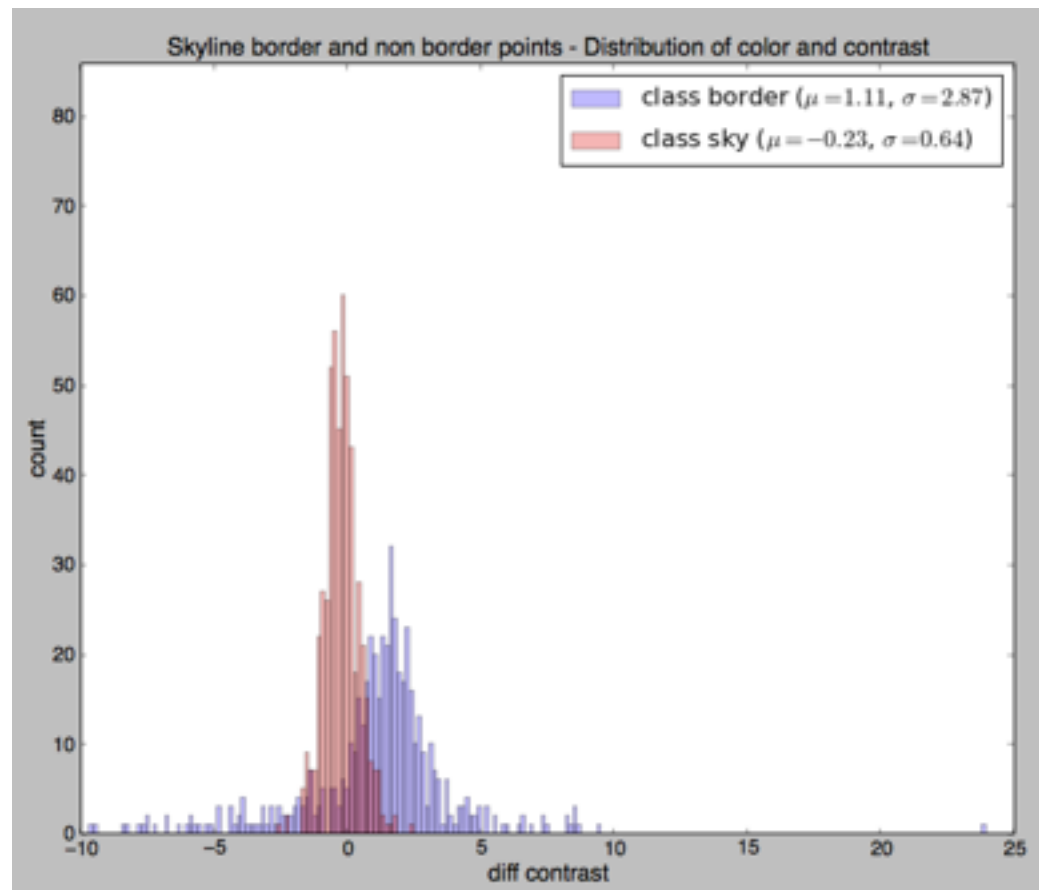
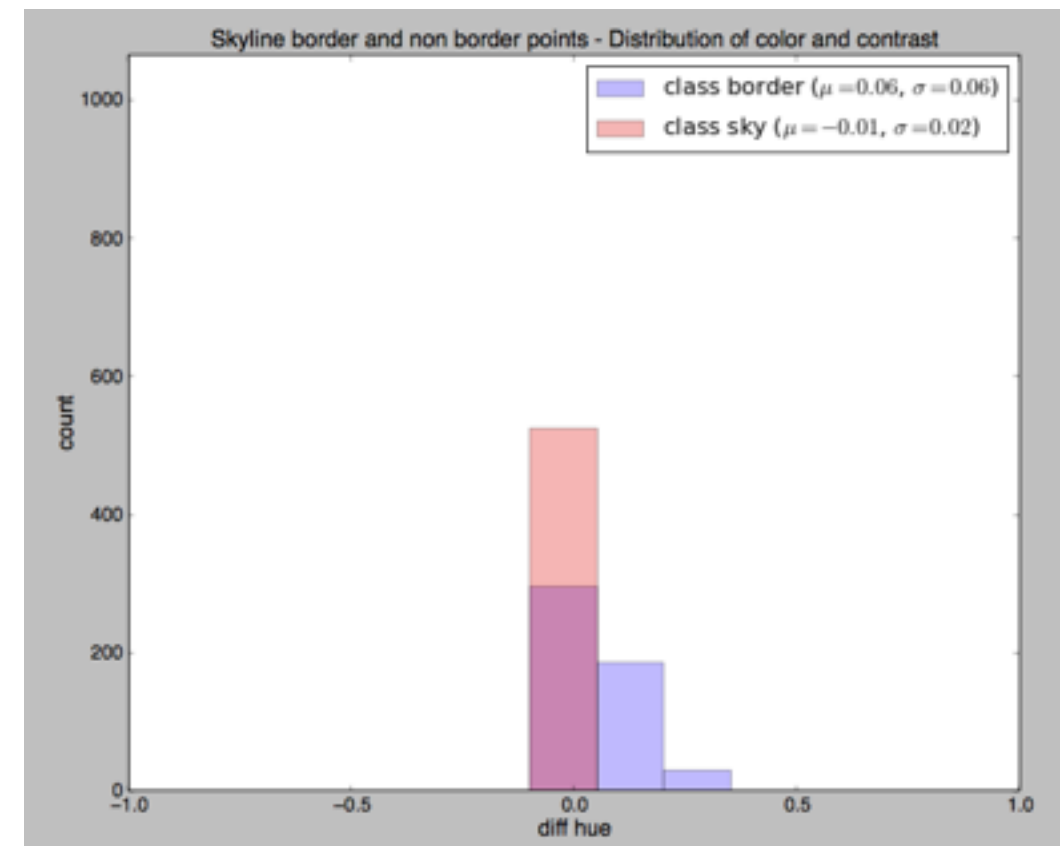
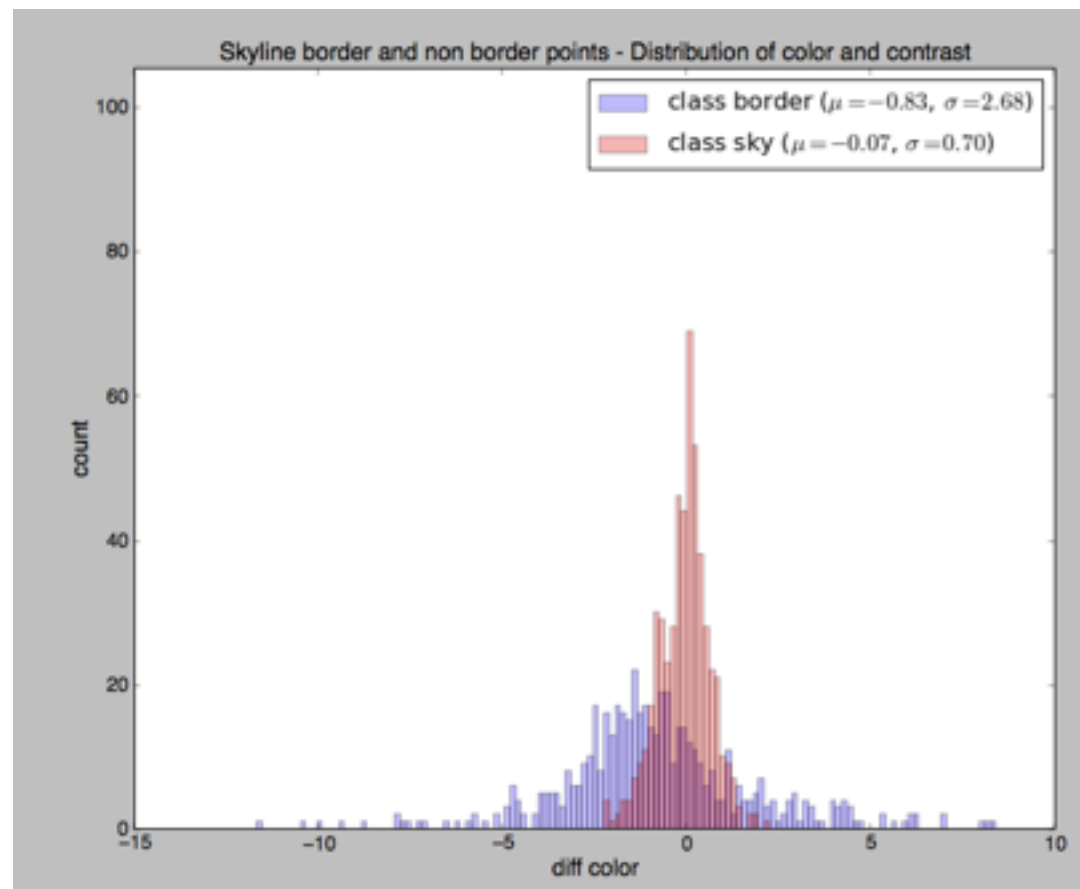
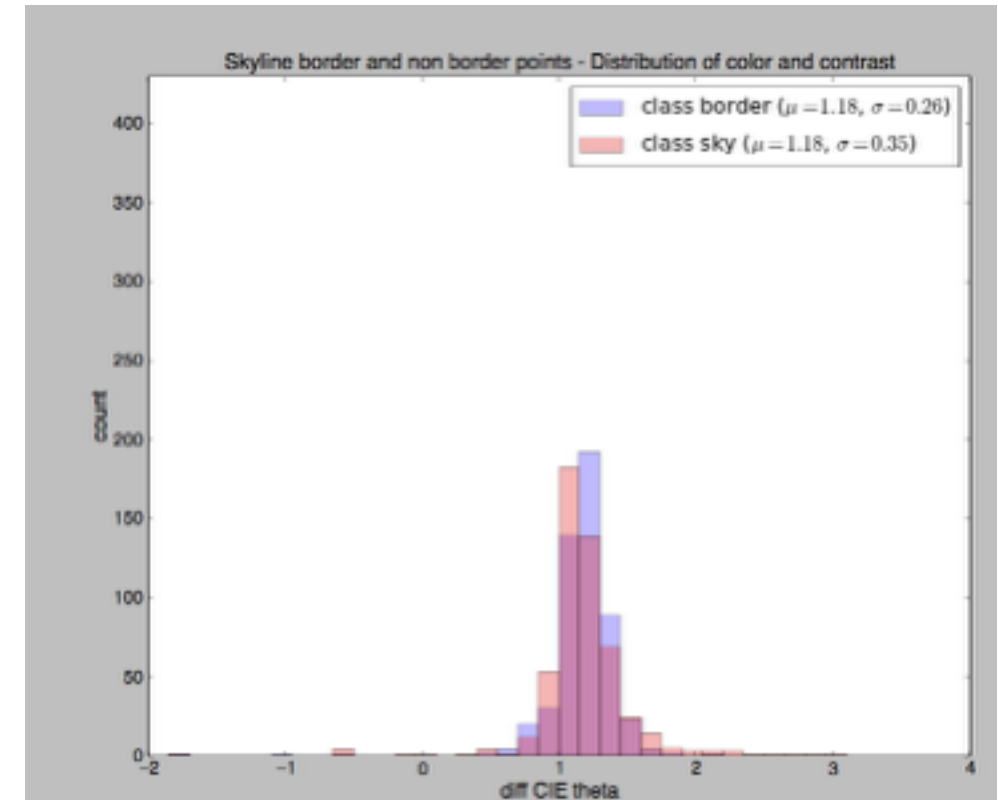


LDA look at difference in contrast, hue, blue or red, and CIE theta, all divided by their respective standard deviations.

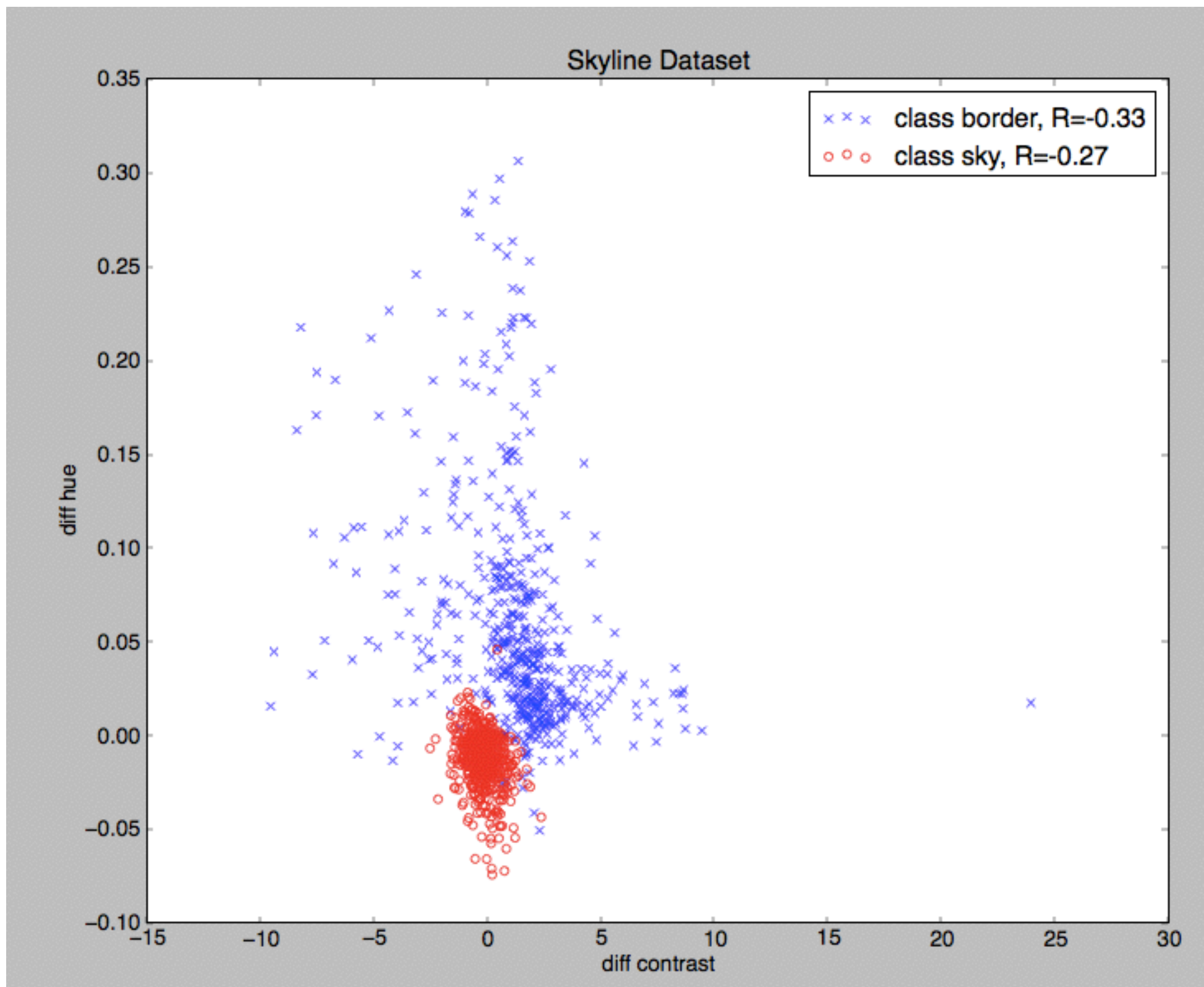
Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



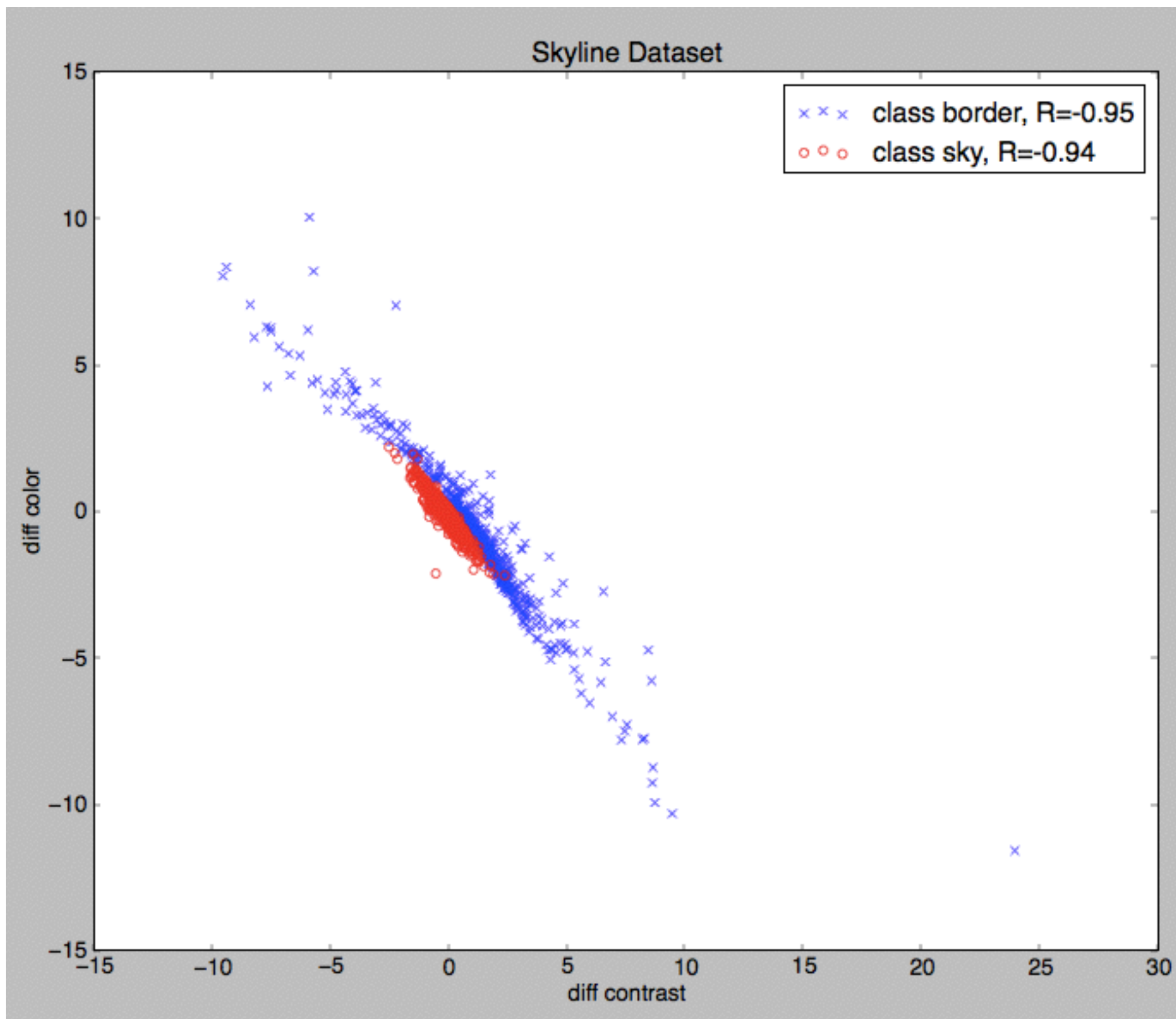
*note: the largest contrasts were removed from analysis for plot visibility



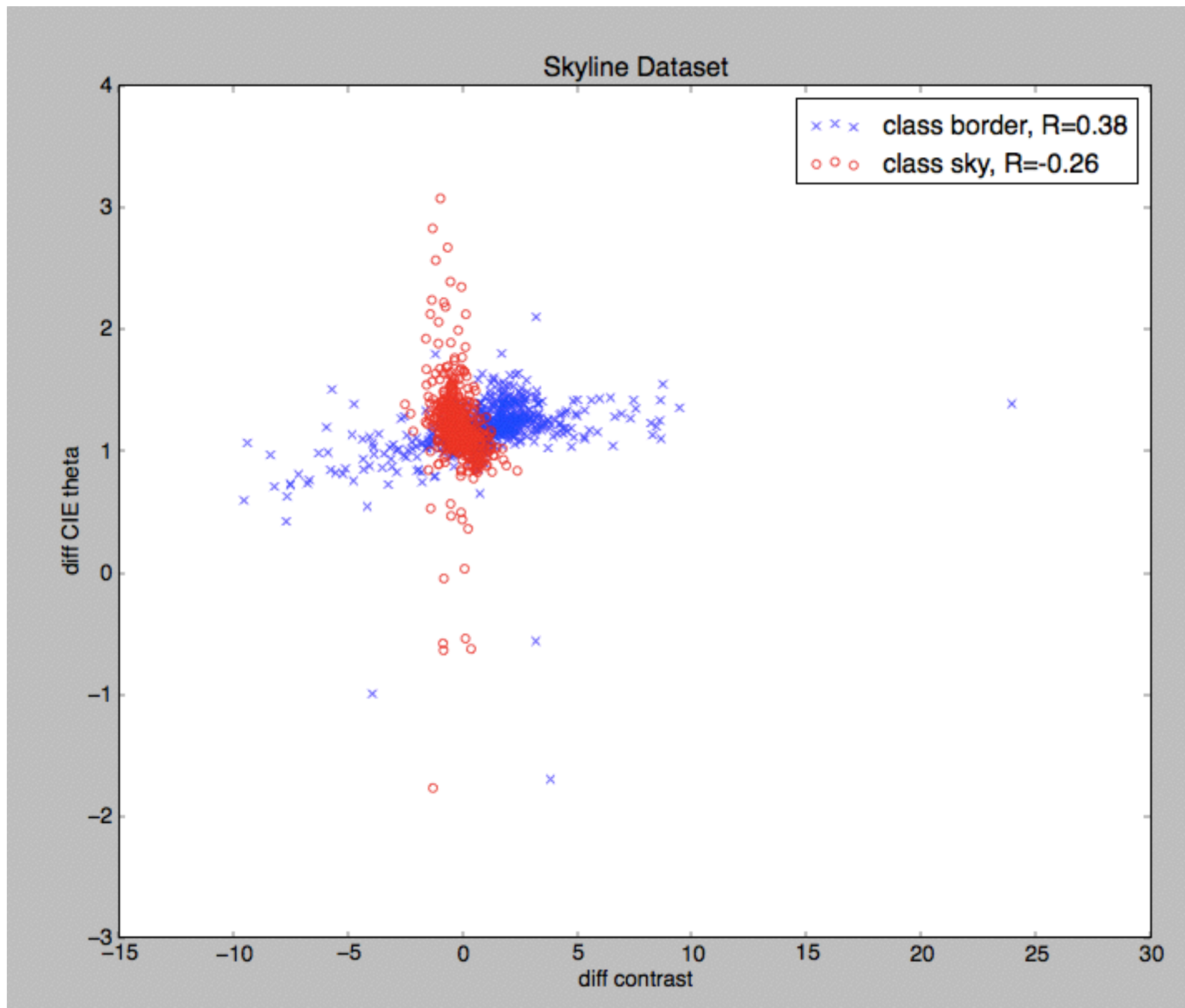
Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



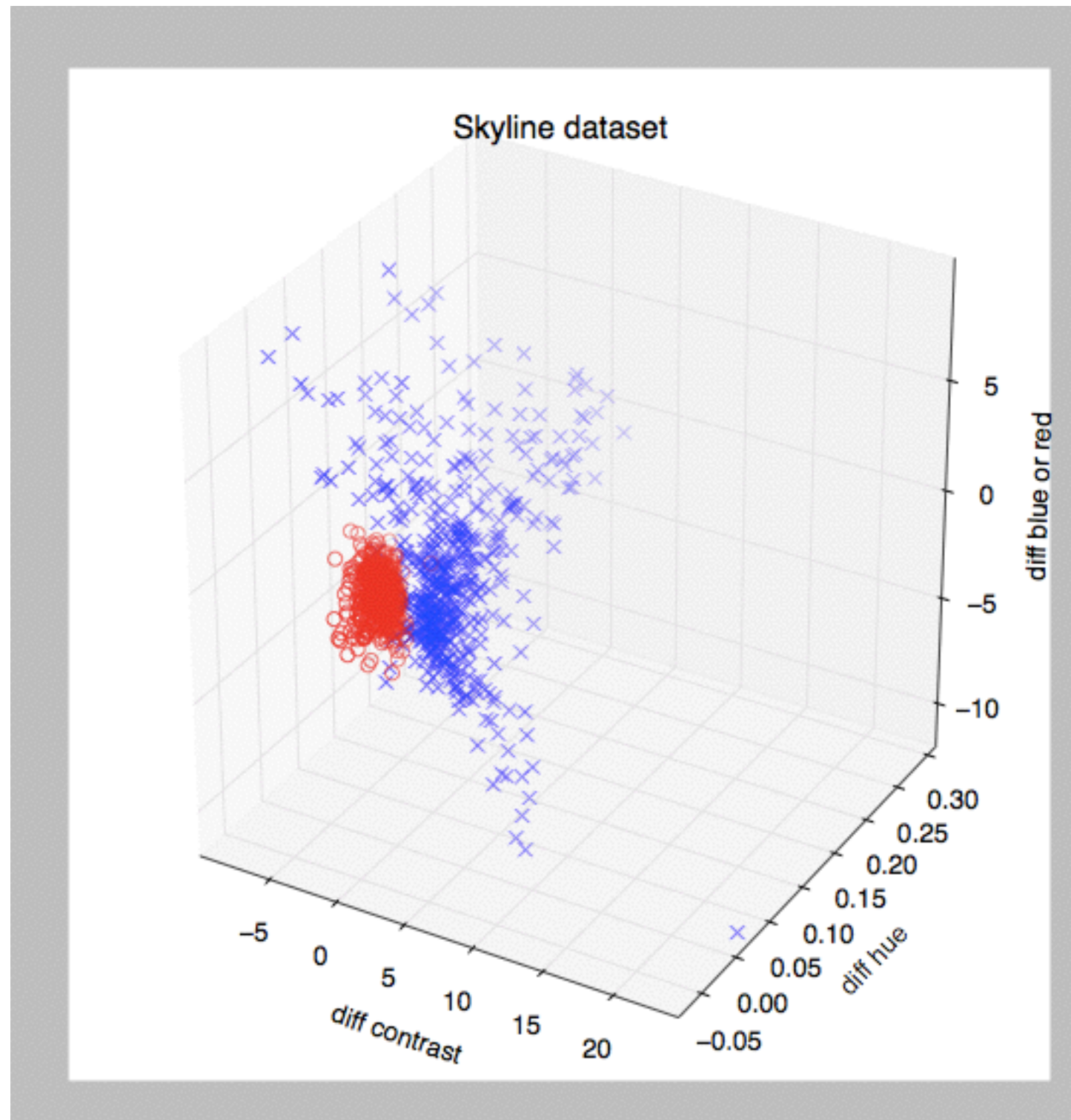
Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



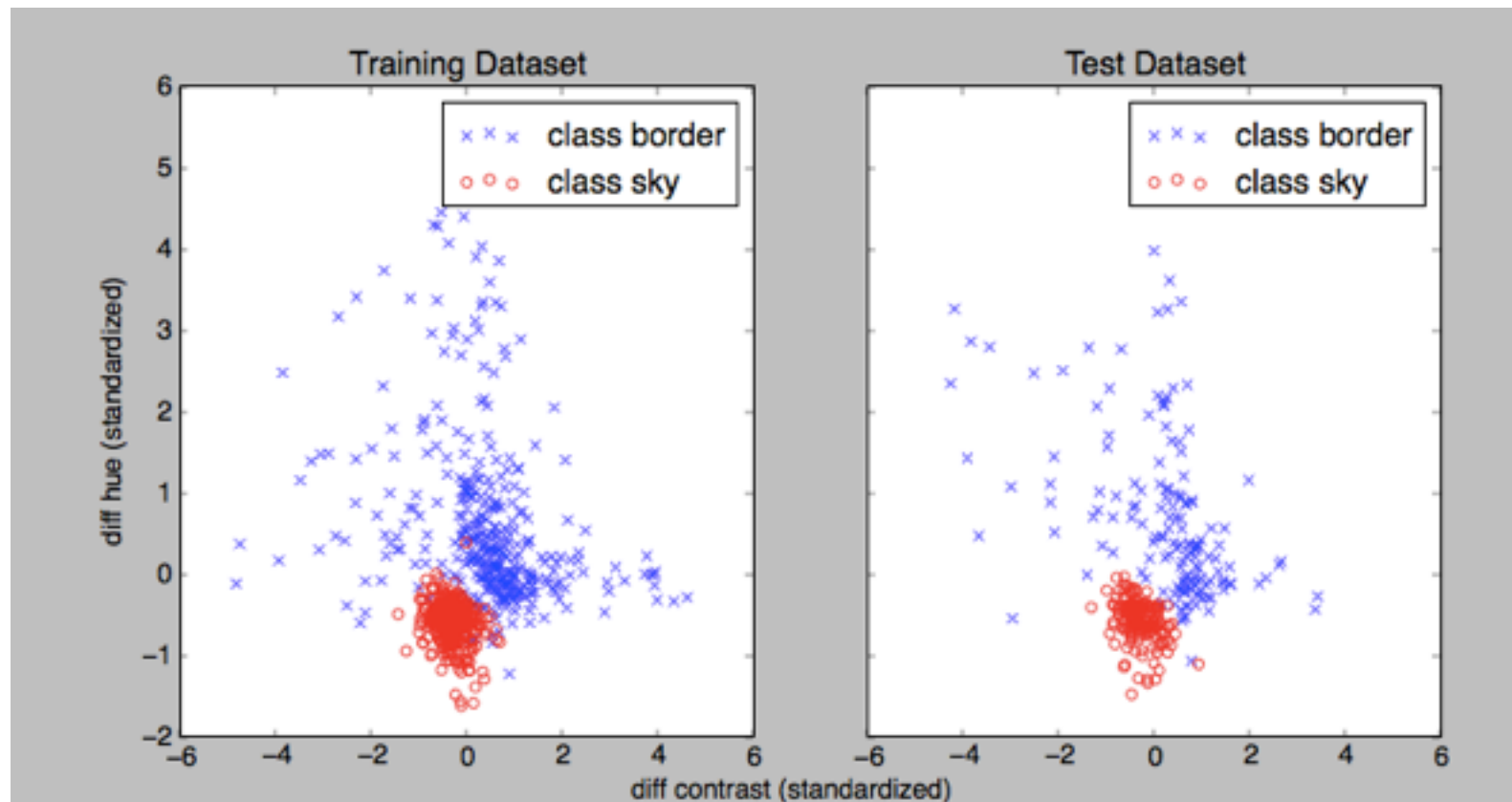
Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



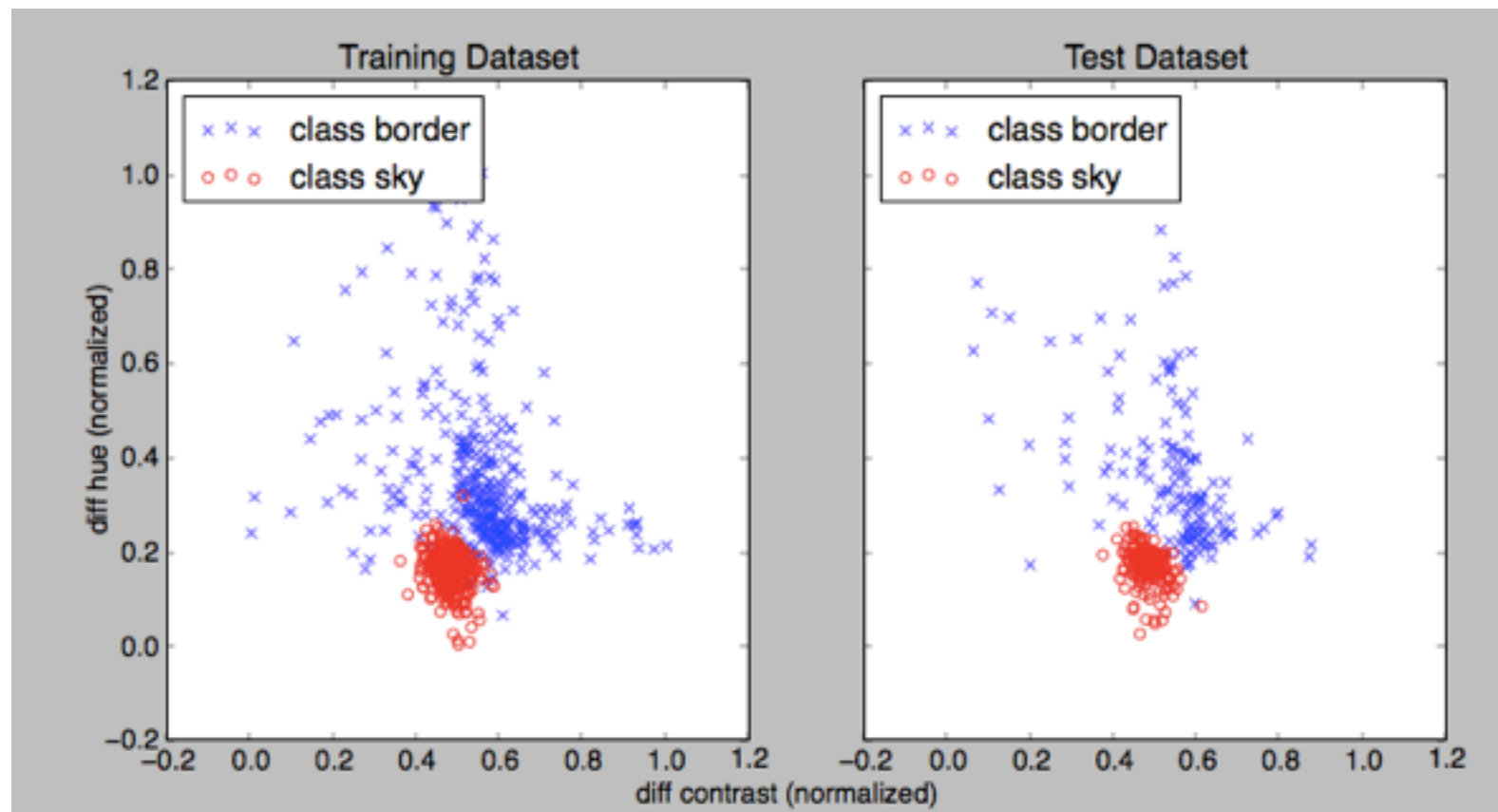
Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



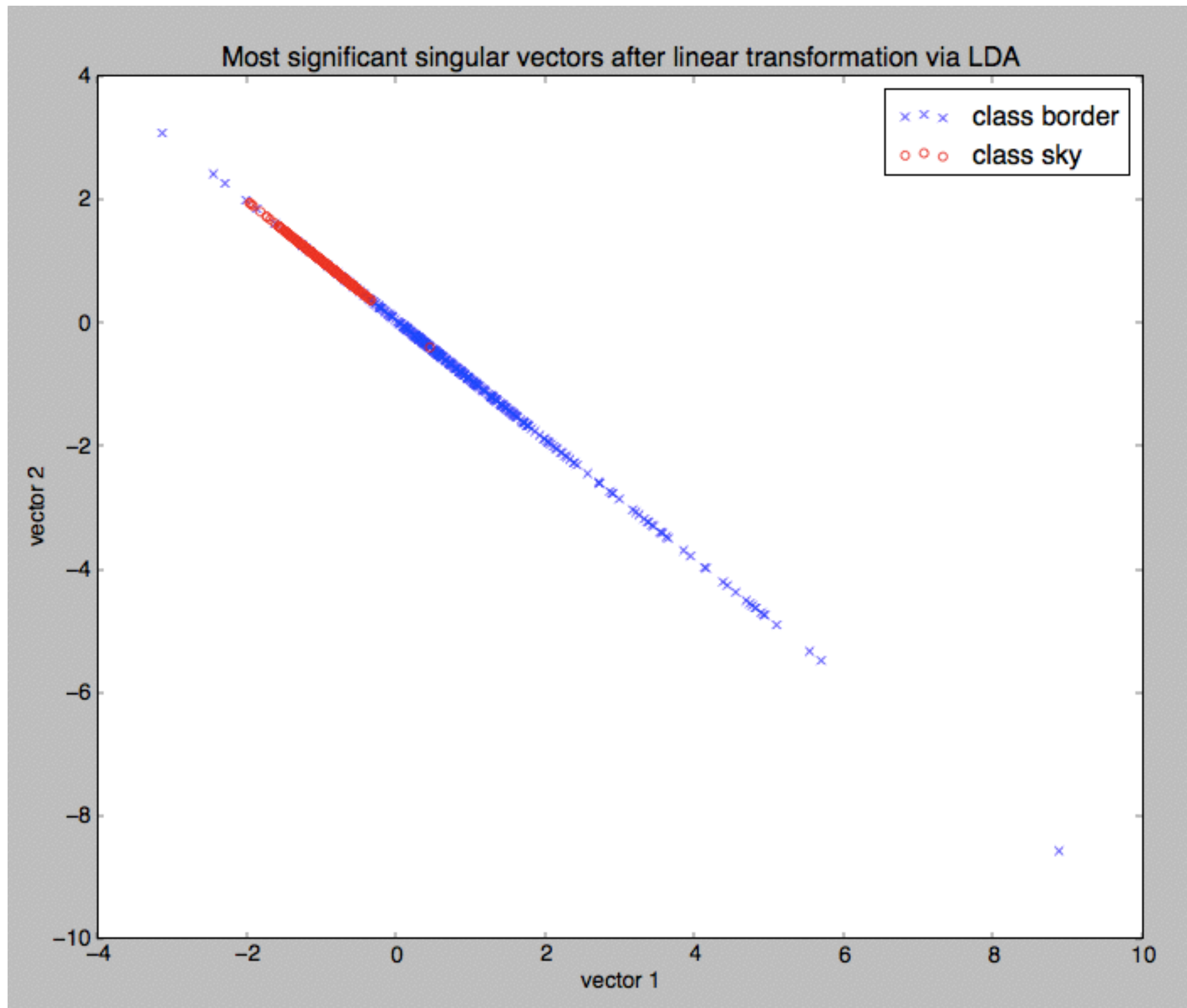
Z-score normalization:
rescaled to mean $\mu = 0$
and standard deviation
 $\sigma = 1$



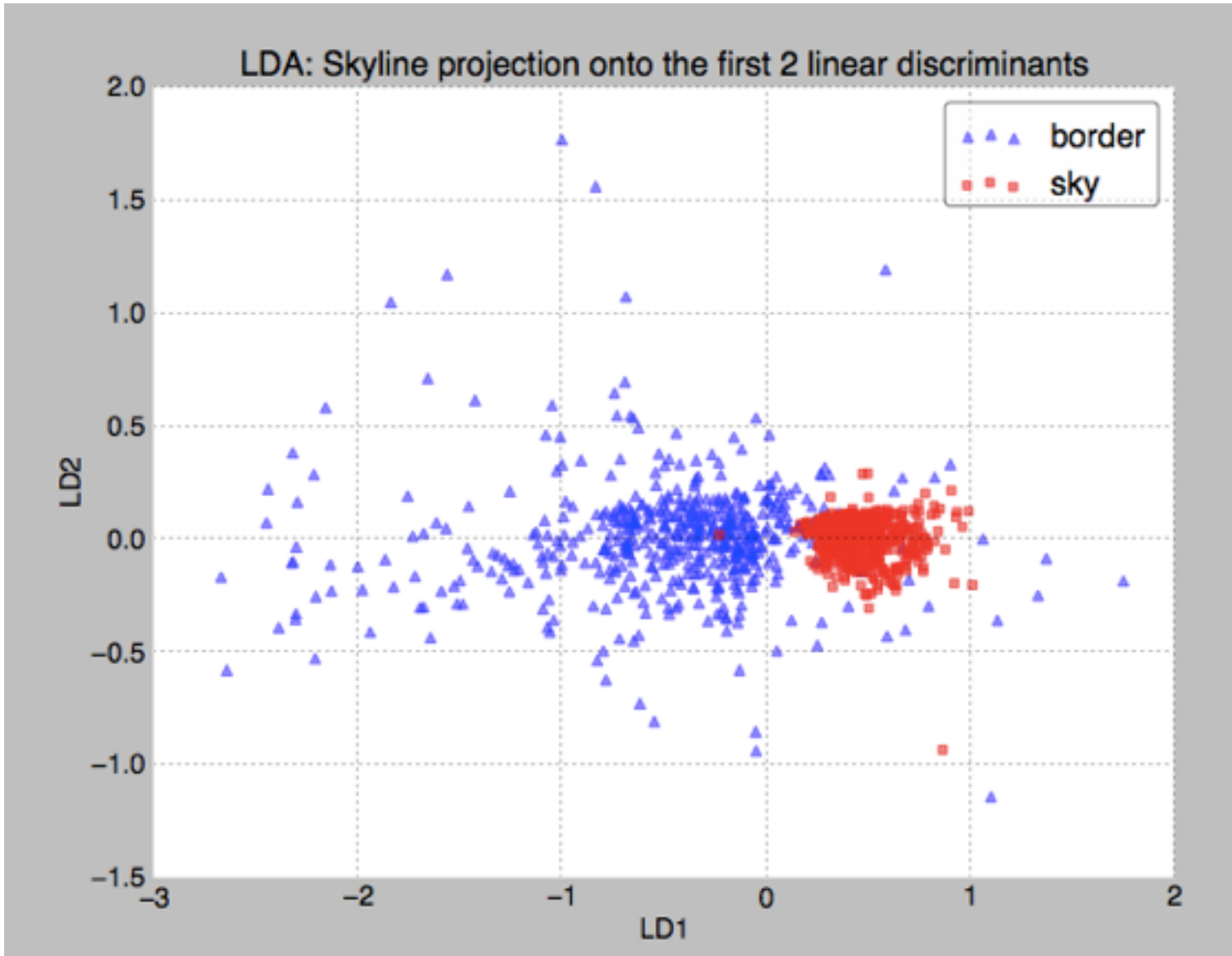
Min-max normalization:
rescaled to a fixed
range of 0 to 1 using:

$$X' = \frac{(X - X_{\min})}{(X_{\max} - X_{\min})}$$

Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



Brown & Lowe 2003, image 1



http://sebastianraschka.com/Articles/2014_python_lda.html

“*within-class scattering matrix*”: for each class i : $S_i = \text{summation}_x \text{ in data } (x - m_i)(x - m_i)^T$
 where $m_i = (1/n_i) * \text{summation}_d \text{ in data } (x_k)$
 $\Rightarrow S_w = \text{summation}_i \text{ in classes } (S_i)$

“*between-class scattering matrix*”:

$$\Rightarrow S_B = \sum_{i \text{ in classes}} (N_i * (m_i - m) * (m_i - m)^T)$$
 where m is the overall mean, and m_i and N_i are the sample mean and sizes

Solving for $A \cdot \nu = \lambda \cdot \nu$ where $A = S_W^{-1} \cdot S_B$, ν is eigenvector, and λ is eigenvalue \Rightarrow LD1 and LD2 are diff contrast and diff hue transformed by $y = W^T \cdot X$ ($= W.T \cdot \text{dot}(X.T).T$)

	contrast	hue	BorR
Mean Vector class 1:	[0.3219	0.6334	-0.1949]
Mean Vector class 2:	[-0.3127	-0.6153	0.1894]

```
('within-class Scatter Matrix:\n',
array([[ 929.0412, -256.3866, -924.4859],
       [-256.3866,  630.4283,  296.2583],
       [-924.4859,  296.2583,  994.8667]]))
('between-class Scatter Matrix:\n',
array([[ 311.9914,  613.8395, -188.773 ],
       [ 613.8395, 1207.8298, -371.5872],
       [-188.773 , -371.5872,  114.5147]]))
```

```
Eigenvector 1:
[[-0.7296]
 [-0.5264]
 [-0.4365]]
Eigenvalue 1: 3.36e+00
```

```
Eigenvector 2:
[[-0.8083]
 [ 0.5043]
 [ 0.304 ]]
Eigenvalue 2: -1.78e-17
```

```
Eigenvector 3:
[[ 0.6804]
 [-0.1237]
 [ 0.7224]]
Eigenvalue 3: 4.66e-03
ok
Eigenvalues in decreasing order:
```

3.36159544502
0.00466279798653
1.7822517108e-17
Variance explained:

```
eigenvalue 1: 99.86%
eigenvalue 2: 0.14%
eigenvalue 3: 0.00%
('Matrix W:\n', array([[ -0.7296, -0.5264, -0.4365],
                        [ 0.6804, -0.1237,  0.7224]]))
```