

# MULTIVARIATE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

## Lecture 7 Multivariate Linear Classification

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## **7. Classification**

**7.1. Purpose of Classification**

**7.2. Problem Statement**

**7.3. Method**

**7.4. Geometrical Explanation**

**7.5. Model Checking**

**7.6. Case study**

# 7.1. Purpose of Classification

**Discrimination** (separation) to describe the differential features of objects from several known populations.

**Classification** (allocation) to sort objects into two or more labeled classes.

## 7.2. Problem statement

### LDA for two classes

Select the projection that maximizes the ratio of dissimilarity between classes and dissimilarity in class.

Suppose that we have 2 classes lớp  $C_1, C_2$ , with expect.  $\mu_1, \mu_2$   
 $C_1, C_2$  are presented by  $X^{(1)} (N_1 \times p)$ ,  $X^{(2)} (N_2 \times p)$

Projecting data onto a straight line can be described using a coefficient vector  $w$  :

$$y_n = w^T x_n, 1 \leq n \leq N$$

The expectation of each class after projection :

$$m_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_{n=1}^{N_i} y_n = w^T \mu_i, i = 1, 2$$

## 7.2. Problem statement

**Dissimilarity between classes:**

$$(m_1 - m_2)^2 = w^T (\mu_1 - \mu_2)(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^T w = w^T S_B w$$

$$S_B = (\mu_1 - \mu_2)(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^T$$

**Dissimilarity in class:**

$$\begin{aligned} s_1^2 + s_2^2 &= \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_{n \in C_k} (w^T (x_n - \mu_k))^2 = \\ &= w^T \left( \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_{n \in C_k} (x_n - \mu_k)(x_n - \mu_k)^T \right) w \\ &= w^T S_w w \end{aligned}$$

## 7.2. Problem statement

Find  $w$  to maximize  $F_{fisher}(w)$

$$F_{fisher}(w) = \frac{w^T S_B w}{w^T S_w w}$$

## 7.3. Method

The necessary condition for  $F_{fisher}(w)$  to achieve a maximum value:

$$\nabla_w F_{fisher}(w) = 0$$

$$\nabla_w \left( \frac{w^T S_B w}{w^T S_w w} \right) = 0$$

$$(w^T S_w w)(2S_B w) - (w^T S_B w)(2S_w w) = 0$$

$$S_B w = \frac{w^T S_B w}{w^T S_w w} (S_w w)$$

$$S_w^{-1} S_B w = F_{fisher}(w) w$$

## 7.3. Method

Select  $w$  such that  $(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^T w = F_{fisher}(w) = L$   
is the largest eigen value of  $S_w^{-1} S_B$

$$Lw = S_w^{-1} (\mu_1 - \mu_2)(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^T w = LS_w^{-1} (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

$$w = \alpha S_w^{-1} (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$



# 7.2. Problem statement

**LDA for multiclass**

**Discussion in class**

# 7.3. Method

**LDA for multiclass**

**Discussion in class**

## 7.4. Geometrical Explanation

Bàn luận trên lớp

## 7.5. Model Checking

**Discussion in class**

## 7.6. Case Study

### Discussion in class