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Kontrollfrage

a) Covariance matrix is a square matrix that gives joint probability between each pair of element of given multivariate vector. Covariance matrix is square matrix, its main diagnoal contains variances (or so call the covariance of each element itself)

b) In Bayes Classify, the "covariance" (or relationship) between "height" and "weight" come into consider In Naive Bayes Classify, we define if that person was a male or female without the affect of this "covariance"

c) Person f2 was defined as "female" in Naive Bayes Classify, and as "male" The reason for this misjudement is:

- in NBC, as we said, the "covariance" between "height" and "weight" didn't come into account
- Also, the variance of "height" and "weight" measure from "female" is each other quite large That's why, even through the average value of these measure from "female" is lower than "male" this NBC method still consider these are the measure of "female" based on how large are observed value seperate

d)

- In our opinion With the pre-training Feature, it should at best be used before and after freezing, since under these circumstances, the cell are seperate very clearly with the background.
- The most common way we see today is using CNN classify, with the calculating the convolution algorithm from after-preprocessing image with the mask.

e) Every pixel stay "too close" to the black edge (or has sibling window contains black edge) will have Black edge will be consider as Zellrand. Because we detect the cell based on: "average value of Zellrand" - "average value of Zellkernel" (at black edge = 0) = "average value of Zellrand" That's always greater than threshold. That's why every pixel at black edge will be detected as belong to the cell