

EE-559 - HW-12

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$$(1a) \quad p(\underline{x} | s_i) = N(\underline{x}, m_i, \underline{\Sigma}_i), \quad i=1,2$$

$$P(s_1) = P(s_2) = 0.5$$

$$p(\underline{x} | s_i) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2} \|\underline{\Sigma}_i\|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\underline{x} - m_i)^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} (\underline{x} - m_i) \right\}$$

$$g_1(\underline{x}) = \ln \{ p(\underline{x} | s_1) P(s_1) \}$$

$$g_i(\underline{x}) = -\frac{D}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_i\| - \frac{1}{2} (\underline{x} - m_i)^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} (\underline{x} - m_i) + \ln P(s_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Simplify } g_i(\underline{x}) &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(\|\underline{\Sigma}_i\|) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{x}^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \underline{x} - m_i^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \underline{x} - \underline{x}^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} m_i + m_i^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} m_i \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_i\| - \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{x}^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \underline{x} - \underline{x}^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} m_i - m_i^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \underline{x} + m_i^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} m_i \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$g_i(\underline{x}) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_i\| - \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{x}^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \underline{x} - 2 \underline{x}^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} m_i + m_i^T \underline{\Sigma}_i^{-1} m_i \right)$$

1)
b) $g_1(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_1\| - \frac{1}{2} (x^T \underline{\Sigma}_1^{-1} x - 2x^T \underline{\Sigma}_1^{-1} m + m^T \underline{\Sigma}_1^{-1} m)$

$$\|\underline{\Sigma}_1\| = \|\underline{\Sigma}_2\| = 2 \quad \underline{\Sigma}_1^{-1} = \underline{\Sigma}_2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_1\| - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- 2 \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \left[2.25x_1 - 0.5x_2 - 0.5x_1 + x_2 \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \left[2.25x_1 - 0.5x_2 - 0.5x_1 + x_2 \right] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2.25$$

$$g_1(x) = 0.875x_1 + 0.25x_2 - 0.5625$$

$$g_2(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_2\| - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- 2 \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$g_2(x) = 1.375x_1 - 0.75x_2 - 0.3693$$

By Max value method,

$$\begin{aligned} g_1(x) &= g_2(x) \\ g_1(x) - g_2(x) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln \|\underline{\Sigma}_1\| - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{\sum_2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{2}{2} \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$\neq (-3.5x_1 - x_2 + 2.25 + 5.5x_1 + 3x_2 - 4.25) = 0$$

$$2x_1 - 4x_2 = 2$$

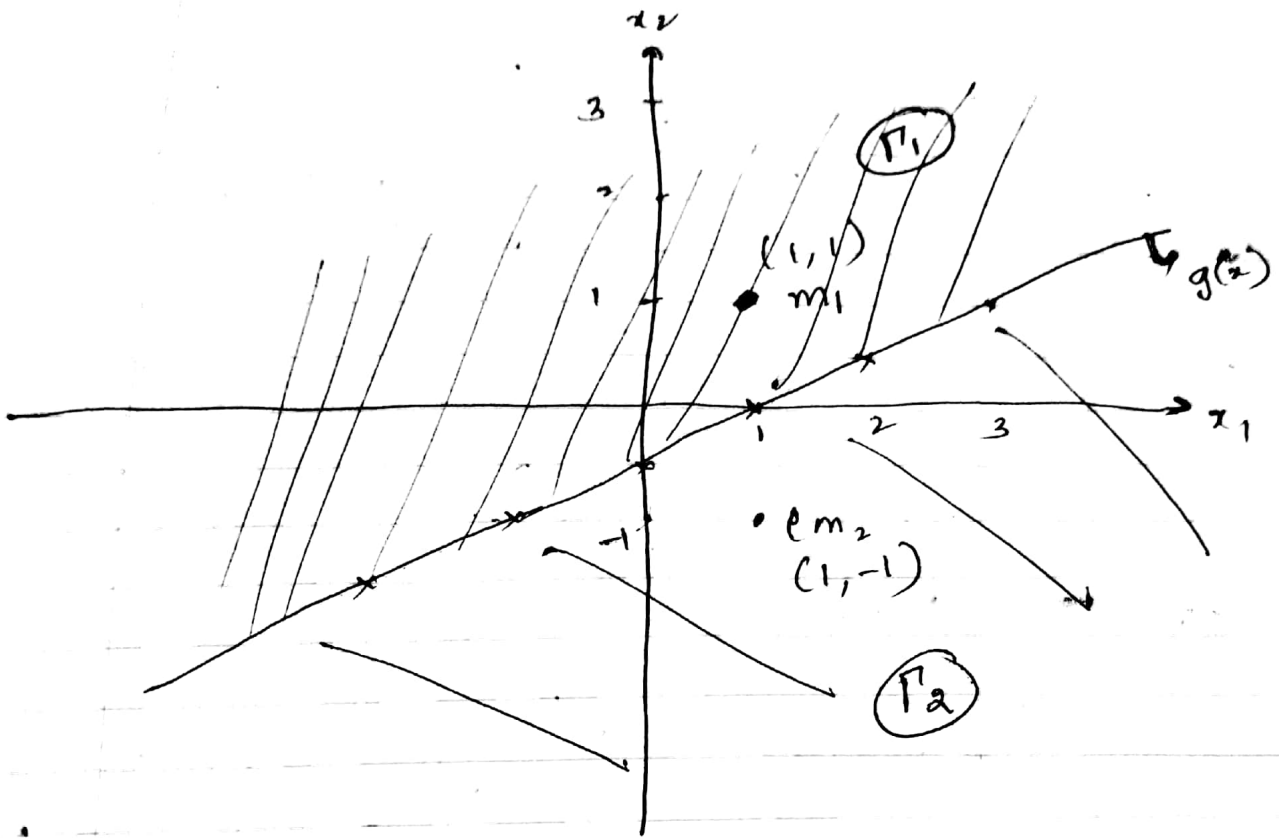
$$x_1 - 2x_2 = 1$$

$$-2x_2 = -x_1 + 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Decision rule: } g_1(x) \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{>}} g_2(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{>}} \frac{x_1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$



$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

x_1	0	1	2	3	4	-2	-3
x_2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	-2

②

$$\underline{\Sigma}_1^{-1} = \underline{\Sigma}_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_1(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln [2.25] - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- 2 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln [2.25] - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 0.44x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln [2.25] - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + x_1 + 0.44x_2 - 0.5 - 0.22$$

$$\boxed{g_1(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln [2.25] - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + x_1 + 0.44x_2 - 0.72}$$

$$g_2(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln [2.25] - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln [2.25] - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - 0.44x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_2(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln [0.25] = -\frac{1}{2} \left[[x_1, x_2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.44 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \right] + [x_1 - 0.44x_2] - \frac{1}{2} [1 + 0.44]$$

max value, $g_1(x) = g_2(x)$

$$x_1 + 0.44x_2 - 0.79 = x_1 - 0.44x_2 - 0.72$$

$$0.88x_2 = 0 - 0.07 \Rightarrow x_2 = 0$$

$$0.88x_2 = 0.07$$

$$x_2 = \frac{0.07}{0.88}$$

$$x_2 = 0.08$$

Decision boundary

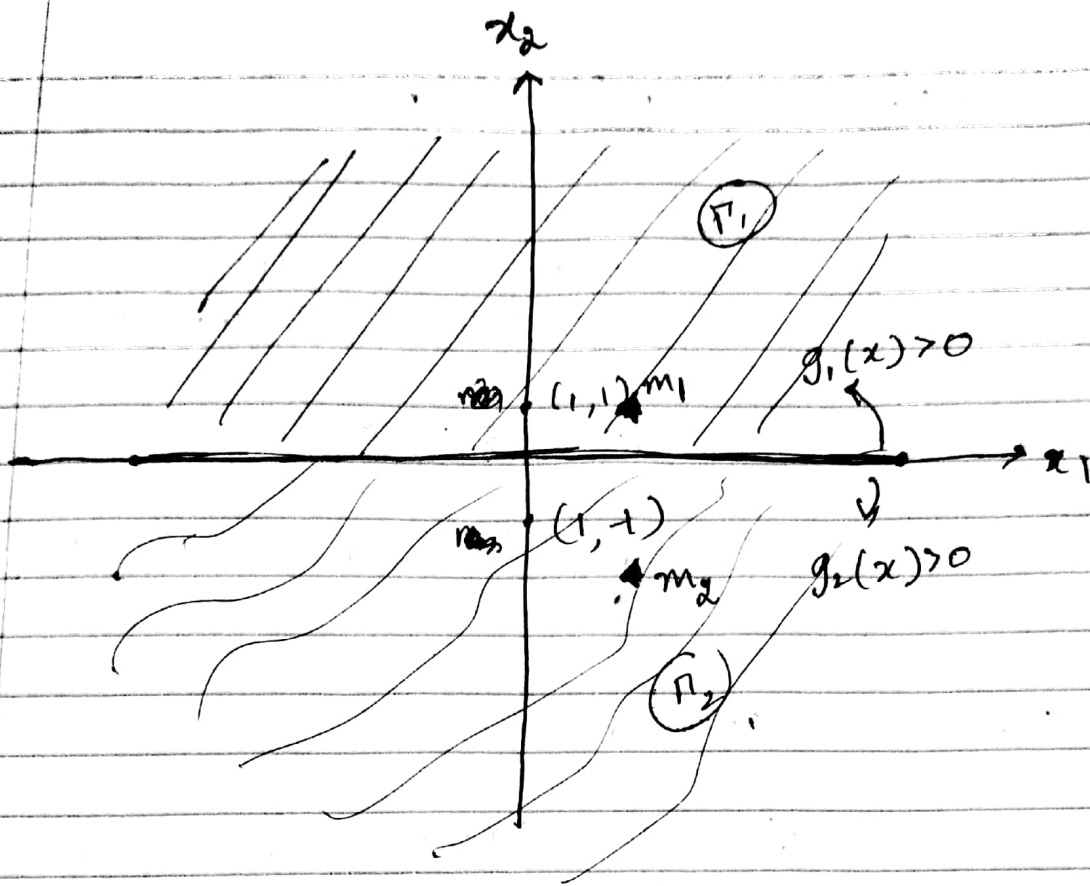


$$x_2 = 0$$

Decision rule



$$x_2 \geq 0$$



③ Decision rule

$$(\lambda_{21} - \lambda_{11}) P(s_1 | \underline{x}) \underset{s_2}{\overset{s_1}{\gtrless}} (\lambda_{12} - \lambda_{22}) P(s_2 | \underline{x})$$

w.k.t λ_{11} & $\lambda_{22} = 0$
and $\lambda_{12} = 2\lambda_{21}$

$$g_1(\underline{x}) = \ln \{ P(s_1 | \underline{x}) \}$$

$$g_1(\underline{x}) = 3.5x_1 + x_2 - 2.25$$

$$g_2(\underline{x}) = \ln \{ 2P(s_2 | \underline{x}) \}$$

$$g_2(\underline{x}) = \ln 2 + \ln P(s_2 | \underline{x})$$

$$g_2(\underline{x}) = 0.69 + 5.5x_1 + 3x_2 - 4.25$$

$$g_2(\underline{x}) = 5.5x_1 + 3x_2 - 4.25 + 0.693$$

$$g_1(x) = 0.875x_1 + 0.25x_2 - 0.5625$$

$$g_2(x) = 1.375x_1 - 0.75x_2 - 1.0625 + \ln(2)$$

$$= 1.375x_1 - 0.75x_2 - 0.3693$$

$$\boxed{g_1(x) = g_2(x)}$$

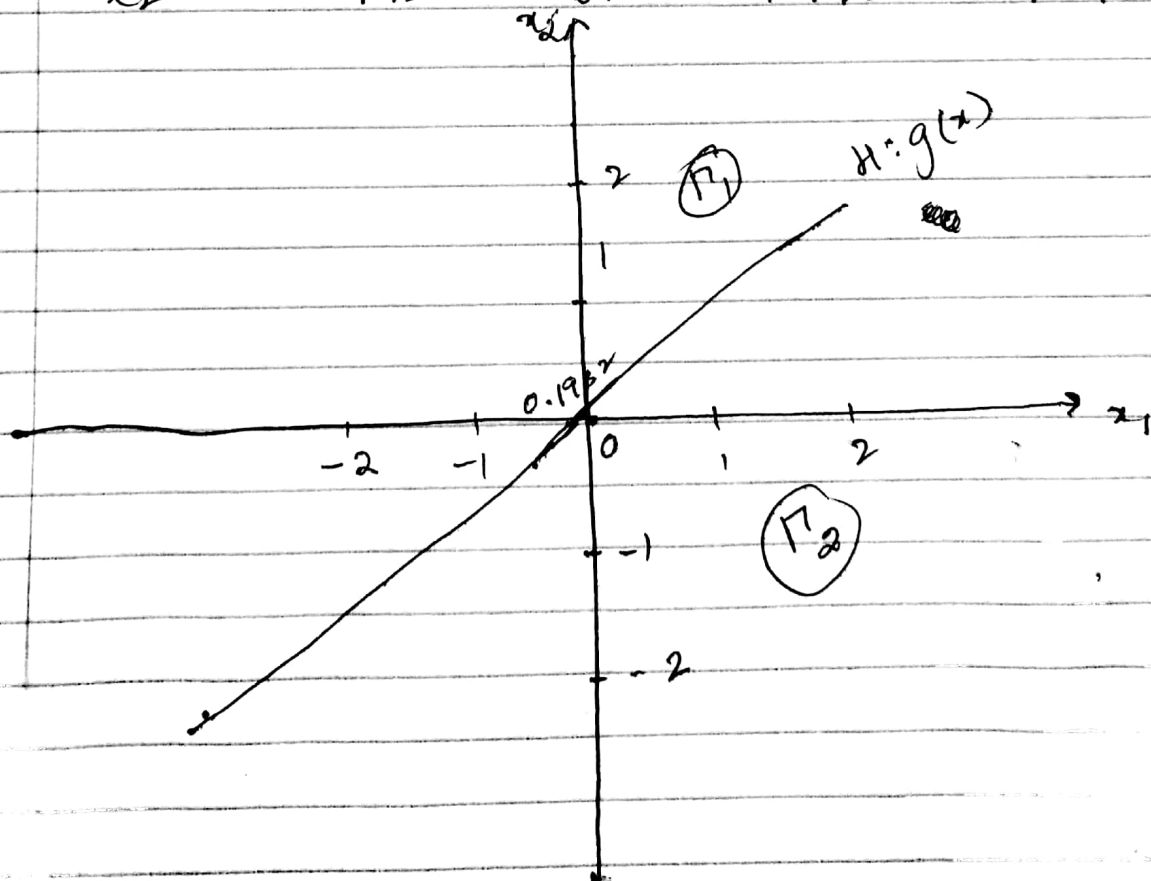
$$0.875x_1 + 0.25x_2 - 0.5625 = 1.375x_1 - 0.75x_2 - 0.3693$$

$$0.875x_1 - 1.375x_1 + 0.25x_2 + 0.75x_2 = 0.5625 - 0.3693$$

$$-0.5x_1 + x_2 = 0.1932$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 0.5x_1 + 0.1932}$$

x_1	0	1	2	3
x_2	0.1932	0.6932	1.1932	1.6932



→ The Decision region T_2 has grown ~~be~~ more due to the losses.

→ Deciding S_1 when the class is S_2 incurs more loss.