HOMEWORK 6

PROBLEM 3

6) 
$$w_1 \rightarrow \frac{7}{(21)^n}$$
,  $1.7143 - \frac{7}{2}$ 

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{1.428}{7}$$

$$\frac{7}{7}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}(n_1^2 - \overline{n})(y_1^2 - \overline{y})}{7} = 0.8809 = \omega v x \hat{n} \omega (x, y)$$

Mean: [1.7143 1.1428]

As 
$$Var(x) = \frac{2(n^2 - \bar{n})^2}{7} = 1.5714$$

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$$\frac{2(y'-y')}{7} = 1.4762$$

$$w_2 \rightarrow \frac{7}{2 \pi^2}$$
 $\frac{621}{7}$ 
 $\frac{2}{1}$ 
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 
 $\frac{$ 

Lovanianu = 
$$\frac{2(n_i^2 - \bar{n})(y_i^2 - \bar{y})}{7}$$
 = -0.6429

$$ln(P(w_1)) - \frac{1}{2}(v_2 - h_1)^{T} c_1^{-1}(v_2 - h_1) - \frac{1}{2}h(c_1)$$

$$= ln(P(w_2)) = \frac{1}{2}(v_2 - h_2)^{T} c_2^{-1}(v_2 - h_2) - \frac{1}{2}h(c_2)$$

$$\ln (\rho(\omega_1)) = \ln (\rho(\omega_2))$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} (v - \lambda_1)^{T} C_1^{-1} (v - \lambda_1) - \frac{1}{2} \lambda C_1^{-1} + \frac{-1}{2} (v - \lambda_2)^{T} C_2^{-1} (v - \lambda_2)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \lambda C_2^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda C_2$$

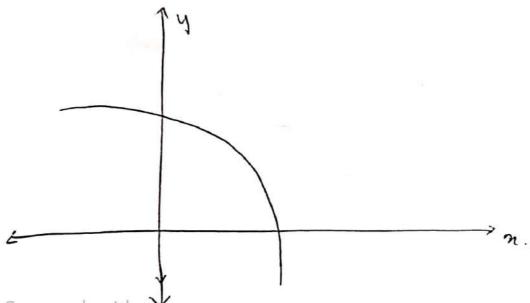
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[n-7.7142 y-8.571] [2-187n+0.388y-20.179] 0-388n+0.345y-5.937]

2.187n<sup>2</sup> + 0.388 my - 20.179n - 16.871n +155.655 - 2.996 y + 0.388 my - 5.937 y + 0.345 y<sup>2</sup> - 3.329 n + 50.388 - 2.9597 y Hu first egnotion is.

1.231 22 - 0. 6727 y2 + 1.9188 my - 40.38012 -11.5247y + 204.7203 = 0

The decision boundary Pr as follows:





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e) Miselsnifteation of w, into w<sub>2</sub> is two times costlier than miselsnifteation if w<sub>2</sub> buto w, le fin this essue, we me putor puobabilitées P(w): 2P(w2) p(w,), 2/3, p(w,) 21/3 From the previous equations. ln (P(w,)) - ln(P(w,)) 2 ln (P(w,)) 2 ln(2) The new dension boundary is  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1.231 n^2 - 0.6727y^2 + 1.4188 ny - 40.3801 n - 11.5727y + 204.7203)$  and  $+ \ln(2) = 0$ . Heure the boundary shifts, and the size is contrated, while Pt's shape such orientation es preserved. Wathemstedly, define a discremensant function say q: g(n): } we when new, | Are own possible wrooms defended on, when new, of g. w, w, are 2 classes en patteren spare et with continuous PDIS p, (n) and p2(n) respectively. We can see this as dividing space A Puto My A, LA, UA2 = & y A, 11 d2 + 9 J Probability of ever 1. Spindn Probability of error 2. [pz(n)dn The cost of mischnessection of w, but o we is twice in costly in mischanifying we into w, 9 = wst of w, into w2 = 2/3 Camscanner Puto W, 2 1/3

how, the total enperted error.

E 2 2 P(w<sub>1</sub>) \[ \begin{align\*} P\_1(c\_n) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ 2 P(w<sub>1</sub>) \right) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ 2 P(w<sub>1</sub>) \right) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ 2 P(w<sub>1</sub>) \right) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ 2 P(w<sub>1</sub>) \right) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \beta\_1(m) dn \\ \dagger\* \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{3} P(w<sub>1</sub>) \left[ \frac{1}{3}

The vanisher here are. P(no,), P(w), A, Az depend on Piggs We can see from the grapher that a change in decision boundary is caused by the change in ever function

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(d) Equation: x1 = -0.779366368805849\*x2 - 4.06173842404549e-5\*sqrt(699416824.0\*x2\*\*2 - 9821504896.0\*x2 + 62250 971881.0) + 16.4013403736799

(e) Equation: x1 = -0.779366368805849\*x2 - 4.59533245287764e-7\*sqrt(5464193937500.0\*x2\*\*2 - 76730507000000.0\*x2 + 481002816699879.0) + 16.4013403736799

