

Generalized Discriminant Analysis

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Generalized Discriminate Analysis

- Notation

- L : # of classes
- N_i : # of samples in class i
- N : # of all samples
- $\phi(x_j^{(i)})$: the j -th sample in class i

$$X_i^T = [\phi(x_1^{(i)}), \phi(x_2^{(i)}), \dots, \phi(x_{N_i}^{(i)})]$$

$$X^T = [X_1^T, X_2^T, \dots, X_L^T]$$

- E.g.

- i : $X^{(i)}_1, X^{(i)}_2, \dots, X^{(i)}_{N_i}$

Generalized Discriminate Analysis

--objective function

- What is the two objectives of Linear discriminate analysis?
 - (1) Minimize distance of data as smaller as possible (mean in one class)
 - (2) Maximize distance of each group as bigger as possible (mean between each class)
- Suppose $M_0=0$

$$S_b^{GDA} = \sum_{i=1}^L \frac{N_i}{N} (m_i)(m_i)^T$$



$$S_w^{GDA} = \sum_{i=1}^L \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} \frac{1}{N} \phi(x_j^{(i)}) \phi(x_j^{(i)})^T$$



Generalized Discriminate Analysis

--objective function solution

- 1 what is m_i
- 2 what is S_b
- 3 what is S_w

$$m_i = \frac{1}{N} X_i^T \cdot \mathbf{1}_{N_i \times 1}$$

$$B_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{N_i \times 1}$$

$$S_b^{GDA} = \frac{1}{N} X^T B X$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & B_L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_w^{GDA} = \frac{1}{N} X^T X$$

Generalized Discriminate Analysis

- Eigen value problem

$$S_b^{LDA} v = \lambda S_w^{GDA} v$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{N} X^T B X\right) v = \lambda \left(\frac{1}{N} X^T X\right) v$$

$$X^T B X \cdot X^T \alpha = \lambda (X^T X) \cdot X^T \alpha$$

$$X X^T B X X^T \alpha = \lambda X X^T X X^T \alpha$$

$$\kappa B \kappa \alpha = \lambda \kappa \kappa \alpha \quad \text{Find alpha from this equation}$$

New data coming:

$$v^T \varphi(x) = (X^T \alpha)^T \varphi(x) = \alpha^T X \varphi(x) = \alpha^T \begin{bmatrix} \varphi(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi(x_N) \end{bmatrix} \varphi(x) = \alpha^T \begin{bmatrix} \kappa(x_1, x) \\ \vdots \\ \kappa(x_N, x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_b^{GDA} = \frac{1}{N} X^T B X$$

$$S_w^{GDA} = \frac{1}{N} X^T X$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & B_L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{N_i \times 1}$$