

# Problem 3

Tuesday, June 11, 2024

4:16 PM

- QDA

-  $p=1$

- class specific mean

- normal distribution

- class specific variance

-  $k^{th}$  class from  $N(\mu_k, \sigma_k^2)$

$$\sim (4.16) = f_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_k^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2}(x-\mu_k)^2\right)$$

Prove Bayes classifier is not linear

$$(4.15) = \Pr(Y=k | X=x) = \frac{\pi_k f_k(x)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j f_j(x)}$$

thus (4.16) into (4.15)

$$4.17 \text{ modified} = \frac{\pi_k \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_k^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_k^2}(x-\mu_k)^2\right)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \pi_j \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_j^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_j^2}(x-\mu_j)^2\right)}$$

based on Problem 2

$$4.18 \text{ modified} = \frac{x\mu_k}{\sigma_k^2} - \frac{x^2}{2\sigma_k^2} - \frac{\mu_k^2}{2\sigma_k^2} + \log(\pi_k)$$

$\therefore$  Thus it is quadratic from the  $x + x^2$  term, not linear.