

Case 3: It is more general case.

1. Σ_i - arbitrary ; different classes have different co-variance matrix ; $\Sigma_i \neq \Sigma_j$

$$\Sigma_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1.2 \\ 1.2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \text{ are not independent}$$

2. The decision surface is hyper quadratic in nature
3. Covariance matrix is arbitrary.

From (A) ; we can't ignore anything here because of Σ_i is arbitrary in nature.

From (A) we can write :

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2} \left[x^t \Sigma_i^{-1} x - \mu_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1} x - x^t \Sigma_i^{-1} \mu_i + \mu_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1} \mu_i \right] + \ln P(w_i) - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_i| \\ & = -\frac{1}{2} \left[x^t \Sigma_i^{-1} x - 2 \mu_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1} x + \mu_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1} \mu_i \right] + \ln P(w_i) - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_i| \end{aligned}$$

we can't ignore this because Σ_i is arbitrary

$$\begin{aligned} & = x^t \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{2} \Sigma_i^{-1} \right)}_{A_i} x + \underbrace{\mu_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1}}_{B_i} x + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2} \mu_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1} \mu_i \right)}_{C_{i0}} + \ln P(w_i) - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_i| \\ & \therefore g_i(x) = x^t A_i x + B_i^t x + C_{i0} \end{aligned}$$

$$q_i(x) = x^t A_i x + B_i^t x + C_{i0}$$

→ quadratic form.

where

$$A_i = -\frac{1}{2} \Sigma_i^{-1}$$

$$B_i = \Sigma_i^{-1} M_i(\alpha) \quad M_i \Sigma_i^{-1}$$

$$C_{i0} = -\frac{1}{2} M_i^t \Sigma_i^{-1} M_i - \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_i| + \ln p(w_i)$$

The decision surface is quadratic hyperplane.

Summary: Multivariate case?

Case 1: $\Sigma_i = \sigma^2 I$; Same for all class

Case 2: $\Sigma_i = \Sigma$; same for all class

Case 3: $\Sigma_i \neq \Sigma_j$; different for different classes.

$$\Sigma_1 \neq \Sigma_2$$

Bivariate case:

$$\text{Case 1: } \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Case 2: } \sigma_1^2 > \sigma_2^2 = \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Case 3: } \Sigma = \text{arbitrary} = \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$