

For simplicity, let's assume that projection vector  $\omega$  is given by,  $\omega = \hat{M}_1 - \hat{M}_2$ 

where,

$$M_1 \sim N \left[ \frac{(nI + mRe) \mu}{n + m}, \frac{2}{n + m} \right]$$

$$M_0 \sim V \left[ \frac{-(nI+mRa)pl}{n+m}, \frac{2}{n+m} \right]$$

$$\frac{\omega \sim N \left[ \frac{(nI + mRe) \mu}{n + m}, \frac{\Sigma}{n + m} \right]}{n + m}$$

The head pertaining to in-distribution is given by,

$$g_{in}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \omega^T x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Let 
$$Y = \omega^T X$$
 where  $X \sim N (\pm \mu, \Sigma)$   
 $\therefore Y \sim N (\pm \omega^T \mu, \omega^T \Sigma \omega)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow G)^2 ve \Rightarrow class 0$ 

$$g_{in}(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & y > 0 \\ 0 & else \end{cases}$$

Since 
$$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{\omega^{T} \mu}{\omega^{T} \Xi \omega} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{\omega^{T} \mu}{\omega^{T} \Xi \omega} \right) \right]$$

$$\omega = \left[ \frac{\omega_{1}}{\omega_{2}} \right] \quad \omega_{1} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \frac{n + m \cos \alpha}{n + m}, \frac{1}{n + m} \right)$$

$$\omega_{2} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \frac{-m \sin \alpha}{n + m}, \frac{1}{n + m} \right)$$

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$$\omega_{3} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \frac{-m \sin \alpha}{n + m}, \frac{1}{n + m} \right)$$

$$\omega_{4} = \left[ \frac{\mu}{\alpha} \right] = \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \frac{\phi}{\phi} \left( \frac{\omega_{1}}{\omega_{1}^{2} + \omega_{2}^{2}} \right) + \frac{\phi}{\phi} \left( \frac{-\omega_{1}}{\omega_{1}^{2} + \omega_{2}^{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$\omega_{1} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \frac{n + m \cos \phi}{n + m}, \frac{1}{n + m} \right)$$

$$\omega_{2} \sim \mathcal{N} \left( \frac{-m \sin \phi}{n + m}, \frac{1}{n + m} \right)$$



