

第四章作业参考答案

- 设有如下三类模式样本集 ω_1 , ω_2 和 ω_3 , 其先验概率相等, 求 S_w 和 S_b .

$$\omega_1: \{(1 \ 0)^T, (2 \ 0)^T, (1 \ 1)^T\}$$

$$\omega_2: \{(-1 \ 0)^T, (0 \ 1)^T, (-1 \ 1)^T\}$$

$$\omega_3: \{(-1 \ -1)^T, (0 \ -1)^T, (0 \ -2)^T\}$$

解答:

$$\text{类内散布矩阵: } S_w = \sum_{i=1}^c P(\omega_i) E\{(x - m_i)(x - m_i)^T | \omega_i\}$$

$$\text{类间散布矩阵: } S_b = \sum_{i=1}^c P(\omega_i) (m_i - m_0)(m_i - m_0)^T$$

$$\text{由题意: } P(\omega_1) = P(\omega_2) = P(\omega_3) = 1/3$$

$$\text{类均值向量: } m_1 = \left(\frac{4}{3} \ \frac{1}{3}\right)^T \quad m_2 = \left(-\frac{2}{3} \ \frac{2}{3}\right)^T \quad m_3 = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \ -\frac{4}{3}\right)^T$$

$$\text{总体均值向量: } m_0 = E\{x\} = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(\omega_i) m_i = \left(\frac{1}{9} \ -\frac{1}{9}\right)^T$$

$$\text{类间散布矩阵: } S_b = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(\omega_i) (m_i - m_0)(m_i - m_0)^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{121}{81} & \frac{44}{81} \\ \frac{44}{81} & \frac{16}{81} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{49}{81} & -\frac{49}{81} \\ -\frac{49}{81} & \frac{49}{81} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{16}{81} & \frac{44}{81} \\ \frac{44}{81} & \frac{121}{81} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{62}{81} & \frac{13}{81} \\ \frac{13}{81} & \frac{62}{81} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{类内散布矩阵: } S_w = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(\omega_i) E\{(x - m_i)(x - m_i)^T | \omega_i\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \\ -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \\ -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{27} \\ -\frac{1}{27} & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

- 设有如下两类样本集, 其出现的概率相等:

$$\omega_1: \{(0 \ 0 \ 0)^T, (1 \ 0 \ 0)^T, (1 \ 0 \ 1)^T, (1 \ 1 \ 0)^T\}$$

$$\omega_2: \{(0 \ 0 \ 1)^T, (0 \ 1 \ 0)^T, (0 \ 1 \ 1)^T, (1 \ 1 \ 1)^T\}$$

用 K-L 变换, 分别把特征空间维数降到二维和一维, 并画出样本在该空间中的位置。

解答:

总体均值向量:

$$m = E\{x\} = 0.5 * \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 x_{1j} + 0.5 * \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 x_{2j} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$$

将所有这些样本的各分量都减去 0.5, 便可以将所有这些样本的均值移到原点:

$$\omega_1: \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T \right\}$$

$$\omega_2: \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}\right)^T \right\}$$

此时，符合 K-L 变换进行特征压缩的最佳条件。

因 $P(\omega_1) = P(\omega_2) = 0.5$ ，故

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^2 P(\omega_i) E\{xx^T\} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 x_{1j} x_{1j}^T \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^4 x_{2j} x_{2j}^T \right] = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

解特征值方程 $|R - \lambda I| = 0$ ，求 R 的特征值，得特征值 $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 0.25$

其对应的特征向量可由 $R\Phi_i = \lambda_i \Phi_i$ 求得：

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

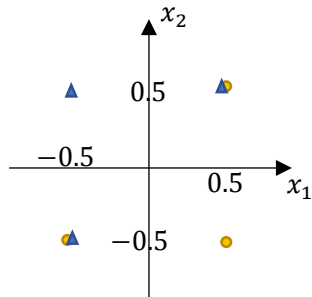
1) 把特征空间维数降到二维：

选 λ_1 和 λ_2 对应的特征向量 Φ_1 、 Φ_2 作变换矩阵，得到 $\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

由 $y = \Phi^T x$ 得变换后的二维模式特征为：

$$\omega_1: \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}\right)^T \right\}$$

$$\omega_2: \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}\right)^T, \left(\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}\right)^T \right\}$$



2) 把特征空间维数降到一维：

选 λ_1 对应的特征向量 Φ_1 ，得到 $\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

由 $y = \Phi^T x$ 得变换后的一维模式特征为：

$$\omega_1: \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$\omega_2: \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

