\text{TL}'_{AC} \boxed{y = -x + 4^1 868}$$

$$\text{TL}_{BC} \equiv y = 1^1 5x - 0^1 071$$

$$y = 1^{\circ}5x + (1^{\circ}978 - 1^{\circ}5 \cdot 2^{\circ}89)$$

T_{LBC}

$$y = 1^{\circ}5x - 2^{\circ}357$$