

● 贝叶斯判别计算实例

已知： $P(\omega_1)=0.2$ ， $P(\omega_2)=0.8$ ，

$$P(x=\text{异常}|\omega_1)=0.6, \quad P(x=\text{正常}|\omega_1)=0.4,$$

$$P(x=\text{异常}|\omega_2)=0.1, \quad P(x=\text{正常}|\omega_2)=0.9$$

利用贝叶斯公式，有：

$$\begin{aligned} P(\omega_1 | x = \text{异常}) &= \frac{P(x = \text{异常} | \omega_1)P(\omega_1)}{P(x = \text{异常})} \\ &= \frac{P(x = \text{异常} | \omega_1)P(\omega_1)}{P(x = \text{异常} | \omega_1)P(\omega_1) + P(x = \text{异常} | \omega_2)P(\omega_2)} \\ &= \frac{0.6 \times 0.2}{0.6 \times 0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.1} = 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{似然比: } l_{12} = \frac{P(x = \text{异常}|\omega_1)}{P(x = \text{异常}|\omega_2)} = \frac{0.6}{0.1} = 6$$

$$\text{判决阈值: } \theta_{21} = \frac{P(\omega_2)}{P(\omega_1)} = \frac{0.8}{0.2} = 4$$

$l_{12} > \theta_{21}$ ，所以判断为第一类，即地震