

Optimal Bayes Classifier

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Question 1

Question 1.a

We have

$$\text{Optimal Bayes Classifier: } \hat{Y}(x) = I\left(\frac{P(X = x|Y = 1)L(0, 1)P(Y = 1)}{P(X = x|Y = 0)L(1, 0)P(Y = 0)} > 1\right) \quad (1)$$

But $P(Y = 0) = P(Y = 1) = 0.5$ because $Y \sim \text{Bern}(0.5)$. $L(0, 1) = L(1, 0)$ because they are symmetric loss function. Thus, terms in the numerator are canceled out with terms in the denominator, leaving us

$$\hat{Y}(x) = I\left(\frac{P(X = x|Y = 1)}{P(X = x|Y = 0)} > 1\right) \quad (2)$$

The equation for multivariate normal distribution is

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2}\sqrt{|\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - \mu)^t \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu)}{2}\right) \quad (3)$$

We have $d = 2$, thus we could write the equation on the left hand side of (2) as

$$\begin{aligned} \log \frac{P(X = x|Y = 1)}{P(X = x|Y = 0)} &= \frac{-(x - \mu_1)^t \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_1)}{2} + \frac{(x - \mu_0)^t \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_0)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\Sigma^{-1}(\mu_1 - \mu_0)x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Hence the classifier is of the form:

$$\hat{Y}(x) = I(l^t x > 1), \quad l = \Sigma^{-1}(\mu_1 - \mu_0) \quad (4)$$