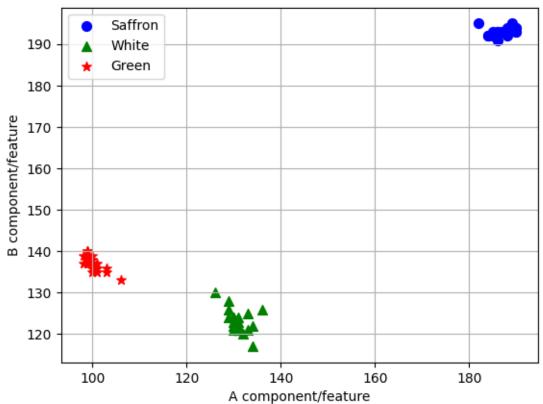
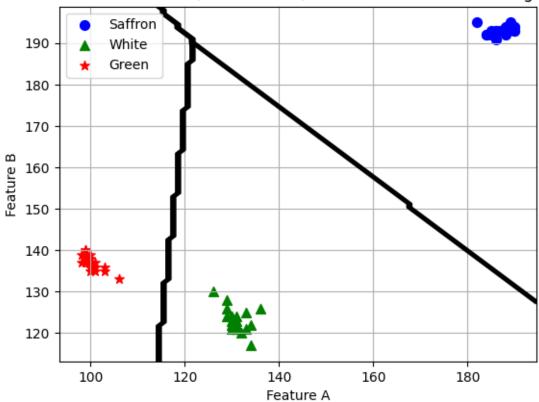
NAME:- Usman Akinyemi

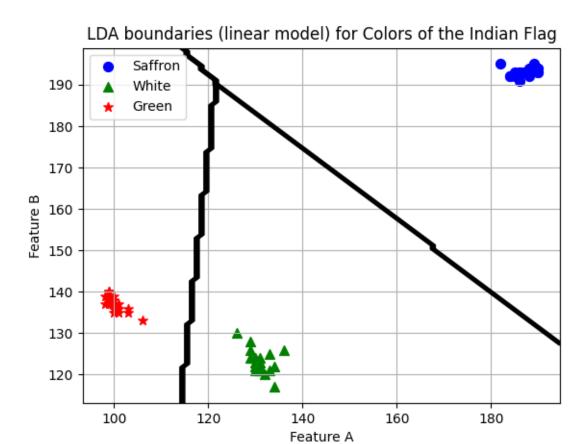
ID:- U20220090





LDA boundaries (linear model) for Colors of the Indian Flag





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## Key Assumptions of LDA:

- 1. Linear Separability: The assumption that the classes can be separated by linear boundaries.
- 2. Normality: The features within each class are normally distributed.
- Influence on Performance: These assumptions can influence the model's performance in various ways:
  - 1. If the assumptions are violated, the model may not perform well.
  - 2. Violations of the normality assumption can lead to biased parameter estimates.

### 2. Hyperparameters in LDA:

- The main hyperparameter in LDA is the number of components or topics to extract too few topics may lead to underfitting, while too many may lead to overfitting.

### 3. Assessing LDA Effectiveness:

- Topic Separation: Metrics like the silhouette score can be used to assess the separation between Classes.
- Topic Coherence: Measures like coherence score can be used to assess the interpretability of the generated classes.

#### 4. Challenges and Limitations:

- Model Selection: Selecting the right number of topics or components can be challenging, wrong selection will lead to wrong model.
- Another limitiations is that it gives wrong answer if the class is not linearly separable but, this can be solved by using kernel functions.
- Sensitive to Assumptions: LDA's performance can be sensitive to its assumptions, such as the normality assumption.

# 5. Practical Applications:

- Customer Identification Select features that can specify the customers who are likely to purchase a specific product
- Disease Classification on patients' data Classifying diseases as mild, moderate, or severe using various parameters of patient health
- Bankruptcy Prediction Edward Altman's 1968 model is still a leading model to predict if a bank will go under
- Spam Detection Select the "optimal" features from hundreds of features to detect spam emails