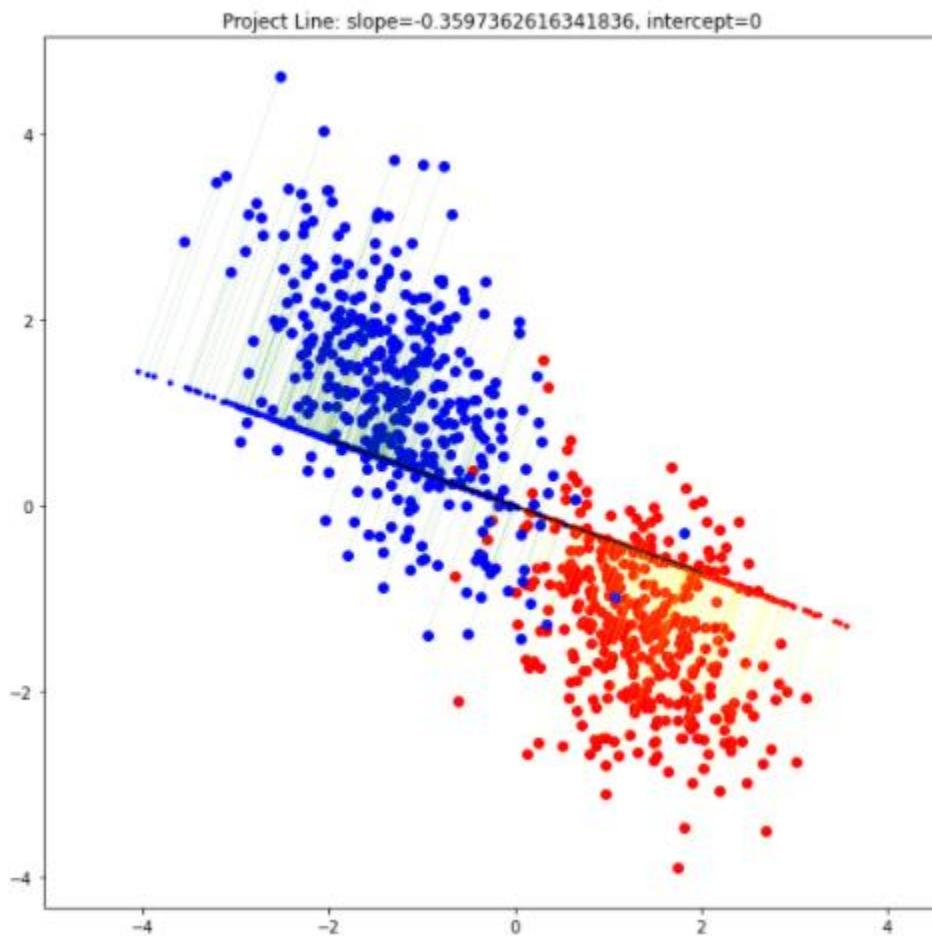


Part. 1

1. mean vector of class 1: [1.3559426 -1.34746216] mean vector of class 2: [-1.29735587 1.29096203]
2. Within-class scatter matrix SW: [[388.64001349 -228.92177708] [-228.92177708 665.56910433]]
3. Between-class scatter matrix SB: [[7.03999279 -7.00052687] [-7.00052687 6.9612822]]
4. Fisher' s linear discriminant: [[-0.00563343] [0.00202655]]
5. Accuracy of test-set 0.916
- 6.



Part 2

$$1. \quad L = w^T(m_2 - m_1) + \lambda(w^T w - 1)$$

• Taking the gradient wrt. w

$$\nabla L = m_2 - m_1 + 2\lambda w$$

Setting gradient to zero

$$w = -\frac{1}{2\lambda}(m_2 - m_1) \Rightarrow w \propto \frac{(m_2 - m_1)}{(m_2 - m_1) \#}$$

$$2. (1) \text{ Prove } \sigma(-a) = 1 - \sigma(a)$$

$$\text{sigmoid function: } f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \sigma(a) &= 1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}} \\ &= \frac{1 + e^{-a}}{1 + e^{-a}} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-a}} \\ &= \frac{e^{-a}}{1 + e^{-a}} = \frac{1}{e^{-a} + 1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^a} \# \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \text{ Prove } \sigma^{-1}(y) = \ln(y(1-y)) = \sigma(-a) \#$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$e^{-x} = \frac{1}{y} - 1$$

$$\text{取 } \ln: -x = \ln(\frac{1}{y} - 1) = \ln(\frac{1-y}{y})$$

$$x = -\ln(\frac{1-y}{y}) = \ln(\frac{y}{1-y}) \#$$