

## Class 3

Raw Data -> Feature extraction -> Feature Vector -> Feature space

- $\omega$ : classes in the feature space
- $y$ : output of the pipeline

Process of learning is learning the separator between the classes.

We saw kNN (which tried to learn without learning the decision boundary).

### Maximum Likelihood Estimate (MLE)

Find  $P(x|\omega)$  from  $P(\omega|x)$  (Bayes' rule) And assign the class with MLE to  $x$ .  
even for continuous random variable  $X$ , this will hold as follows:

$$P(\omega_i|x) = \frac{p(x|\omega_i)}{p(x|\omega_1) + p(x|\omega_2)}$$