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## Assignment 7

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1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

PDF of a Gaussian RV with mean 2 and variance 2 is



$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{8}}$$



$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{4}}$$



$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-2)^2}{2}}$$



$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-2)}{4}}$$



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2

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The mean and covariance matrix of the multivariate Gaussian are defined as



$$E\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}\} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}, E\{(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^T\} = \mathbf{R}$$



$$E\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}\} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}, E\{(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^2\} = \mathbf{R}$$



$$E\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}\} = \boldsymbol{\mu}, E\{(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^T(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})\} = \mathbf{R}$$



$$E\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}\} = \boldsymbol{\mu}, E\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}\bar{\mathbf{x}}^T\} = \mathbf{R}$$



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3

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PDF of a Gaussian random vector is



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |\mathbf{R}|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^T \mathbf{R} (\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n \mathbf{R}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |\mathbf{R}|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})}$$



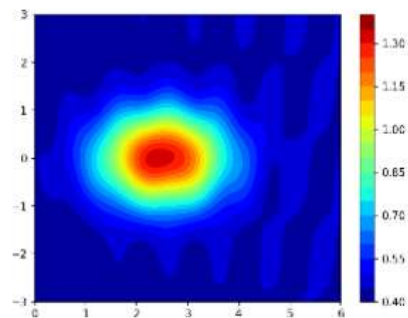
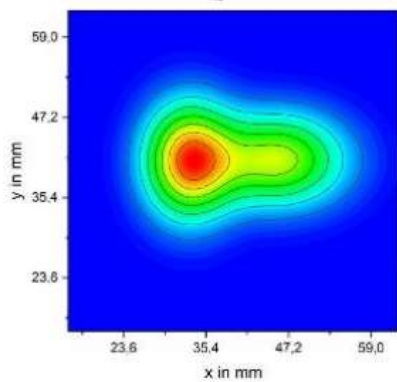
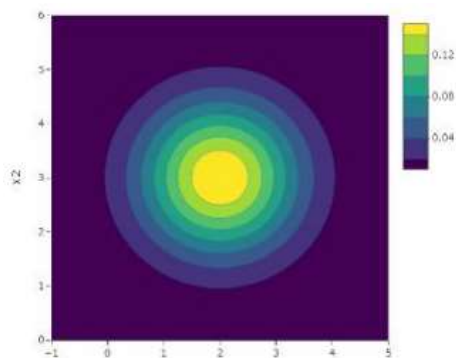
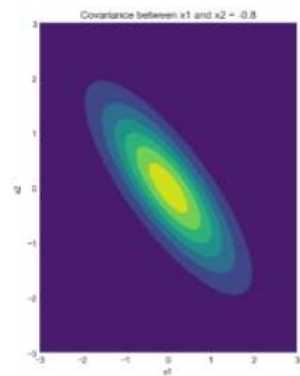
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n \mathbf{R}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})^T \mathbf{R} (\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}})}$$



4

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The contours of equal PDF of a 2D Gaussian with unequal variances of different components are given as



5

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The multivariate Gaussian PDF for parameters below is

$$\bar{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

☐  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{16\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{16}(3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 6x_1 - 6x_2 + 2x_1x_2 + 8)}$

☐  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{16\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{16}(3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 8x_1 - 8x_2 + 2x_1x_2 + 8)}$

☒  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{32\pi^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{16}(3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 8x_1 - 8x_2 + 2x_1x_2 + 8)}$

☐  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{32\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{16}(3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 6x_1 - 6x_2 + 2x_1x_2 + 8)}$



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6

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In LDA, we choose  $\mathcal{C}_0$  if

☒  $p_0 \times p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_0) > p_1 \times p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_1)$

☐  $p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_0) > p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_1)$

☐  $p_0 \times p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_0) \leq p_1 \times p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_1)$

☐  $p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_0) \leq p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}; \mathcal{C}_1)$



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7

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The Gaussian discriminant classifier can be simplified as Choose  $\mathcal{C}_0$  if

☐  $\bar{\mathbf{h}}^T(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \tilde{\mu}) < 0, \tilde{\mu} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1), \bar{\mathbf{h}} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)$

☒  $\bar{\mathbf{h}}^T(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \tilde{\mu}) \geq 0, \tilde{\mu} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1), \bar{\mathbf{h}} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)$

☐  $\bar{\mathbf{h}}^T(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \tilde{\mu}) \geq 0, \tilde{\mu} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1), \bar{\mathbf{h}} = (\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)$

☐  $\bar{\mathbf{h}}^T(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \tilde{\mu}) \geq 0, \tilde{\mu} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\mu}_0 + \bar{\mu}_1), \bar{\mathbf{h}} = (\bar{\mu}_0 - \bar{\mu}_1)$



8

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Consider the two classes  $\mathcal{C}_0, \mathcal{C}_1$  distributed as below and determine when the classifier chooses  $\mathcal{H}_0$ . Consider  $p_0 = p_1 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\mathcal{C}_0 \sim N\left(\bar{\mu}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}\right), \mathcal{C}_1 \sim N\left(\bar{\mu}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

☒  $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 0$

☐  $2x_1 - 3x_2 \geq 2$

☐  $2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq -2$

☐  $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 0$

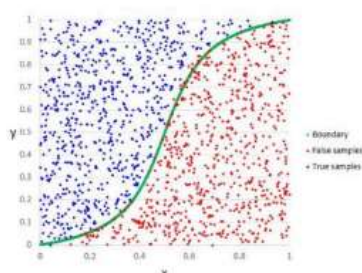
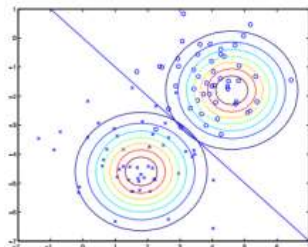
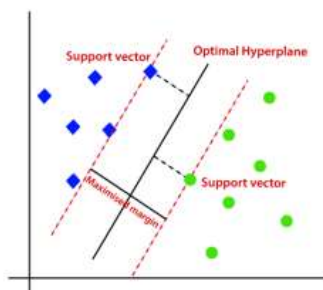


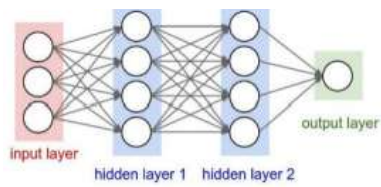
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9

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Gaussian discriminant classifier is shown by the picture





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10

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

LDA can be imported in PYTHON as

- ☐ from sklearn.discriminant\_analysis import LDA
- ☐ from sklearn.discriminant import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
- ☒ from sklearn.discriminant\_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
- ☐ from sklearn.discriminant import LDA



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