

Question 15:

D'après l'énoncé on sait que :

$$\bullet P(X=x | Y=+1) = f^+$$

$$\bullet P(X=x | Y=-1) = f^-$$

$$\bullet \pi^+ = P(Y=+1)$$

$$\bullet \pi^- = P(Y=-1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \pi^+ + \pi^- = 1 \text{ d'où } \pi^- = 1 - \pi^+ \end{array} \right\} \textcircled{1}$$

$$P(Y=+1 | X=x) = \frac{P(Y=+1 \cap X=x)}{P(X=x)} \quad (\text{d'après Bayes})$$

$$\text{De plus } P(X=x) = \underbrace{P(X=x \cap Y=+1)}_{\textcircled{2}} + \underbrace{P(X=x \cap Y=-1)}_{\textcircled{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} : P(Y=+1 \cap X=x) = P(X=x | Y=+1) \times P(Y=+1) = f^+ \times \pi^+$$

$$\textcircled{2} : P(X=x \cap Y=+1) = P(X=x | Y=+1) \times P(Y=+1) = f^+ \times \pi^+$$

$$\textcircled{3} : P(X=x \cap Y=-1) = P(X=x | Y=-1) \times P(Y=-1) = f^- \times \pi^-$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d'où } P(Y=+1 | X=x) &= \frac{\textcircled{1}}{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3}} = \frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)} \\ &= \frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times (1 - \pi^+))} \end{aligned}$$

De manière analogue au calcul de $P(Y=+1 | X=x)$ on peut écrire que :

$$P(Y=-1 | X=x) = \frac{f^- \times \pi^-}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)} = \frac{f^- \times (1 - \pi^+)}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times (1 - \pi^+))}$$

Question 16

On sait d'après la question précédente que :

$$P(Y=+1 | X=x) = \frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)}$$

$$P(Y=-1 | X=x) = \frac{f^- \times \pi^-}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)}$$

d'où :

$$\frac{P(Y=+1 | X=x)}{P(Y=-1 | X=x)} = \frac{\frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)}}{\frac{f^- \times \pi^-}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)}}$$
$$= \frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)} \times \frac{(f^+ \times \pi^+) + (f^- \times \pi^-)}{f^- \times \pi^-}$$
$$= \frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{f^- \times \pi^-} = \frac{f^+ \times \pi^+}{f^- \times (1 - \pi^+)}$$

d'après l'énoncé :

$$f^+ = \underbrace{\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{p/2} \sqrt{\det \Sigma}}}_A \exp \left\{ \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} (x - \mu^+)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu^+)}_B \right\}$$

$$f^- = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{p/2} \sqrt{\det \Sigma}} \exp \left\{ \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} (x - \mu^-)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu^-)}_C \right\}$$

Par suite :

$$\log \left(\frac{P(Y=+1 | X=x)}{P(Y=-1 | X=x)} \right) = \log \left(\frac{\beta^+ \times \pi^+}{\beta^- \times (1-\pi^+)} \right)$$
$$= \log \left(\frac{(A' e^B) \times \pi^+}{(A' e^C) \times (1-\pi^+)} \right) = \log \left(\frac{e^B \times \pi^+}{e^C \times (1-\pi^+)} \right)$$

$$= \log(e^B \times \pi^+) - \log(e^C \times (1-\pi^+))$$

$$= [\log(e^B) + \log(\pi^+)] - [\log(e^C) + \log(1-\pi^+)]$$

$$= B + \log(\pi^+) - [C + \log(1-\pi^+)]$$

$$= B + \log(\pi^+) - C - \log(1-\pi^+)$$

Donc :

$$\log \left(\frac{P(Y=+1 | X=x)}{P(Y=-1 | X=x)} \right) = B + \log(\pi^+) - C - \log(1-\pi^+)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (x - \mu^+)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu^+) + \log(\pi^+)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (x - \mu^-)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu^-) - \log(1-\pi^+)$$

En développant on a :

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left((x^T \Sigma^{-1} x) - \underbrace{(x^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+ - (\mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} x) + \mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+)}_{-2(x^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+)} \right) + \log(\pi^+)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left((x^T \Sigma^{-1} x) - \underbrace{(x^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_- - (\mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} x) + \mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_-)}_{-2(x^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_-)} \right) - \log(1-\pi^+)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (x^T \Sigma^{-1} x) + (x^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+) + \frac{1}{2} (\mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+) + \log(\pi^+) \\ + \frac{1}{2} (x^T \Sigma^{-1} x) - (x^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_-) - \frac{1}{2} (\mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_-) - \log(1 - \pi^+)$$

$$\text{donc } \log \left(\frac{P(Y=-1 | X=x)}{P(Y=+1 | X=x)} \right) = \boxed{\log(\pi^+) - \log(1 - \pi^+) + [x^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_+ - \mu_-)] - \frac{1}{2} \mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+ + \frac{1}{2} \mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_-}$$

Question 17:

$$\text{Classifier} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{si } P(Y=+1 | X=x) > P(Y=-1 | X=x) \\ -1 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Classifier} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{si } \frac{P(Y=-1 | X=x)}{P(Y=+1 | X=x)} > 1 \\ -1 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Classifier} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{si } \log \left(\frac{P(Y=-1 | X=x)}{P(Y=+1 | X=x)} \right) > 0 \\ -1 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Donc } \log \left(\frac{P(Y=-1 | X=x)}{P(Y=+1 | X=x)} \right) > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log(\pi^+) - \log(1 - \pi^+) + [x^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_+ - \mu_-)] - \frac{1}{2} \mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+ + \frac{1}{2} \mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_- > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [x^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_+ - \mu_-)] > \frac{1}{2} \mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+ - \frac{1}{2} \mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_- + \log(1 - \pi^+) - \log(\pi^+)$$

$$\text{avec } \pi^+ = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [x^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_+ - \mu_-)] > \frac{1}{2} \mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+ - \frac{1}{2} \mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_- + \log\left(1 - \frac{m}{n}\right) - \log\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)$$

$$\text{donc } \text{Classifier} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{si } x^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mu_+ - \mu_-) > \frac{1}{2} \mu_+^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_+ - \frac{1}{2} \mu_-^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_- + \log\left(1 - \frac{m}{n}\right) - \log\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) \\ -1 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$