Problem 01. Suppose two gaussian distributions associated each one to a class such as

- $p(x|c_0) \sim N(\mu_0, \sigma_0)$
- $p(x|c_1) \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1)$

where both have same variance, different mean, same prior distribution and 1 feature:

- $P(c_0) = P(c_1) = 1/2$
- $\sigma_0^2 = \sigma_1^2 = 1$
- $\mu_0 = 6$ and $\mu_1 = 12$

Find analytically the decision function. How is the obtained function?

Solution:

$$p(x \mid c_0) > p(x \mid w_1)$$

then

$$\exp\left[\frac{-1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_0}{\sigma}\right)^2\right] > \exp\left[\frac{-1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]$$

applying ln(x) on each side of the inequality

$$\frac{-1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_0}{\sigma} \right)^2 > \frac{-1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_1}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

replacing with the known parameters

$$(x-6)^2 < (x-12)^2$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 < x^2 - 24x + 144$$

then final solution is

Problem 02. Now suppose the same input parameters of the problem 01 but with different prior distributions such as

- $P(c_0) = 3/4$
- $P(c_1) = 1/4$

Then from the bayes rule the Likelihood ratio will be expressed as

$$\frac{p(x \mid c_0)}{p(x \mid c_1)} > \frac{P(c_1)}{P(c_0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p(x \mid c_0)}{p(x \mid c_1)} > \frac{0.25}{0.75} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3. \exp\left[\frac{-1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_0}{\sigma}\right)^2\right] > \exp\left[\frac{-1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_1}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_0}{\sigma}\right)^2 > \frac{-1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_1}{\sigma}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3) - \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)^2 > -\frac{1}{2}(x - 12)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3) - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 12x + 36) > -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 24x + 144)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3) - 0.5x^2 + 6x - 18 > -0.5x^2 + 12x - 72$$

$$\Rightarrow -6x > -72 + 18 - \ln(3) = -55$$

$$\Rightarrow x < \frac{55}{6} = 9.16$$

Problem 07. Suppose a binary classification problem where each class is generated by a gaussian distribution such as they have different variance, different mean, same prior and 1 feature:

$$P(c_0) = P(c_1) = 1/2$$

$$\sigma_0^2 = 3$$

•
$$\sigma_1^2 = 1$$

•
$$\mu_0 = 6$$
 and $\mu_1 = 12$

 \Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_0^2}}exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu_0}{\sigma_1})\right] > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}}exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1})\right]$$

 \Rightarrow

$$ln(1) - ln(\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_0^2}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_0}{\sigma_0}\right)^2 > ln(1) - ln(\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_1}{\sigma_1}\right)^2$$

using the input parameters then

$$-ln\left(\sqrt{2\pi 3}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\frac{(x-6)^2}{3} > -ln\left(\sqrt{2\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\frac{(x-12)^2}{1}$$

where
$$-ln\left(\sqrt{2\pi 3}\right) + ln\left(\sqrt{2\pi}\right) = -0.55$$

$$-0.55 - \frac{1}{6}(x^2 - 12x + 36) < -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 24x + 144)$$

 \Rightarrow ????

Problem 09. For multi-variate gaussian case

$$q(x) = \frac{p(x \mid c_0)}{p(x \mid w_1)} > 1$$

$$log(q(x)) = [-1/2(X - M_0)^T \Sigma^{-1}(X - M_0)] - [-1/2(X - M_1)^T \Sigma^{-1}(X - M_1)]$$

$$(M_0 - M_1)^T \Sigma^{-1} X + 1/2 M_1^T \Sigma^{-1} M_1 - 1/2 M_0^T \Sigma^{-1} M_0 > 1$$