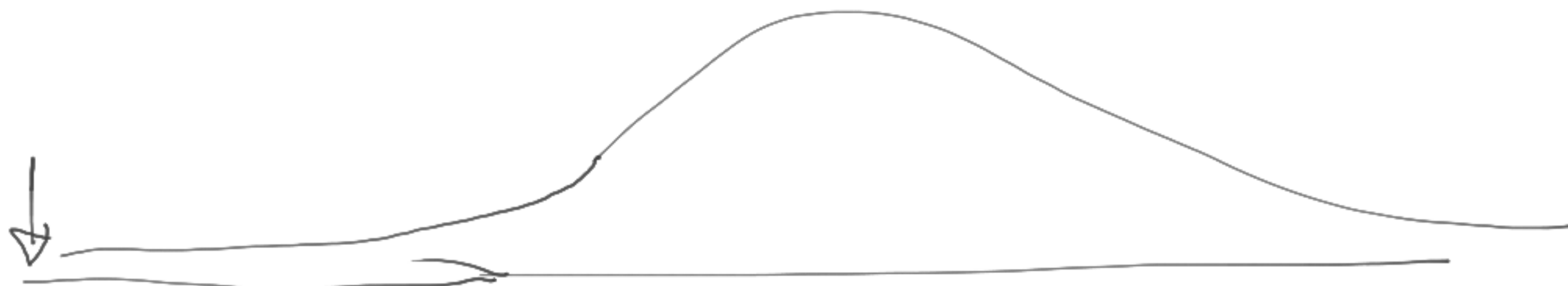
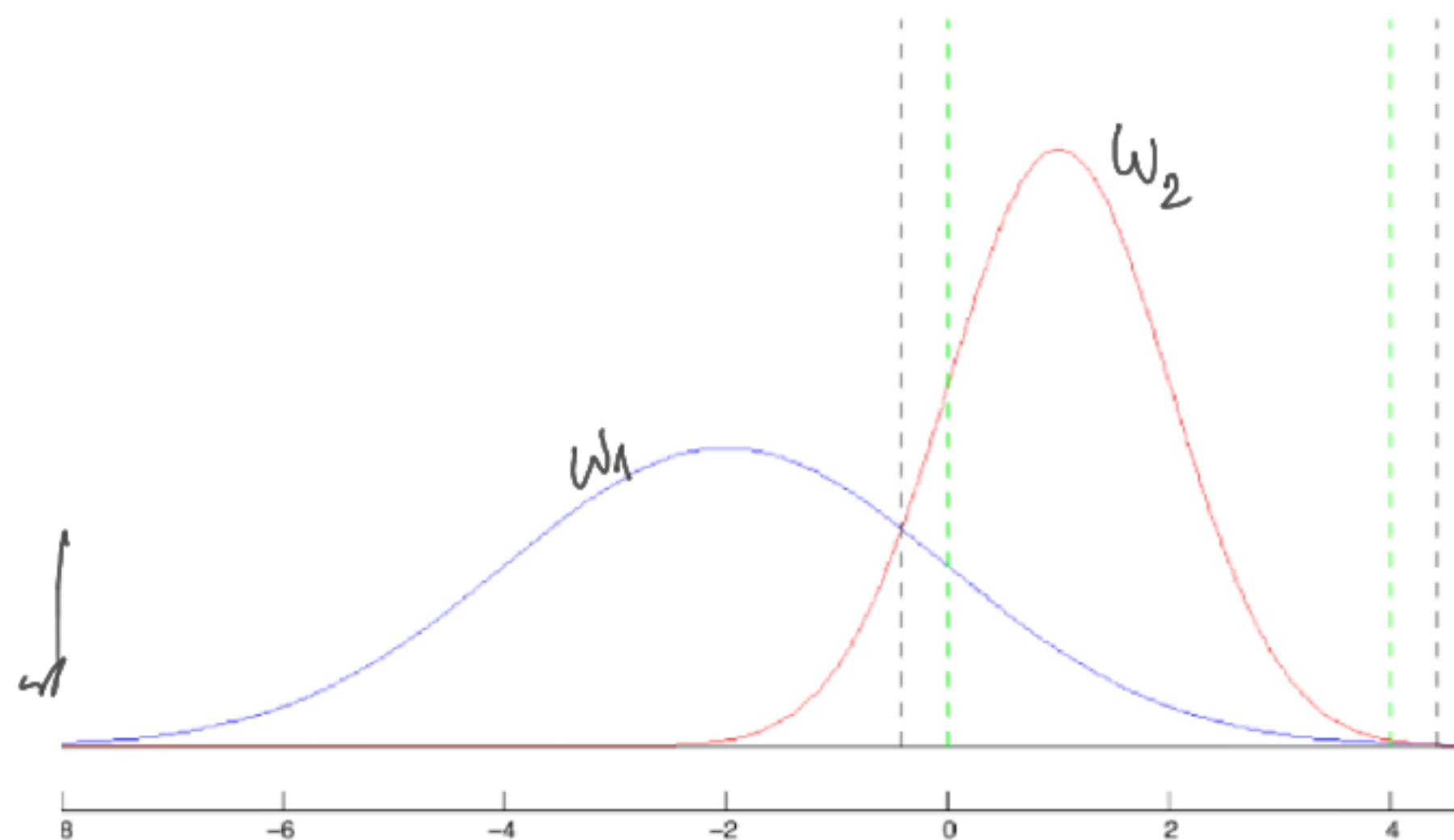


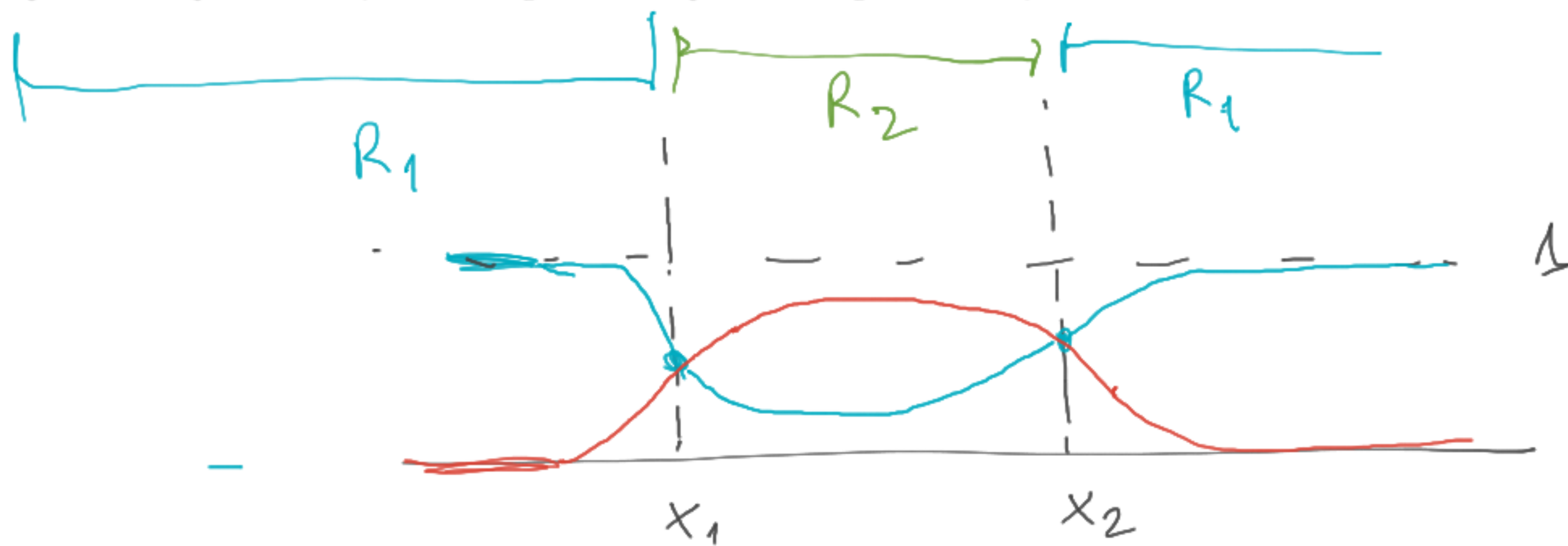
$$P(w_i|x) = \frac{P(w_i)P(x|w_i)}{P(x)}$$

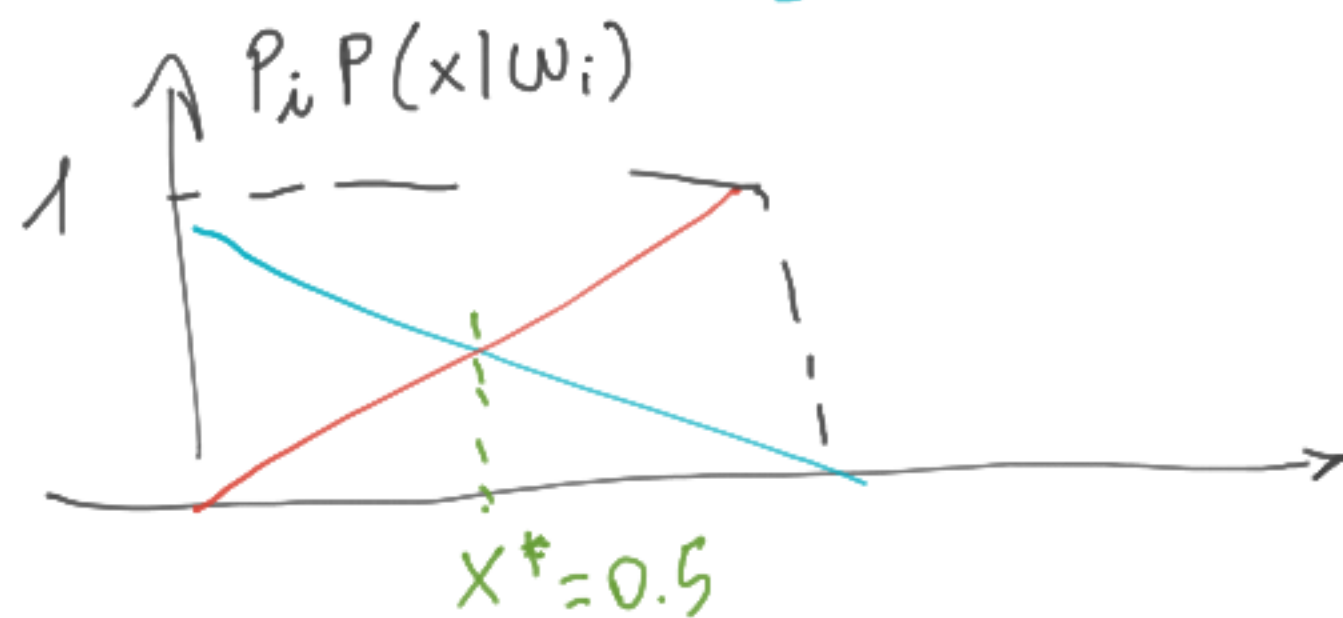
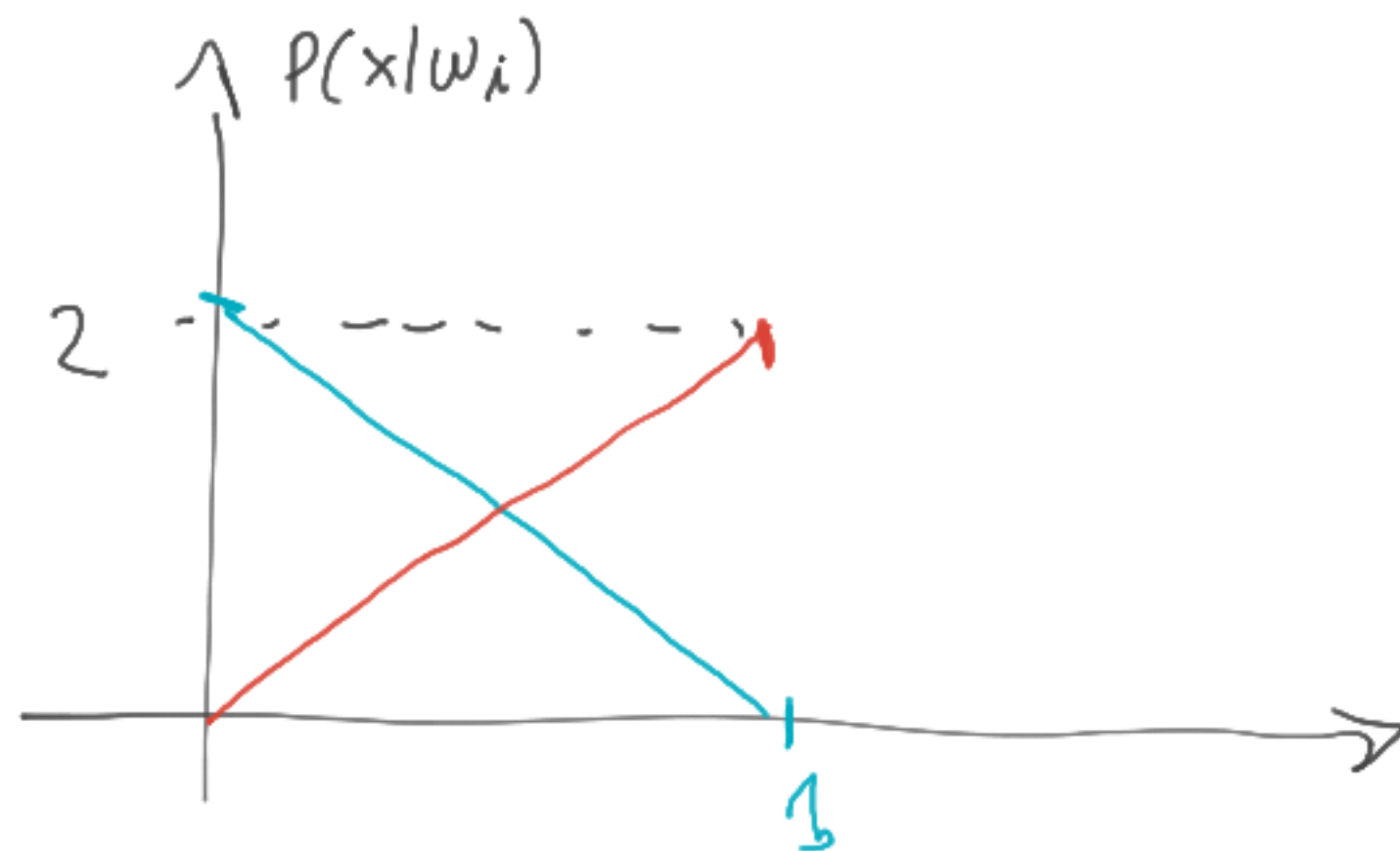




$$x_1 = -0.4$$

$$x_2 = 4$$





$$P(x|w_1) = 2 - 2x$$

$$P(x|w_2) = 2x$$

$$P_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \in [0, 1]$$

$$P_1 p(x|\omega_1) = P_2 p(x|\omega_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2 - 2x) = \frac{1}{2} (2x)$$

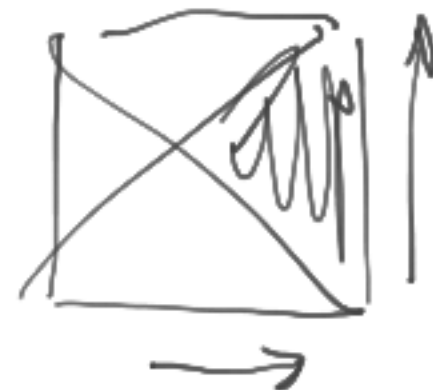
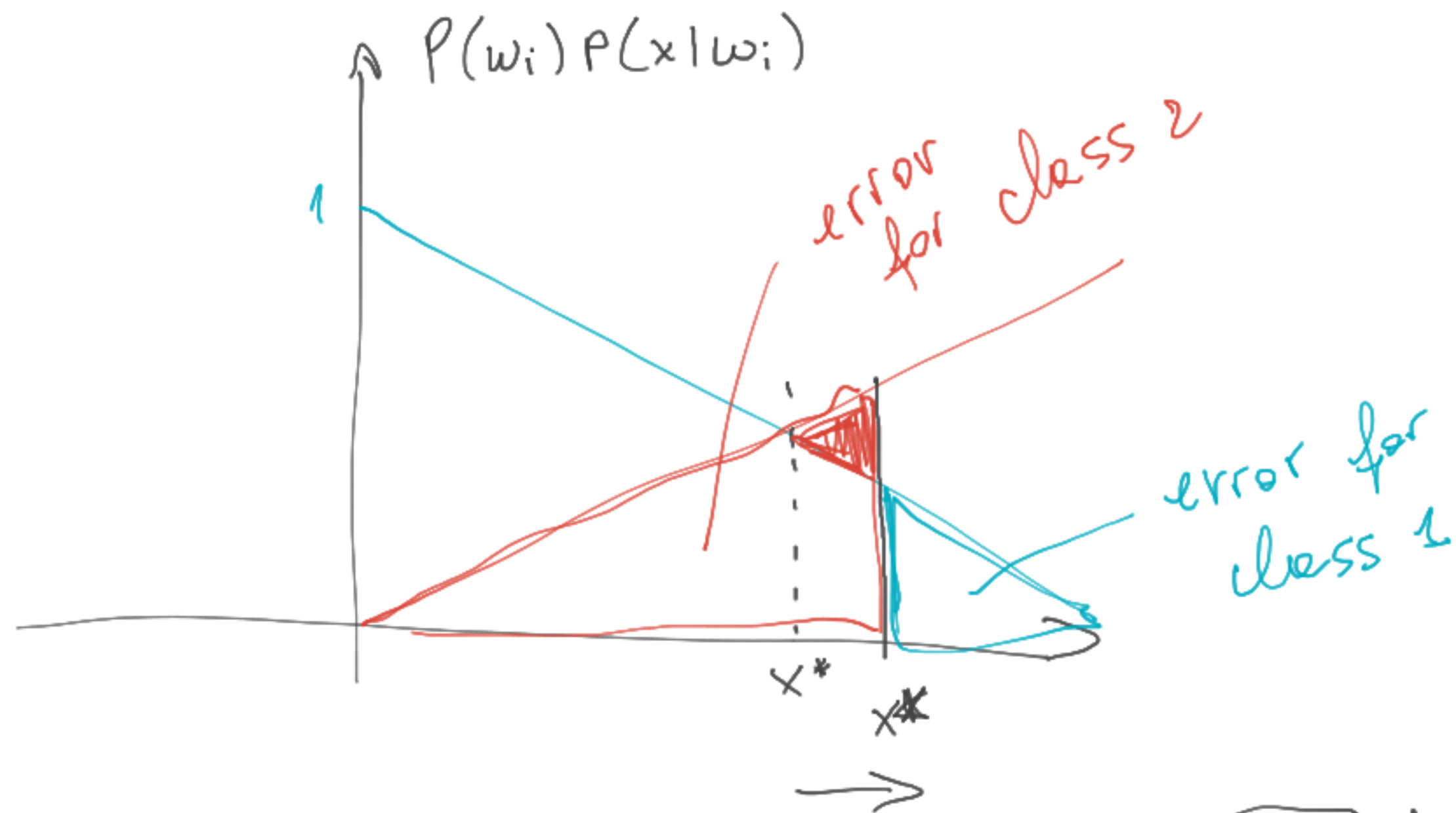
$$4x = 2 \rightarrow x^* = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_1 : x \in [0, 0.5]$$

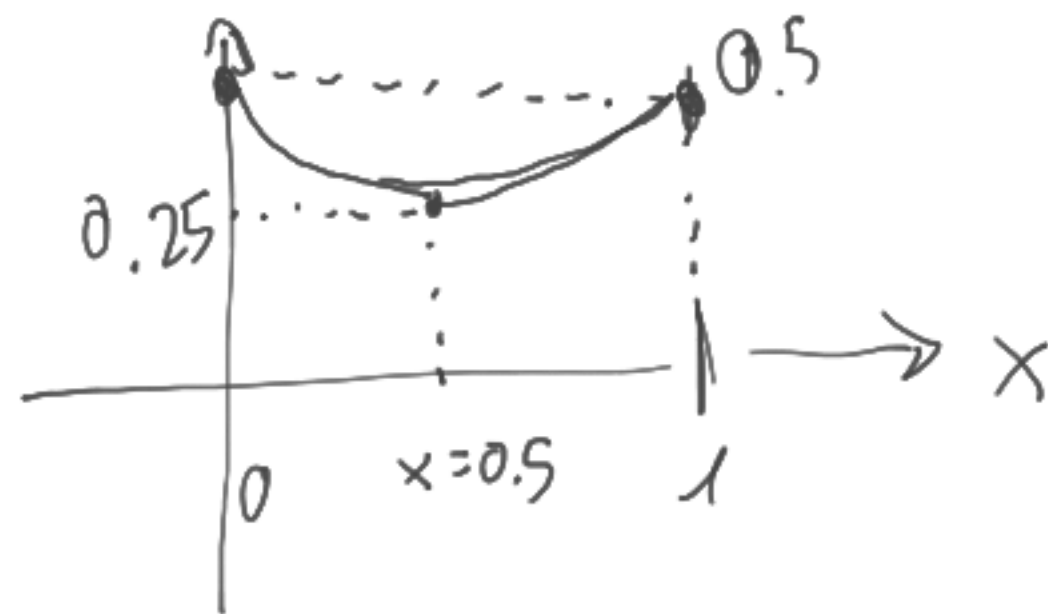
$$R_2 : x \in [0.5, 1]$$

$$P(\text{error}) = P_1 \int_{R_2} (2 - 2x) dx + P_2 \int_{R_1} 2x dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [2x - x^2]_{0.5}^1 + \frac{1}{2} [x^2]_0^{0.5} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [2 - 1 - (1 - 0.25)] + [0.25] \right\} = 0.25$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{error}) &= P_1 \int_{R_2} (2-2x) dx + P_2 \int_{R_1} 2x dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[2x - x^2 \right]_{x^*}^1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[x^2 \right]_0^{x^*} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 2-1 - (2x^* - x^{*2}) + x^{*2} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (2x^{*2} - 2x^* + 1) = x^{*2} - x^* + \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

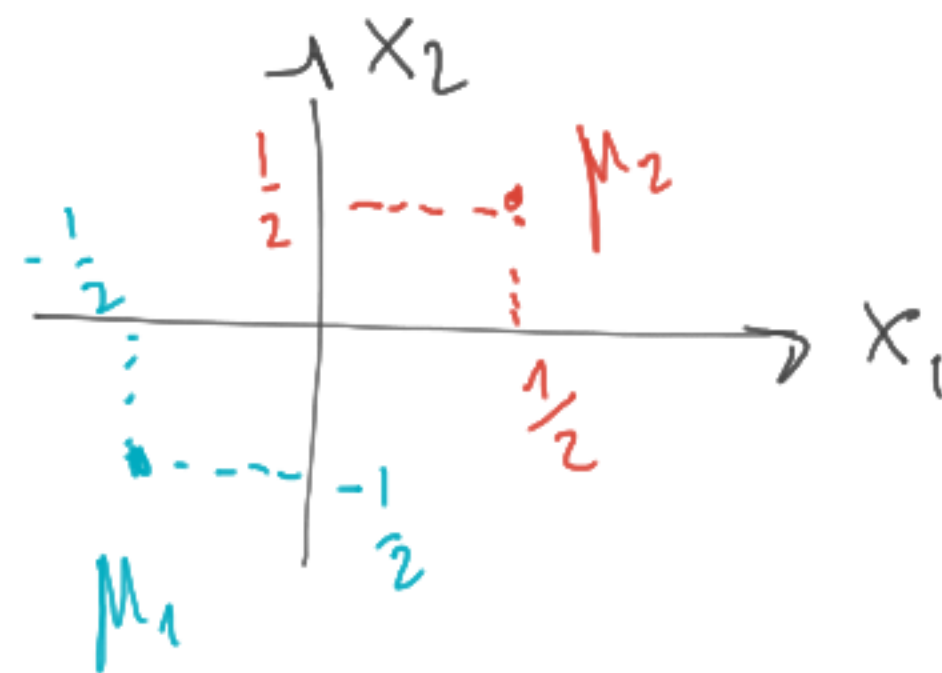


$$P(x|w_i) = N(\mu_i, \Sigma_i)$$

$$\Sigma = \sigma^2 I \quad \mu_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad P_2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\mu_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2} x^T \Sigma^{-1} x + \mu^T \Sigma^{-1} x - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \mu^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{the same} \\ \text{for both classes}}} + \ln p(w_i) - \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma|}$$

$$p(x|w_i) = N(\mu_i, \Sigma_i)$$

$$\Sigma = \sigma^2 I \quad \mu_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mu_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad p_2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\uparrow x_2$

$$\sigma^2 I = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x \Sigma^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_1}{\sigma^2} \\ \frac{x_2}{\sigma^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \mu^T \mu$$

$$\mu_1^T \mu = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mu_2^T \mu = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g_i(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \mu_i^T x + \ln(p_i)$$

$$g_i(x) = \mu_i^T x + \sigma^2 \ln(p_i)$$

$$g_i(x) = \mu_i^T x + \sigma^2 \ln(p_i)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \sigma^2 \ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \sigma^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \sigma^2 \ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \sigma^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \sigma^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \sigma^2 \ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 0 \quad \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3}}{3}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 - \sigma^2 \ln 3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

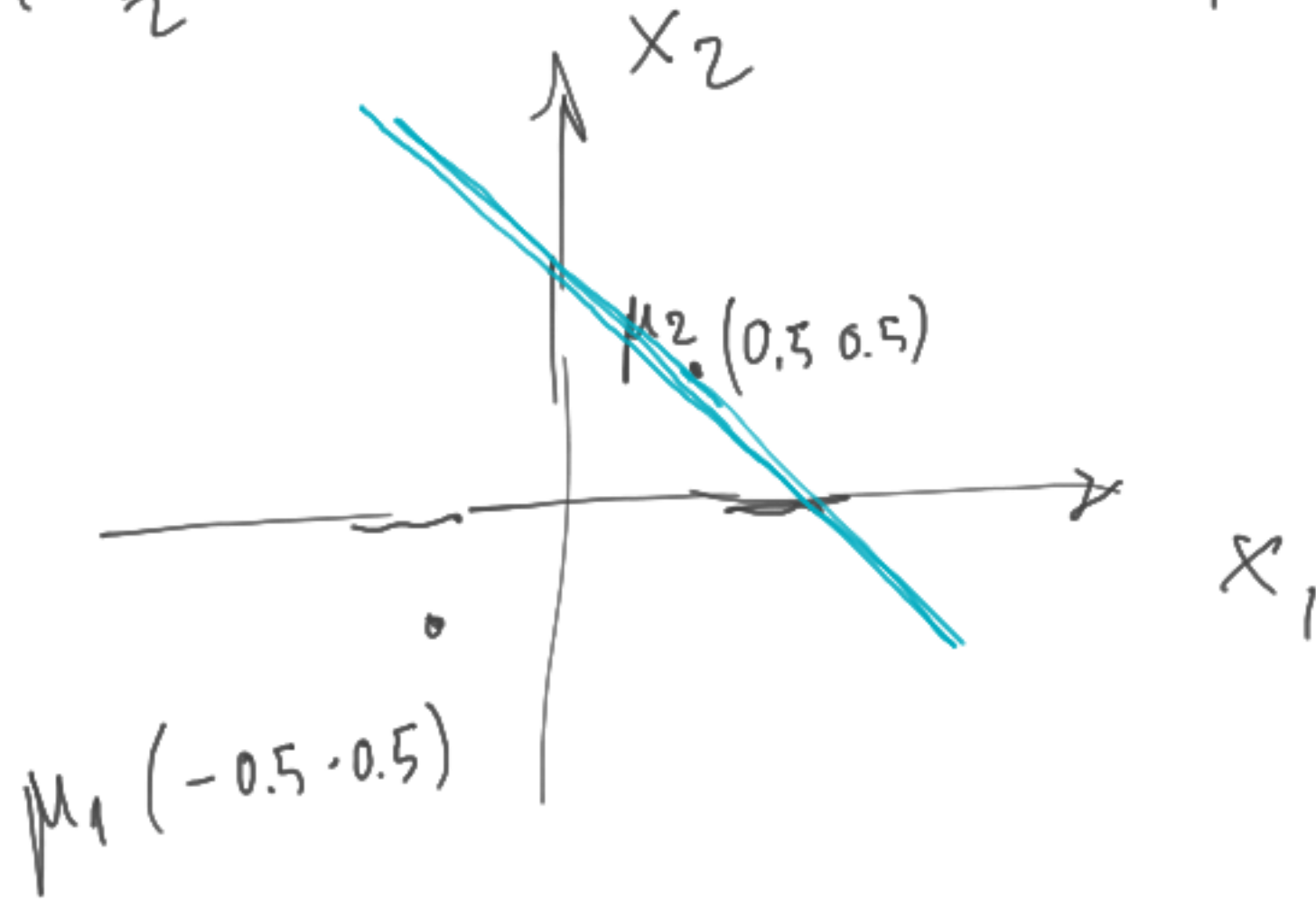
$$x_1 + x_2 = \sigma^2 \ln 3$$

↑

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\ln 3}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 - x_2$$



x_{ts}

Distances				
[2.]	2.	5.	10.	10.]
[1.]	13.	2.	5.	9.]
[1.]	5.	4.	5.	13.]
[5.]	1.	2.	9.	5.]

$\hat{y}_{ts} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_{tr} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, y_{tr} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_{ts} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, y_{ts} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(Note: In the original image, the first column of the distance matrix is circled in blue, and the first row is circled in green. The values 2, 2, 1, 1, 0 are written below the first column. The value 2 in the first row of the distance matrix is circled in green. The value 2 in the first row of the distance matrix is circled in green. The value 2 in the first row of the distance matrix is circled in green.)

classification error = $\frac{1}{4}$

$\hat{y}_{ts} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

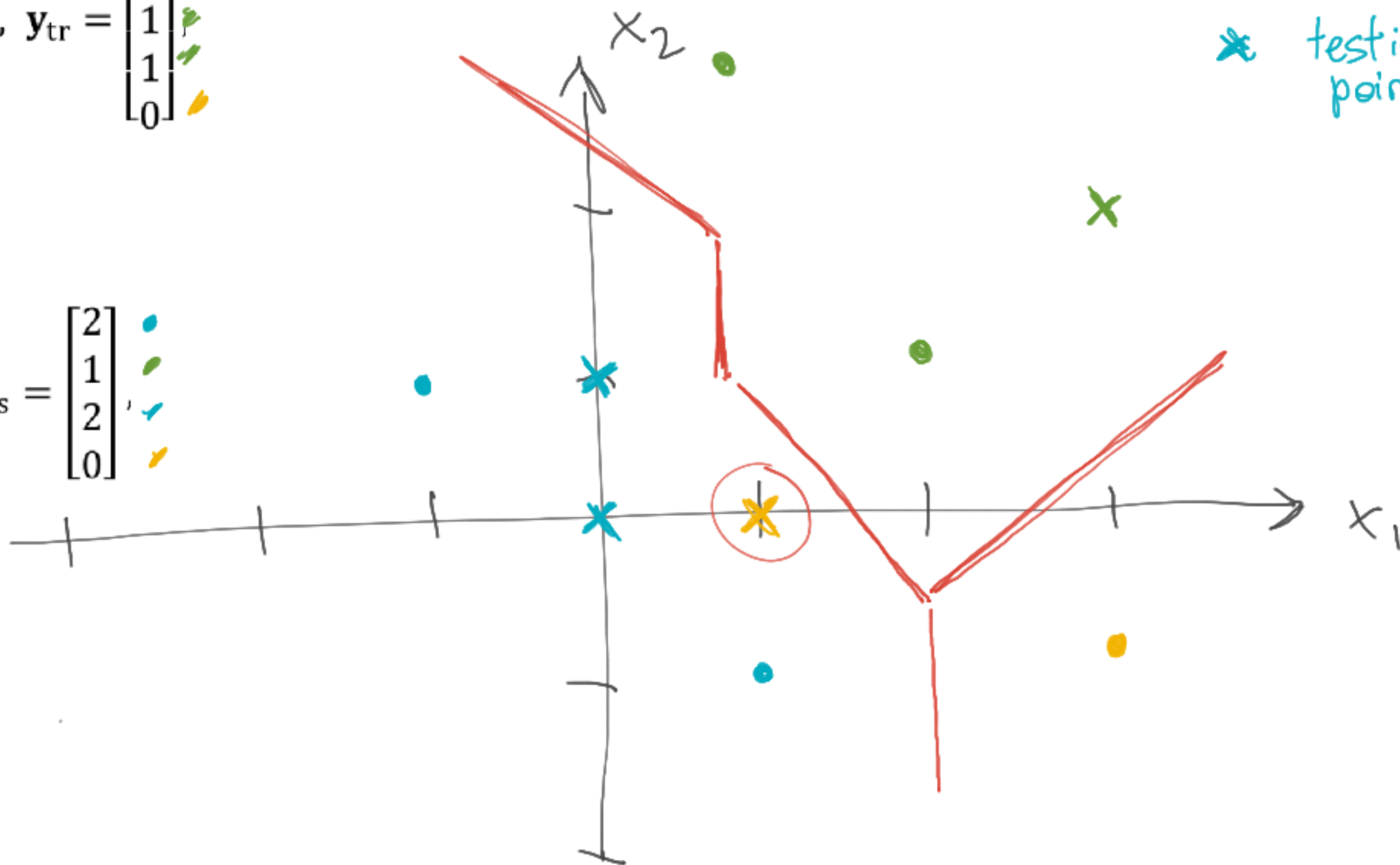
$y_{ts} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(Note: In the original image, the value 0 in the last row of the vector y_{ts} is circled in red.)

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{tr}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_{\text{tr}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• training points
 * testing points

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{ts}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}_{\text{ts}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \varepsilon$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} \\ 4 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \textcircled{0} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ \textcircled{1} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d(x_i, v_k)$$

$$d(x_1, v_1) = |-2 - (-1)| + |0 - 0| = 1$$

$$d(x_1, v_2) = |-2 - 1| + |0 - 1| = 4$$

$$d(x_2, v_1) = |2| + |1| = 3$$

$$d(x_2, v_2) = 0$$

$$d(x_3, v_1) = |2| + |2| = 4$$

$$d(x_3, v_2) = |0| + |1| = 1$$

$$d(x_4, v_1) = |0| + |1| = 1$$

$$d(x_4, v_2) = |-2| + |0| = 2$$

$$d(x_5, v_1) = |-2| + |1| = 3$$

$$d(x_5, v_2) = |-4| + |-2| = 6$$

$$d(x_6, v_1) = |3| + |1| = 4$$

$$d(x_6, v_2) = |1| + |0| = 1$$

$$L = 1 + 0 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 1 = 7$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \varepsilon \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_5 \end{bmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_6 \end{bmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 4/3 \\ 4/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \varepsilon$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4/3 \\ 4/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & | \frac{10}{3} | + | \frac{4}{3} | \\ | 3 | + | 1 | & | \frac{1}{3} | + | \frac{1}{3} | \\ | 3 | + | 2 | & | \frac{4}{3} | + | \frac{2}{3} | \\ | 1 | + | 1 | & | -\frac{7}{3} | + | \frac{1}{3} | \\ | -1 | + | -1 | & | \frac{13}{3} | + | -\frac{7}{3} | \\ | 4 | + | 1 | & | \frac{2}{3} | + | \frac{1}{3} | \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{14}{3} \\ 4 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 5 & 1 \\ 2 & \frac{8}{3} \\ 2 & \frac{20}{3} \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

same assignments

$$L = 0 + \frac{2}{3} + 1 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 6 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4/3 \\ 4/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

