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## Problem 3

1.

### K-NN

We do not make any assumptions w.r.t. the data distribution.

### LDA

For univariate LDA: - every class is Gaussian-distributed - all classes have the same variance

For multivariate LDA: - each class is a multivariate Gaussian - all the classes share the same covariance matrix

### QDA

- every class is Gaussian-distributed
- classes do not share the same covariance

### Logistic Regression

- independent variables should not be correlated with each other
- assumes linear decision boundary

### Decision boundary

If the decision boundary is highly non-linear and the sample is big enough, then the  $kNN$  algorithm will yield the best results.

If the decision boundary is quadratic, the  $QDA$  will perform best and all the linear methods will perform poorly.

If the decision boundary is linear, then the  $LDA$  will perform best, but only if the data distribution is Gaussian. Otherwise, the Logistic Regression is going to be the best.

2.

Reasons why LR is preferred over LDA:

- LDA makes much stronger assumptions w.r.t the data distribution
- LDA is much more sensitive to outliers