Pattern Classification Homework 1 Solutions

1. The discriminant functions are

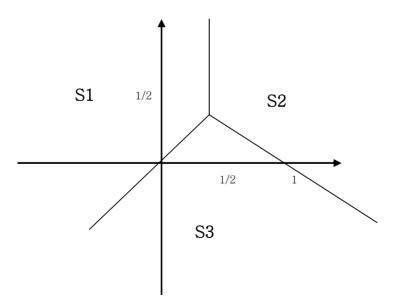
 $\begin{array}{l} g_1(\underline{x}) = -x_1 + x_2 \\ g_2(\underline{x}) = & x_1 + x_2 - 1 \\ g_3(\underline{x}) = & -x_2 \\ \end{array}$ Then assign x to S_k iff $g_k(x) > g_j(x)$ for all $j \neq k$

(a) Draw the decision boundaries. Label Classified regions

$$\begin{split} g_1(\underline{x}) &= -x_1 + x_2 = [-1 \ 1 \ 0] [x_1 \ x_2 \ 1]^T = \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^{(a)}, \ w_1^T = [-1 \ 1 \ 0] \\ g_2(\underline{x}) &= \ [1 \ 1 \ -1] [x_1 \ x_2 \ 1]^T = \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^{(a)}, \ w_2^T = [1 \ 1 \ -1] \\ g_3(\underline{x}) &= \ [0 \ -1 \ 0] [x_1 \ x_2 \ 1]^T = \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^{(a)}, \ w_3^T = [0 \ -1 \ 0] \end{split}$$

The decision boundary for S_1 over S_2 $(w_1^T, w_2^T)\underline{x}^{(a)}=0$, $[-2 \ 0 \ 1][x_1 \ x_2 \ 1]^T=0$, $-2x_1+1=0$, $x_1=1/2$ The decision boundary for S_2 over S_3 $(w_2^T, w_3^T)\underline{x}^{(a)}=0$, $[1 \ 2 \ -1][x_1 \ x_2 \ 1]^T=0$, $x_2=-1/2x_1+1/2$ The decision boundary for S_3 over S_1 $(w_3^T, w_1^T)\underline{x}^{(a)}=0$, $[1 \ -2 \ 0][x_1 \ x_2 \ 1]^T=0$, $x_2=1/2x_1$

The decision boundaries can be drawn as



According to the decision rule $\underline{x} \in S_1$, if $g_1(\underline{x}) > g_2(\underline{x})$ and $g_1(\underline{x}) > g_3(\underline{x})$ $g_1(\underline{x}) - g_2(\underline{x}) > 0$ and $g_1(\underline{x}) - g_3(\underline{x}) > 0$ $-2x_1 + 1 > 0$ and $-x_1 + 2x_2 > 0$ $x_1 < 1/2$ and $x_2 > 1/2x_1$

Likewise for $\underline{x} \in S_2$ and $\underline{x} \in S_{3}$,

(b) Classify a point $\underline{x} = (1,1)^T$ Use the decision boundaries in the plot or $g_2(\underline{x}) > g_1(\underline{x})$ and $g_2(\underline{x}) > g_3(\underline{x})$ $\underline{x} \in S_2$

(c) A point that does not get classified

Let's try <u>x</u>=[1/2, 1/4]

Get
$$g_1(\underline{x}) = -1/4$$
, $g_2(\underline{x}) = -1/4$, and $g_3(\underline{x}) = -1/4$

Since $g_1(\underline{x}) = g_2(\underline{x}) = g_3(\underline{x})$

This point cannot get classified. Therefore this point becomes an indeterminant region. Moreover the points on each discriminant line cannot be classified because they make $g_k(\underline{x})=0$

2.

(a) Equating $g_i = 0$ give the decision boundaries (b) as given below.

