

13) Linear Discriminant Analysis

Vitor Kamada

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Tables, Graphics, and Figures from
An Introduction to Statistical Learning

James et al. (2017): Chapters: 4.4, 4.6.3, 4.6.4

Bayes Rule

$$P(Y = k | X = x) = \frac{P(Y=k)P(X=x|Y=k)}{P(X=x)}$$

$$= \frac{P(Y=k)P(X=x|Y=k)}{\sum_{l=1}^K P(Y=l)P(X=x|Y=l)}$$

$$\textit{Posterior} = \frac{\textit{Prior} \times \textit{Likelihood}}{\textit{Marginal}}$$

Bayes' Theorem for Classification

$$p_k(X) = \Pr(Y = k | X = x)$$

$$= \frac{\pi_k f_k(x)}{\sum_{l=1}^K \pi_l f_l(x)}$$

$$f_k(x) = \Pr(X = x | Y = k)$$

Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)

$$f_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_k} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2}(x - \mu_k)^2\right]$$

$$p_k(x) = \frac{\pi_k \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x - \mu_k)^2\right]}{\sum_{l=1}^K \pi_l \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x - \mu_l)^2\right]}$$

$$\delta_k(x) = x \frac{\mu_k}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma^2} + \log(\pi_k)$$

K=2, and $\pi_1 = \pi_2$

$$\delta_k(x) = x \frac{\mu_k}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma^2} + \log(\pi_k)$$

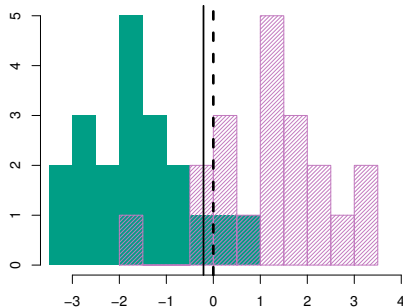
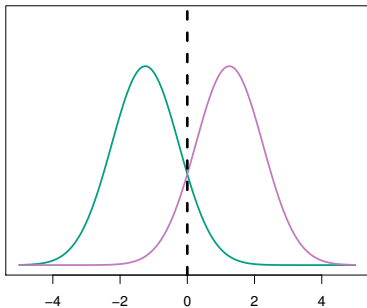
$$\delta_1 = \delta_2$$

$$2x\mu_1 - \mu_1^2 = 2x\mu_2 - \mu_2^2$$

$$2x(\mu_1 - \mu_2) = \mu_1^2 - \mu_2^2$$

$$x = \frac{\mu_1^2 - \mu_2^2}{2(\mu_1 - \mu_2)} = \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{2}$$

$\mu_1 = -1.25$, $\mu_2 = 1.25$, $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = 1$, **and** $\pi_1 = \pi_2 = 0.5$



Bayes Classifier: Linear Discriminant Analysis

$$\hat{\delta}_k(x) = x \frac{\hat{\mu}_k}{\hat{\sigma}^2} - \frac{\hat{\mu}_k^2}{2\hat{\sigma}^2} + \log(\hat{\pi}_k)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_k = \frac{1}{n_k} \sum_{i:y_i=k} x_i$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-K} \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i:y_i=k} (x_i - \hat{\mu}_k)^2$$

$$\hat{\pi}_k = \frac{n_k}{n}$$

Default Data

		<i>True default status</i>		
		No	Yes	Total
<i>Predicted default status</i>	No	9,644	252	9,896
	Yes	23	81	104
	Total	9,667	333	10,000

$$\text{Training Error: } \frac{23+252}{10000} = 2.75\%$$

$$\text{Specificity: } \frac{9644}{9667} \cong 99.8\%$$

$$\text{Sensitivity: } \frac{81}{333} \cong 24.3\%$$

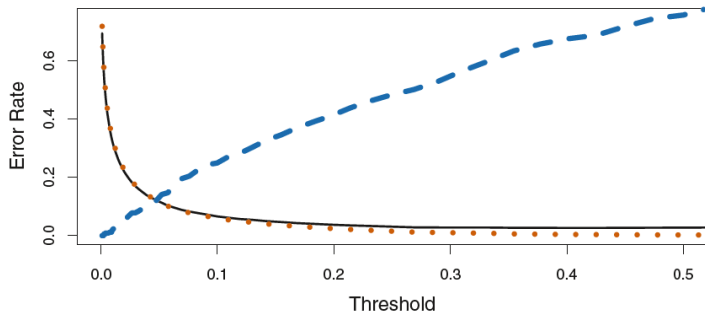
$$Pr(\text{default} = \text{Yes} | X = x) > 0.2$$

		<i>True default status</i>		
		No	Yes	Total
<i>Predicted default status</i>	No	9,432	138	9,570
	Yes	235	195	430
	Total	9,667	333	10,000

$$\text{Training Error: } \frac{235+138}{10000} = 3.73\%$$

$$\text{Sensitivity: } \frac{195}{333} \cong 58.5\%$$

Error Rates as Function of Posterior Probability



Black: overall error rate

Blue: fraction of defaulting that are incorrectly classified

Orange: fraction of errors among the non-defaulting

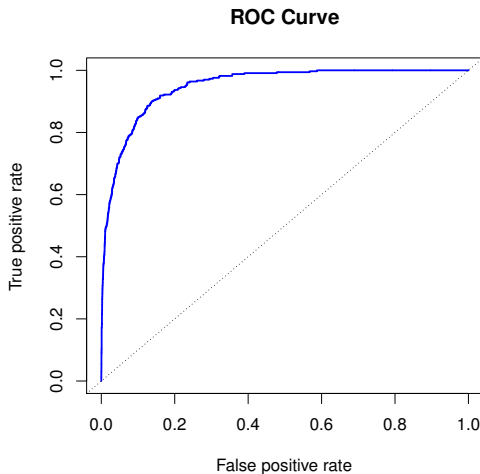
Terminology

		<i>Predicted class</i>		
		– or Null	+ or Non-null	Total
<i>True class</i>	– or Null	True Neg. (TN)	False Pos. (FP)	N
	+ or Non-null	False Neg. (FN)	True Pos. (TP)	P
Total		N*	P*	

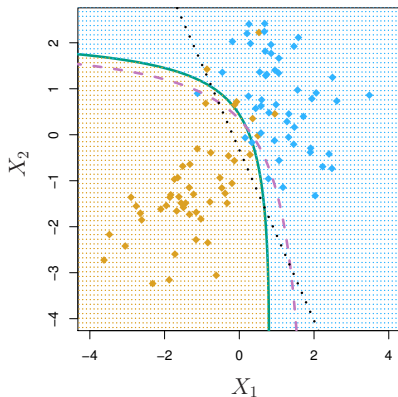
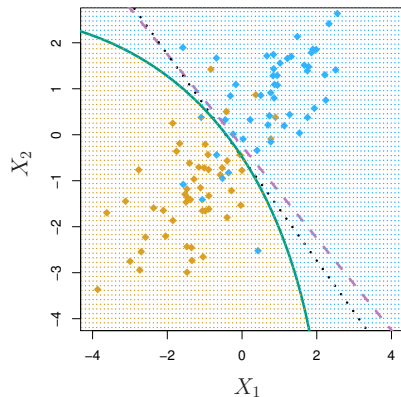
Name	Definition	Synonyms
False Pos. rate	FP/N	Type I error, 1–Specificity
True Pos. rate	TP/P	1–Type II error, power, sensitivity, recall
Pos. Pred. value	TP/P*	Precision, 1–false discovery proportion
Neg. Pred. value	TN/N*	

Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC)

$$AUC = 0.95$$



LDA vs Quadratic Discriminant Analysis (QDA)



Linear Discriminant Analysis in R

```
library(MASS); library(ISLR); attach(Smarket)
train=(Year<2005)
Smarket.2005=Smarket[!train,]
Direction.2005=Direction[!train]
lda.fit=lda(Direction~Lag1+Lag2,data=Smarket,
subset=train)
```

Prior probabilities of groups:

	Down	Up
	0.491984	0.508016

Group means:

	Lag1	Lag2
Down	0.04279022	0.03389409
Up	-0.03954635	-0.03132544

Coefficients of linear discriminants:

	LD1
Lag1	-0.6420190
Lag2	-0.5135293


```
lda.pred=predict(lda.fit, Smarket.2005)
```

```
lda.class=lda.pred$class
```

```
table(lda.class,Direction.2005)
```

	Direction.2005	
lda.class	Down	Up
Down	35	35
Up	76	106

```
mean(lda.class==Direction.2005)
```

55.95%

```
lda.pred=predict(lda.fit, Smarket.2005)
```

```
lda.class=lda.pred$class
```

```
table(lda.class,Direction.2005)
```

	Direction.2005	
lda.class	Down	Up
Down	35	35
Up	76	106

```
mean(lda.class==Direction.2005)
```

55.95%

```
qda.fit=qda(Direction~Lag1+Lag2,data=Smarket,  
subset=train)
```

qda.fit

```
Prior probabilities of groups:
```

	Down	Up
	0.491984	0.508016

```
Group means:
```

	Lag1	Lag2
Down	0.04279022	0.03389409
Up	-0.03954635	-0.03132544

```
qda.class=predict(qda.fit,Smarket.2005)$class
```

```
table(qda.class,Direction.2005)
```

	Direction.2005	
qda.class	Down	Up
Down	30	20
Up	81	121

```
mean(qda.class==Direction.2005)
```

59.92%