Madiere Learning Exercise 3.1 Raphael Schönball & Simeon Poetsch 1 LDA Derivation from Least Squares Error Decision boundary: 67x+6=0 decision rule: g=sgn(ûTx+6) Training data: N annotated data points, with assumption that data is balanced: Nn = N-n = 2 LSQ-Criterion: Q6=argmin & (WTx;+b-yi)2 a) find optimal 6:  $\frac{0}{56} \lesssim (\sqrt{1} \times i + 6 - y_i)^2 = 0 = \lesssim 2(\sqrt{1} \times i + 6 - y_i)$ Σ y = 0 because y : ξ -1, 13,  $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} u^{T} x_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{N} 0 - \sum_{i=1}^{N} g_{i}^{T} = 0$ and in same amount because data is balon ced  $=) N \hat{b} = - \underbrace{\xi}_{\omega} w x_{i} = - \omega^{T} \underbrace{\xi}_{x_{i}} x_{i}$  $= \hat{b} = -\underbrace{\Box T \stackrel{x}{\leq} x_i}_{\Lambda I} = \underbrace{\sum \stackrel{x}{\leq} x_i}_{i : q_i = 1} = \underbrace{\sum \stackrel{x}{\leq} x_i}_{i : q_i =$  $=56=-07 \frac{m_1+m_2}{2}$ b) transform & \( \( \sum\_{\text{i}} + \sum\_{\text{j}} - \sum\_{\text{i}} \)^2 = 0 into \( (S\_U + \frac{1}{4} S\_B) C = m\_n - m\_n \) Vith M= 1 = N = 2 5xi - M = 1 5xi = 2 5xi

N = 1 = N = 2 5xi

N = 1 = N = 2 5xi  $S_{B} = (m_{1} - m_{1})(m_{1} - m_{2})^{T}$   $S_{W} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_{i} - m_{g_{i}})(x_{i} - m_{g_{i}})^{T}$ =  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\omega^{T} x_{i} + \hat{b} - y_{i})^{2} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\omega^{T} x_{i} - \omega^{T} \frac{y_{i} + y_{i}}{2} - y_{i})^{2}$  $= \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( u^{T} \left( x_{i} - \frac{M_{-1} + M_{1}}{2} \right) - g_{i} \right)^{2} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( x_{i} - \frac{M_{-1} + M_{1}}{2} \right) \left( u^{T} \left( x_{i} - \frac{M_{-1} + M_{1}}{2} \right) - g_{i} \right) \right)$  $=2\left[\frac{2}{2}\left(x-\frac{m_1+m_1}{2}\right)\left(x-\frac{m_1+m_1}{2}\right)\upsilon-\frac{2}{2}x;y;+\frac{m_1+m_1}{2}\frac{2}{2};z=0\right]=0$ =>  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i y_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^{N} (M_1 - M_{-1})$ 

$$= \sum_{N=1}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_{i} - \frac{m_{i} + m_{i}}{2}) (x_{i} - \frac{m_{i} + m_{i}}{2}) \hat{\omega} = m_{i} - m_{i-1}$$

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