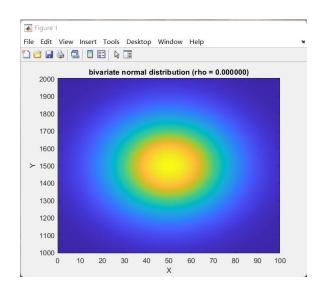
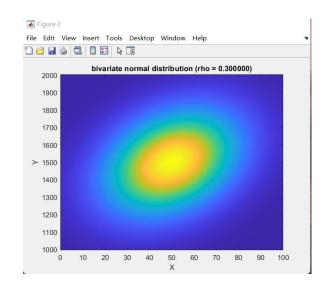
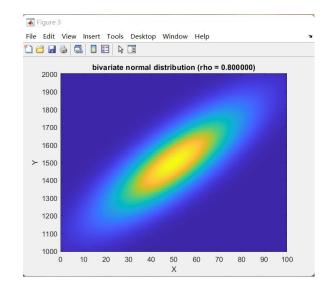
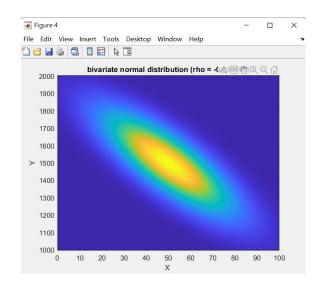
Matlab

1a









圖片 1~4 分別為 Distribution 1~-4

1b

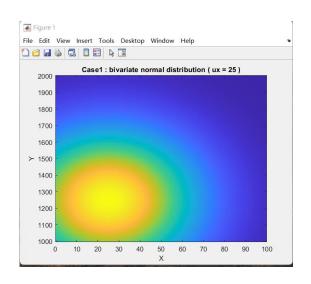
隨著 rho 的變化 圖形呈現不同分布

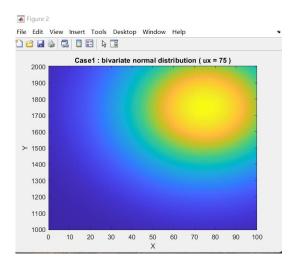
Rho 越大 -> 圖形分布越靠近左下及右上

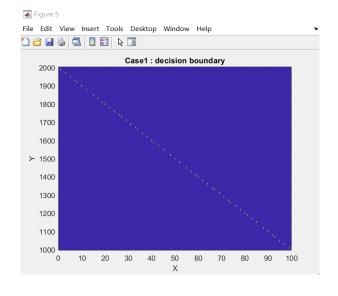
Rho 為 0 -> 圖形在中心呈現圓形

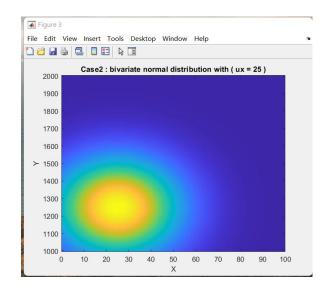
Rho 越小 -> 圖形分布越靠近左上及右下

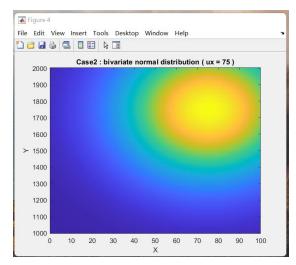
2a

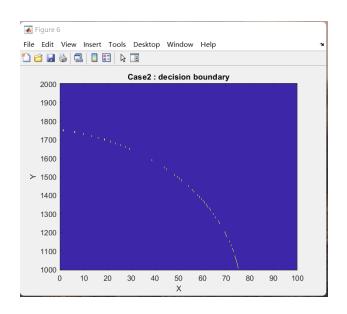






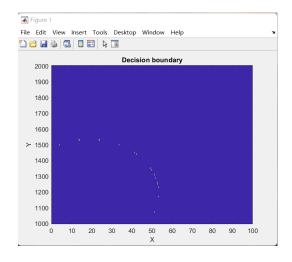


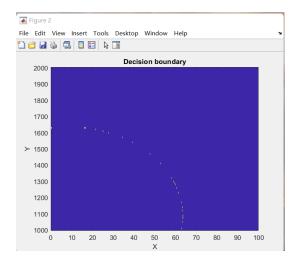


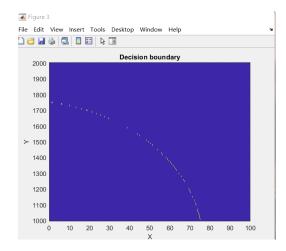


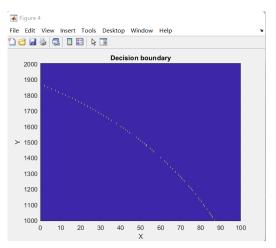
2b

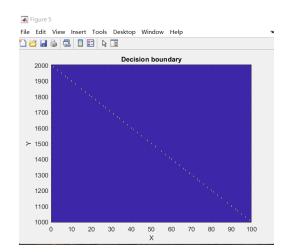
根據觀察,2a 的兩個 case 只有 standard deviation x 跟 standard deviation y 有不同,所以在接下來的實驗中,我分別調整 Distribution1 的 standard deviation 去觀察圖形變化 ,過程中固定 Distribution2 的值 圖 1 的 standard deviation x 為 10 standard deviation y 為 100 每次分別增加 5、50 總共做 10 次

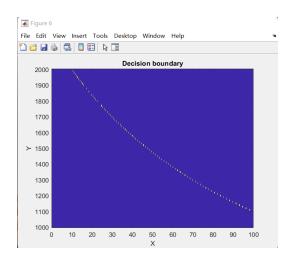


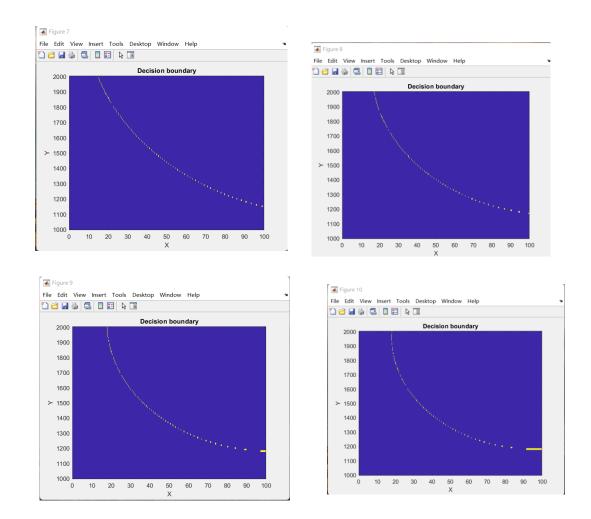










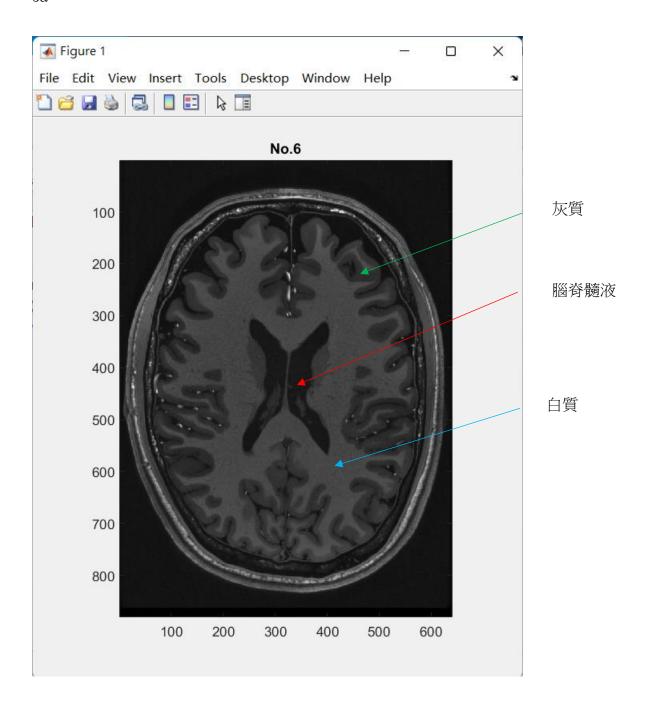


根據以上圖片我麼得出以下結論

當 distribution1 的 standard deviation x 、 standard deviation y 小於 distribution2 時,decision boundary 的曲線凹口朝左下,並且越小彎曲程 度越大

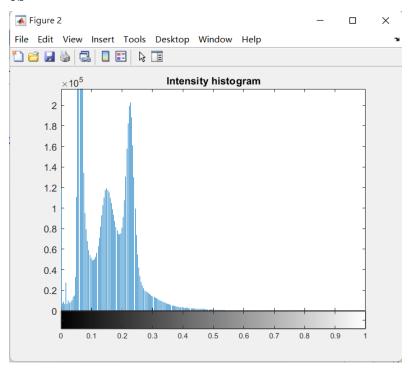
當 distribution1 的 standard deviation x 、 standard deviation y 等於 distribution2 時,decision boundary 的呈現協直線,並且兩端分別在正左 上及正右下,剛好呈現對角線

當 distributionl 的 standard deviation x 、 standard deviation y 大於 distribution2 時 decision boundary 的曲線凹口朝右下,並且越大彎曲程度 越大

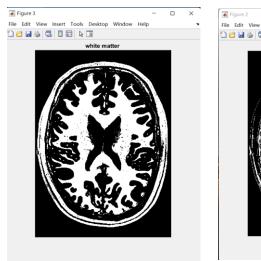


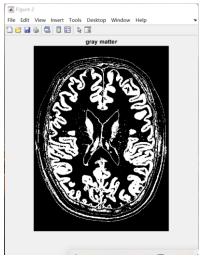
挑選第6張圖片

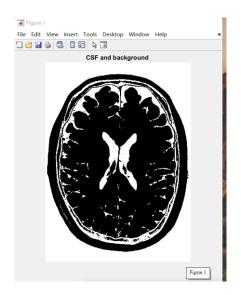




3c





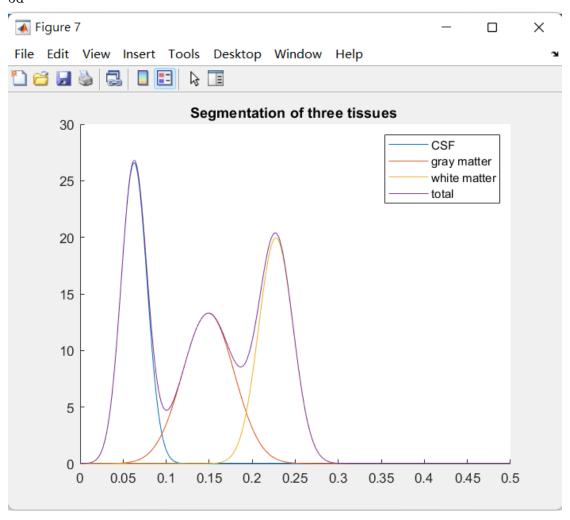


白質

灰質

腦脊髓液

白色部分為選取部分



與 3b 看起來沒有差很多