

LDA

$$\log P(y=k|x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_k)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_k) + \log P(y=k) + (ST)$$

CONSTANT TERMS

$$\mu_k = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i}{n}$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} S_{0,0} & S_{0,1} & \dots & S_{0,C-1} \\ S_{1,0} & S_{1,1} & \dots & S_{1,C-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ S_{C-1,0} & S_{C-1,1} & \dots & S_{C-1,C-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{x,y} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (x_i - \bar{x}_i)(y_i - \bar{y}_i)$$

DATABASE:  $\underline{X}^T = \begin{bmatrix} \text{SAMPLE} \\ X_0 & X_1 & \dots & X_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{0,0} & X_{0,1} & \dots & X_{0,n-1} \\ X_{1,0} & X_{1,1} & \dots & X_{1,n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{n-1,0} & X_{n-1,1} & \dots & X_{n-1,n-1} \end{bmatrix}$

DATA TO BE CLASSIFIED:  $X_c = \begin{bmatrix} X_{c,0} \\ X_{c,1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{c,n-1} \end{bmatrix}$

LDA

$$\mu_k = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_0 \\ \bar{x}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{x}_{C-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_{i,0}}{n} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_{i,1}}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_{i,C-1}}{n} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{X} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \quad n-1$$

$$S = \frac{1}{n-1} \underline{X} \underline{X}^T$$

$$\log P(y=k|x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x_c - \mu_k)^T S^{-1} (x_c - \mu_k) + \log P(y=k) + (ST)$$

$$y = k \Rightarrow \log P(y=k|x) > \log P(y=l|x) \forall l \text{ and } \log P(y=k|x) > \log P(y=l|x) \forall l$$

LDA: SAME S FOR ALL CLASSES

$$\log P(y=k|x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x_c - \mu_k)^T S^{-1} (x_c - \mu_k) + \log P(y=k)$$

$\log P(y=k|x)$  REMOVING CONSTANTS;

SUBSET OF  $\underline{X}$  INCLUDING ONLY THOSE FROM CLASS K

BASE PROBABILITY OF THE CLASS  
CAN BE REMOVED ON BALANCED SETTINGS  
CAN BE ESTIMATED AS  $\frac{n_k}{n}$

$$\sum p' \neq 1$$

KRIGGING

$$\sum \lambda_i x_i = x$$

$$\sum \lambda_i = 1$$

$$\min \sum \lambda_i^2 + q |\lambda_i|$$

# KRIGGING $\varphi=0$

$$\min_{\lambda_i} \sum \lambda_i^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum \lambda_i x_i = X$$

$$\sum \lambda_i = 1$$

$$\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_0 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

ONLY WORKS IF  $\varphi=0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \lambda = \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \left( \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

MOORE-PENROSE  
 LEFT INVERSE  
 $[x] \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N z_i$$

$$E \left\{ (\bar{z} - z)(\bar{z} - z)^T \right\} \underset{\substack{\varphi \\ (N-1)}}{\approx} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (z_i - \bar{z})(z_i - \bar{z})^T = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N z_i z_i^T + \bar{z} \bar{z}^T - z_i \bar{z}^T - \bar{z}^T z_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (z_i z_i^T + \bar{z} \bar{z}^T) - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N z_i \bar{z}^T + \bar{z}^T z_i$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N z_i z_i^T \right) + \bar{z} \bar{z}^T - \bar{z}^T z - z^T \bar{z}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_A(z) \rightarrow \min \text{ Krissings. points A}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_B(z) \rightarrow \min \text{ Krissings. points B.} = \frac{1}{N} z z^T - \bar{z} \bar{z}^T = \frac{1}{N} (z \bar{z} - N \bar{z} \bar{z})$$

$$\mathcal{J}_B(z) = \alpha_A (\mathcal{J}_A(z) - \beta_A) - \alpha_B (\mathcal{J}_B(z) - \beta_B)$$

$$\text{Classifier} \rightarrow \phi(z) = \alpha_A (\mathcal{J}_A(z) - \beta_A) - \alpha_B (\mathcal{J}_B(z) - \beta_B)$$

$$\begin{cases} \phi(z) > 0 \rightarrow \text{class A} \\ \phi(z) \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{class B} \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Calcular } \alpha_A, \alpha_B, \beta_A, \beta_B \\ \text{tal que } \phi=0 \Leftrightarrow \text{QDA.} \end{array}$$

(BASADO EN FUNCION)

$$\delta = \sum \lambda_{k_i}^2 = \lambda_k^T \lambda_k = \left[ \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]^T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta = \begin{bmatrix} x_c^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_k^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_k^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_k^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta = \left( x_c^T x_k + [1 \dots 1] \right) \left( x_k^T x_k + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \left( x_k^T x_k + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \left( x_k^T x_c + [1 \dots 1] \right)$$

$$\delta = \left( x_c^T x_k + [1 \dots 1] \right) \left( \left( x_k^T x_k + I_{N \times N} \right) \left( x_k^T x_k + I_{N \times N} \right)^{-1} \left( x_k^T x_c + [1 \dots 1] \right) \right)$$

$$\delta = \left( x_c^T x_k + [1 \dots 1] \right) \left( x_k^T x_k x_k^T x_k + x_k^T x_k I_{N \times N} + I_{N \times N} x_k^T x_k + I_{N \times N} I_{N \times N} \right)^{-1} \left( x_k^T x_c + [1 \dots 1] \right)$$

$$\delta = \left( x_c^T x_k + [1 \dots 1] \right) \left( x_k^T x_k x_k^T x_c + x_k^T x_k I_{N \times N} + I_{N \times N} x_k^T x_c + N_{N \times N} \right)^{-1} \left( x_k^T x_c + [1 \dots 1] \right)$$

DATA BASE:  $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{SAMPLE} \\ X_0 & X_1 & \dots & X_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{0,0} & X_{0,1} & \dots & X_{0,n-1} \\ X_{0,1} & X_{0,2} & \dots & X_{0,n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{0,n-1} & X_{1,n-1} & \dots & X_{m,n-1} \end{bmatrix}$

DATA TO BE CLASSIFIED:  $X_c = \begin{bmatrix} X_{c,0} \\ X_{c,1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{c,n-1} \end{bmatrix}$

## QDA

CLASS K SCORE VALUE:  $S(K) = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_K| - \frac{1}{2} (x_c - \mu_K)^T S_K^{-1} (x_c - \mu_K) + \log P(y=k)$

$\mu_K = \begin{bmatrix} \text{ROWS IN CLASS K} \\ X_K \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}$

CONSTANTS:  $S_K = \begin{bmatrix} \text{VAR}(X_{i,0}) & \text{COV}(X_{i,0}, X_{i,1}) & \dots & \text{COV}(X_{i,c-1}, X_{i,0}) \\ \text{COV}(X_{i,0}, X_{i,1}) & \text{VAR}(X_{i,1}) & \dots & \text{COV}(X_{i,c-1}, X_{i,1}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \text{COV}(X_{i,0}, X_{i,c-1}) & \text{COV}(X_{i,1}, X_{i,c-1}) & \dots & \text{VAR}(X_{i,c-1}) \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{COV}(A, B) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (A_i - \bar{A})(B_i - \bar{B})}{n}$$

$$\text{COV}(A, B) = \text{COV}(B, A)$$

$$\text{VAR}(A) = \text{COV}(A, A)$$

$$S_K = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \left( \bar{X}_K - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( \bar{X}_K - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \right]_{1, n}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} & \dots & \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

$$S_K = \frac{1}{n} \left( \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T + \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T \right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} n \\ \vdots \\ n \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}}_{n \times n} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} n & n \\ n & n \end{bmatrix}}_{n \times n} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A & C \\ B & D \end{bmatrix}}_{n \times n} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} n+D & A+D \\ C+D & C+D \end{bmatrix}}_{n \times n} \xrightarrow{\text{Eqn}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A+2AD+B^2 & AC+B(CAD+D^2) \\ AC+BC(A+D)+D^2 & A^2+2CD+D^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{n \times n}$$

$$S_K = \frac{1}{n} \left( \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T \right)$$

$$S(K) = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_K| - \frac{1}{2n} \left( \bar{x}_c^T - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \right) \left( \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T \right) \left( \bar{x}_c - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) + \log P(y=k)$$

$$S(K) = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_K| - \frac{1}{2n} \left( \bar{x}_c^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T - \bar{x}_c^T \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T + \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( \bar{x}_c - \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) + \log P(y=k)$$

$$S(K) = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_K| - \frac{1}{2n} \left( \bar{x}_c^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T - \bar{x}_c^T \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T + \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) + \log P(y=k)$$

$$S(K) = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_K| - \frac{1}{2n} \left( \bar{x}_c^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T - \bar{x}_c^T \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} \bar{X}_K^T - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K^T + \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right]^T \bar{X}_K \bar{X}_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) + \log P(y=k)$$

$$S(K) = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_K| - \frac{1}{2n} \left( \underset{(1)}{\left[ X_C^T X_K X_K^T X_C \right]} \left[ X_C^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} X_K^T X_C \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right] X_K^T X_K X_K^T X_C + \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right] X_K^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} X_K^T X_C \right) + \underset{(2)}{\left( X_C^T X_K X_K^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} + X_C^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} X_K^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} + \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right] X_K^T X_K X_K^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} - \left[ \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n} \right] X_K^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n} X_K^T X_K \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right)} + \log P(y=K)$$

(1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{c_0} & \dots & X_{c_{c-1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{k_0,0} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},0} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{k_0,c-1} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},c-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{k_0,0} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},c-1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{k_{n-1},0} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},c-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{c_0} \\ \vdots \\ X_{c_{c-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_0,i} \dots \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{n-1},i} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} X_{k_j,0} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{j,i}} \dots \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} X_{k_j,c-1} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{j,i}} \right]$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{c-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{h=0}^{m-1} X_{c_j} X_{k_{hj}} X_{ci} X_{k_{hj}}$$

(2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{c_0} & \dots & X_{c_{c-1}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{k_0,0} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},0} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{k_0,c-1} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},c-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} & \dots & \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} & \dots & \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{k_0,0} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},c-1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ X_{k_{n-1},0} & \dots & X_{k_{n-1},c-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{c_0} \\ \vdots \\ X_{c_{c-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_0,i} \dots \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{n-1},i} \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \left[ \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{j,i}} \dots \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{j,i}} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \left[ \sum_{h=0}^{m-1} X_{k_h,0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{j,i}} \dots \sum_{h=0}^{m-1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{ci} X_{k_{j,i}} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{h=0}^{m-1} \sum_{h=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{l-1} \sum_{i=0}^{c-1} X_{c_j} X_{k_{hj}} X_{ci} X_{k_{hj}}$$

$$\delta_{\text{QDA}} = -\frac{1}{2} \log |S_k| - \frac{1}{2} \left( X_c - \bar{X}_k \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \frac{1}{n} \left( \bar{X}_k \bar{X}_k^T - \bar{X}_k \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ n \end{bmatrix} \bar{X}_k^T \right) \left( X_c - \bar{X}_k \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \right) + \log P(y=k)$$

$$\delta_k = \left( X_c^T X_k + [1 \dots 1] \right) \left( \begin{pmatrix} X_k^T X_k + I_{N \times N} \\ X_k^T X_k + I_{N \times N} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_k^T X_k + I_{N \times N} \\ X_k^T X_k + I_{N \times N} \end{pmatrix}^T \right)^{-1} \left( X_k^T X_c + [1 \dots 1] \right)$$

