

## Scores

### Scores

- A (linear) "score" is an artificially created feature that is a linear combination of existing features.

$$S_j = \sum_{i=1}^K a_i x_{ji}$$

X

N samples  
K features

- A score is defined by  $k$  weights

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_k \end{bmatrix}$$

and the values of a score on the samples is computed by

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ \vdots \\ S_n \end{bmatrix} = \underline{X_0} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$N \times K$

(

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$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$K \times 1$

$N \times 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ \vdots \\ S_N \end{bmatrix} = a_1 X_0[:, 1] + a_2 X_0[:, 2] + \dots + a_k X_0[:, k]$$

N students  
we have

totals on 2 midS and 1 final

midterms count 30%  
Final count 40%

$$N \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_{N1} & x_{N2} & x_{N3} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} .3 \\ .3 \\ .4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} score_1 \\ \vdots \\ score_N \end{bmatrix}$$

1

### Mean of scores

A linear combination of features with mean zero has mean zero.

$X_0$  has columns with mean zero.

$$S = X_0 \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_k \end{bmatrix}$$

Prop:  $\mu_S = 0$        $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N S_i = 0.$

Pf  
 $S = a_1 X_0[:,1] + a_2 X_0[:,2] + \dots + a_k X_0[:,k].$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N S = a_1 \sum (X_0)_{i1} + a_2 \sum (X_0)_{i2} + \dots + a_k \sum (X_0)_{ik}$$

these are all zero

since they are the column sums of  $X_0$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ \vdots \\ S_N \end{bmatrix} \quad \sum_{i=1}^N S_i = 0.$$

## Variance and Covariance of scores

If  $S$  is a score corresponding to a weight vector  $a$ , then

$$\sigma_S^2 = a^T D_0 a.$$

If  $S$  and  $T$  are two scores corresponding to weights  $a$  and  $b$ , then the covariance of  $S$  and  $T$  is given by

$$\sigma_{ST} = b^T D_0 a.$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_N \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu_S = 0$$

$$\sigma_S^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum s_i^2 = \frac{1}{N} \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_N \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_K \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} [s_1 \dots s_N] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ \vdots \\ s_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} S^T S$$

$$S = X_0 a$$

$$\sigma_S^2 = \frac{1}{N} (X_0 a)^T (X_0 a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} a^T X_0^T X_0 a$$

$$= a^T D_0 a = \sigma_S^2$$

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

$$S = X_0 \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_K \end{bmatrix} = X_0 a$$

$$T = X_0 \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_K \end{bmatrix} = X_0 b$$

$$\sigma_{ST} = \frac{1}{N} (b^T X_0^T X_0 a) = b^T D_0 a$$

Prop:  $S$  is a scalar with weight  $\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = a$   
 $T$   $\begin{matrix} a & r & r & a & a \end{matrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} = b$

$$\sigma_s^2 = a^T D_o a$$

$$\sigma_{sT}^2 = b^T D_o a = a^T D_o^T b = a^T D_o b$$