

Name:

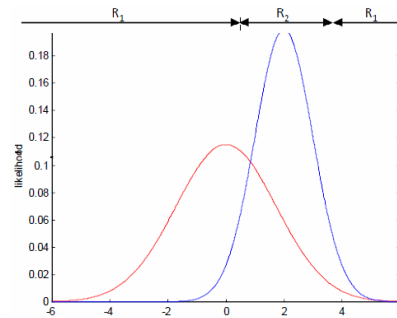
Student ID#:

Statistical Pattern Recognition (CE-725)
Department of Computer Engineering
Quiz #5 (Classification – Probabilistic Methods) - Spring 2012

1. (50 points) Consider a binary classification problem with likelihoods $P(x|C_1) \sim N(0, \sqrt{3})$ and $P(x|C_2) \sim N(2, 1)$. Assume $P(C_1) = \frac{1}{3}$, $\lambda_{11} = 0$, $\lambda_{12} = 1$ and $\lambda_{21} = \sqrt{3}$. Find the decision boundary which minimizes $P(\text{error})$. Hint: $\sqrt{3} \approx 1.73$

Sol:

$$\frac{N(0, \sqrt{3})}{N(2, 1)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{3} - (x-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \begin{cases} 4.73 \\ 1.27 \end{cases}$$



2. (50 points) Consider a binary classification problem with likelihoods $P(x|C_1) = x + \frac{1}{2}$, $P(x|C_2) = \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ both for $x \in [0, 1]$. Assume $P(C_2) = 0.25$, and the cost matrix $\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the classifier which minimizes the conditional risk.

Sol:

$$\frac{p(x|C_1)^{w_1}}{p(x|C_2)^{w_2}} > \frac{p(C_2) \lambda_{12} - \lambda_{22}}{p(C_1) \lambda_{21} - \lambda_{11}} \Rightarrow \frac{x + 1/2}{\frac{3x^2}{4} + 3/4} > \frac{1/4(2-1)}{3/4(3-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 1/2 > \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3x^2}{4} + 3/4 \right) \Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 3 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{8 - \sqrt{76}}{2} < x < \frac{8 + \sqrt{76}}{2}$$

all samples will be classified as C_1 with respect to range of x .