

Exercise 2

I verify the assumption of Gaussianity for each group by performing a Shapiro test (H_0 : "data is Gaussian", H_1 : H_0^c), which gives p-values of 0.9872, 0.1272.

These are high enough to not reject H_0 , thus we have evidence to say that H_0 is indeed true.

At this point, I could perform Quadratic Discriminant Analysis (QDA), but I also test if groups have the same covariance structure to see if I can perform a Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) as well. I do qualitatively

```
> S1
      price average.length
price    173.53448      -1.524040
average.length -1.52404      1.543192
> S2
      price average.length
price    108.936681      -7.621866
average.length -7.621866      8.505943
```

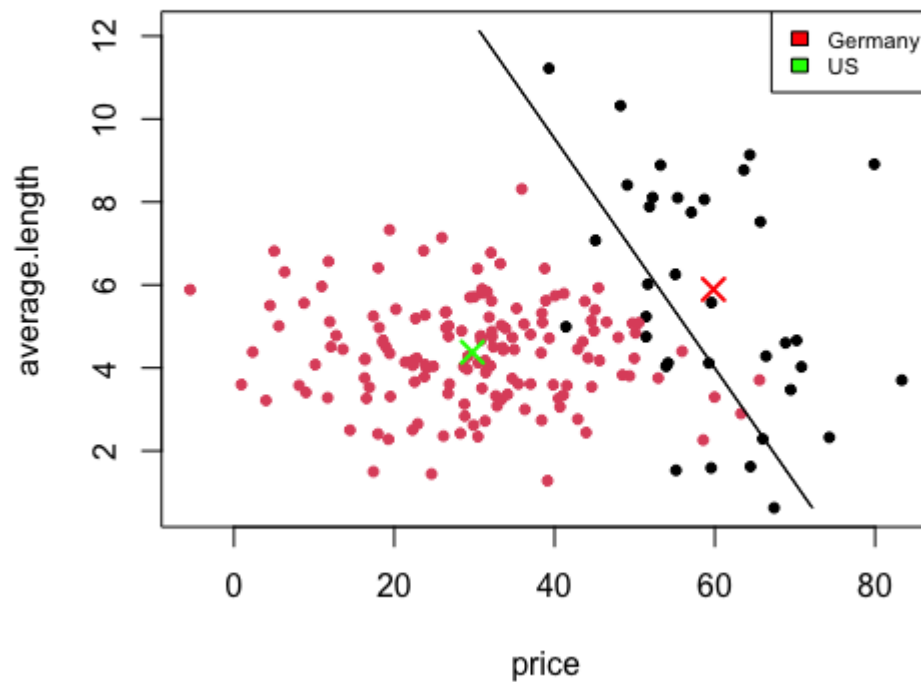
These are very similar, so I continue with LDA.

- # 1) if $L=i$, $X_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$, $i=A,B$
- # 2) $\sigma_A = \sigma_B$
- # 3) $c(A|B) = c(B|A)$ (equal misclassification costs)

The means of the groups identified by the classifier are:

```
Group means:
      price average.length
Germany 59.82982      5.891951
US      29.74888      4.377556
```

The regions identified in the space of the variables are the following



The AER obtained by leave-one-out cross-validation is 0.04795322 and is good.

The estimated probability that a new album is classified as US is 0.9.

I predict the new observation using the classifier, the results are:

```

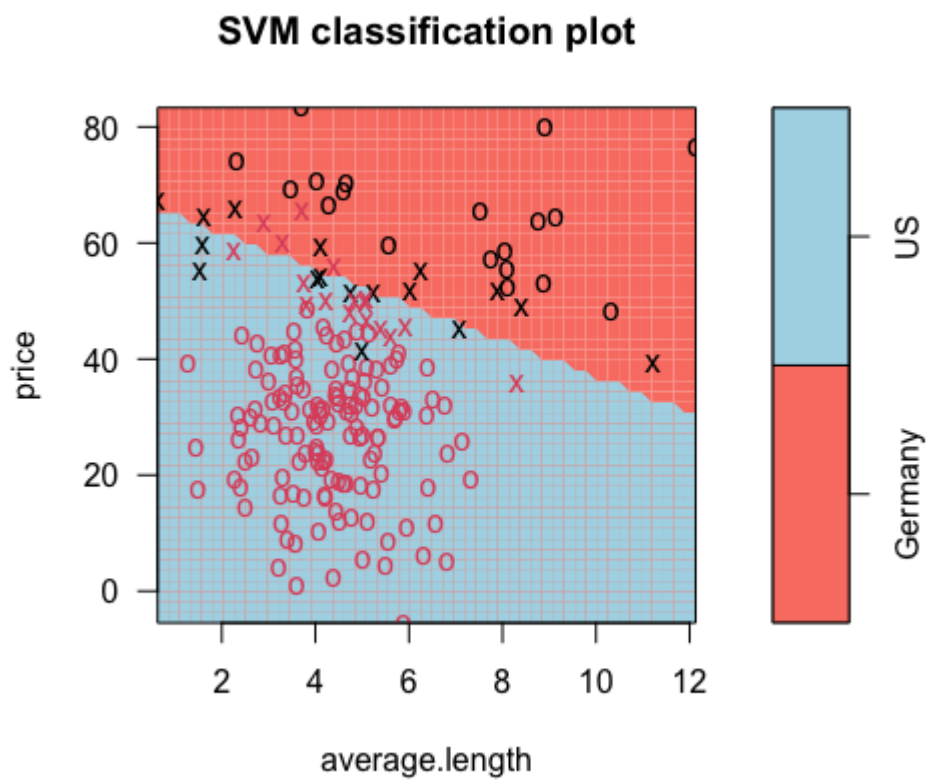
      Germany      US
[1,] 0.08824657 0.9117534

```

with 0.91 posterior probability it belongs to US.

Finally, I fit a Support Vector Machine using the required parameters, the best cost is 1.

The classification region obtained using the SVM is:



Using the SVM to predict the class of the new observation I obtain US as before.