Iţi

Departamento de Matemática

Multivariate Analysis

Master in Eng. and Data Science & Master in Mathematics and Applications

2nd Test - Part II Duration: 45 minutes 1^{st} Semester -2020/202104/02/2021 - 17:45

Please justify conveniently your answers

If the second letter of your first name is between "A" and "L" i solve **Group II - Version** A, otherwise solve **Group II - Version** B.

Any wrong choice of Group II Version will not be classified.

Group II - Version A

10.0 points

1. An observation x comes from one of two populations with prior probabilities P(Y=0)=1-p, P(Y=1)=p, 0 , and probability density functions:

$$f_{X|Y=j}(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda \gamma_j (\gamma_j x)^{\lambda-1} e^{-(\gamma_j x)^{\lambda}}, & x > 0 \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

with $\lambda > 0$, $\gamma_1 > \gamma_0 > 0$, j = 0, 1.

- (a) Derive, with statistical rigour, the classification rule that minimizes the total probability of misclassification. (4.0)
- (b) Assuming $\lambda=1,\,\gamma_0=1,\,\gamma_1=10,$ and p=0.4 obtain and interpret:

Reminder: The distribution function of X|Y=j is $F_{X|Y=j}(x)=1-e^{-(\gamma_j x)^{\lambda}}, x>0, j=0,1.$

2. Comment the following sentence: (2.0)

"The inclusion of irrelevant variables in Linear Discriminant Analysis leads to overfitting."

If the second letter of your first name is between "A" and "L" i solve **Group II - Version A**, otherwise solve **Group II - Version B**.

Any wrong choice of Group II Version will not be classified.

Group II - Version B

10.0 points

1. An observation x comes from one of two populations with prior probabilities P(Y = 0) = 1 - p, P(Y = 1) = p, 0 , and probability density functions:

$$f_{X|Y=j}(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda \gamma_j (\gamma_j x)^{\lambda-1} e^{-(\gamma_j x)^{\lambda}}, & x > 0 \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

with $\lambda > 0$, $\gamma_1 > \gamma_0 > 0$, j = 0, 1.

- (a) Derive, with statistical rigour, the classification rule that minimizes the total probability of misclassification. (4.0)
- (b) Assuming $\lambda = 1$, $\gamma_0 = 1$, $\gamma_1 = 10$, and p = 0.4 obtain and interpret:

Reminder: The distribution function of X|Y=j is $F_{X|Y=j}(x)=1-e^{-(\gamma_j x)^{\lambda}}, x>0, j=0,1.$

2. Comment the following sentence:

(2.0)

"Linear Discriminant Analysis is a generalization of Fisher's Discriminant Analysis."