Machine Learning Exercise Sheet 1 Math Refresher

Group_369

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Problem 7

Let $\phi(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2$, we can observe that for all crosses $\phi(x_1, x_2) \leq 0$ and for all circles $\phi(x_1, x_2) \geq 0$, which means it is linearly separable. We can separate the crosses and circles with a single hyperplane $\phi(x_1, x_2) = 0$.

Problem 8

On the boundry Γ , the \boldsymbol{x} must realize

$$p(y = 1 \mid \boldsymbol{x}) = p(y = 0 \mid \boldsymbol{x})$$

It is equivalent to

$$\log \frac{p(y=1 \mid \boldsymbol{x})}{p(y=0 \mid \boldsymbol{x})} = 0$$

We expand

$$\log \frac{p(y=1 \mid \boldsymbol{x})}{p(y=0 \mid \boldsymbol{x})} = \frac{\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}}|\Sigma_{1}|^{\frac{1}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu}_{1})^{T}\Sigma_{1}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu}_{1}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\pi}_{1}}}{\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}}|\Sigma_{0}|^{\frac{1}{2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu}_{0})^{T}\Sigma_{0}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{\mu}_{0}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\pi}_{0}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{x}^{T} \left(\Sigma_{0}^{-1} - \Sigma_{1}^{-1} \right) \boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{x}^{T} \left(\Sigma_{1}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{1} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{0}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{0} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{1}^{T} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{1}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{1} + \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{0}^{T} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{0}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{0} + \log \frac{\pi_{1}}{\pi_{0}} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{|\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{0}|}{|\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{1}|}$$

$$= \boldsymbol{x}^{T} \boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{b}^{T} \boldsymbol{x} + c$$

where we define

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{A} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_0^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_1^{-1} \right) \\ \boldsymbol{b} &= \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_1^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_1 - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_0^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \\ c &= -\frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\mu}_1^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_1^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\mu}_0^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_0^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 + \log \frac{\pi_1}{\pi_0} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{|\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_0|}{|\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_1|} \end{split}$$