Quiz-2 CLO-2 Machine Learning BEE-12(E)

Name: Solution

Given two normal distributions $p(x|C_1) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ and $p(x|C_2) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ and $P(C_1)$ and $P(C_2)$, calculate the Bayes' discriminant points analytically.

Assume $m_1 = m_2 = m$, $\mu_i \approx m_i$ and $\sigma_i^2 \approx s_i^2$ In this two-class problem, C_1 has data samples twice as much as C_2 .

$$p(x|C_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_i} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}\right]$$

 $g_i(x) = \log(p(x|C_i)P(C_i))$ For discriminant Points $g_i(x) = g_i(x)$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\log 2\pi - \log S_1 - \frac{(n-m)^2}{2S_1^2} + \log P(C_1) = \frac{1}{2}\log 2\pi - \log S_2 - \frac{(n-m)^2}{2S_2^2} + \log P(C_2).$$

$$P(C_1) = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$1^{9}(C_{2}) = 1/3$$

$$-\log S_{1} = \frac{(n-m)^{2}}{2S_{1}^{2}} + \log (2/3) = -\log S_{2} - \frac{(n-m)^{2}}{2S_{2}^{2}} + \log (3/3) + \log (3/3)/3$$

$$= \frac{(26-m)^2 - (n-m)^2}{28z^2}$$

$$\log(5\%) + 0.3 = (2-m)^2 \left(\frac{5z^2 - 5z^2}{28z^2}\right)$$

$$(n-m)^{2} = \log(0.3 \, s_{1}/s_{1}) \left[\frac{2 \, s_{1} \cdot s_{2}}{s_{1} \cdot s_{1} \cdot s_{1}} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \pm \sqrt{\log(0.3 \, s_{1}/s_{1}) \left[\frac{2 \, s_{1} \cdot s_{2}}{s_{1} \cdot s_{1} \cdot s_{1}} \right]} + m$$