

In terms of data the decision rule is to assign to population c_1 if

$$(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2)^T S_p^{-1} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_0 > \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2)^T S_p^{-1}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 + \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2) \quad (7.27)$$

else assign to c_2 . You can see that this is just Bayes' rule with equal priors. *When Bayes' linear rule holds, Fisher's method gives identical results.* When the Bayes