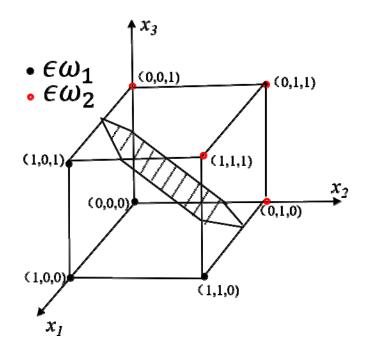
• 两类问题且其类模式都是正态分布的实例

 $P(\omega_1)=P(\omega_2)=1/2$, 求其判别界面。



模式的均值向量 m_i 和协方差矩阵 C_i 可用下式估计:

$$\boldsymbol{m}_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{\boldsymbol{x}^j \in \omega_i} \boldsymbol{x}^j \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$C_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{\mathbf{x}^j \in \omega_i} (\mathbf{x}^j - \mathbf{m}_i) (\mathbf{x}^j - \mathbf{m}_i)^T \quad i = 1, 2$$

其中 N_i 为类别 ω_i 中模式的数目。由上式可求出:

$$m_1 = \frac{1}{4} (3 \ 1 \ 1)^T$$

$$m_2 = \frac{1}{4} (1 \ 3 \ 3)^T$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = C = \frac{1}{16} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C^{-1} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

设 $P(\omega_1)=P(\omega_2)=1/2$, 因 $C_1=C_2$,

根据两类问题且其类模式都是正态分布(协方差矩阵相同)时的判

$$d_1(\mathbf{x}) - d_2(\mathbf{x}) = \ln P(\omega_1) - \ln P(\omega_2) + (\mathbf{m}_1 - \mathbf{m}_2)^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{x} -$$
别界面方程:
$$\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m}_1^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{m}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m}_2^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{m}_2 = 0$$

则判别界面为:

$$d_{1}(\mathbf{x}) - d_{2}(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{m}_{1} - \mathbf{m}_{2})^{T} \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{x} - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m}_{1}^{T} \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{m}_{1} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m}_{2}^{T} \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{m}_{2}$$
$$= 8x_{1} - 8x_{2} - 8x_{3} + 4 = 0$$