

From Last Meeting

Studied Approximation of Corpora Callosa

- by Fourier (raw and centered)
- by PCA

Fisher Linear Discrimination

Recall Toy Problem:

Show HDLSS/HDLSSod1Raw.ps

Want to find “separating direction vector”

Recall PCA didn't work

Show HDLSS/HDLSSod1PCA.ps

Also “difference between means” doesn't work:

Show HDLSS/HDLSSod1Mdif.ps

Fisher Linear Discrimination

A view of Fisher Linear Discrimination:

Adjust to “make covariance structure right”

Show HDLSS/HDLSSod1FLD.ps

Mathematical Notation (vectors with dimension d):

Class 1: $\underline{X}_1^{(1)}, \dots, \underline{X}_{n_1}^{(1)}$

Class 2: $\underline{X}_1^{(2)}, \dots, \underline{X}_{n_2}^{(2)}$

Class Centerpoints: $\bar{\underline{X}}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \underline{X}_i^{(1)}$ and $\bar{\underline{X}}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{n_2} \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} \underline{X}_i^{(2)}$

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

Covariances: $\hat{\Sigma}^{(j)} = \tilde{\mathbf{X}}^{(j)} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}^{(j)t}$, for $j = 1, 2$ (outer products)

Based on “normalized, centered data matrices”:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{X}}^{(j)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_j}} \left(\underline{\mathbf{X}}_1^{(j)} - \underline{\bar{\mathbf{X}}}^{(j)}, \dots, \underline{\mathbf{X}}_{n_j}^{(j)} - \underline{\bar{\mathbf{X}}}^{(j)} \right)$$

note: Use “MLE” version of normalization, for simpler notation

Terminology (useful later): $\hat{\Sigma}^{(j)}$ are “within class covariances”

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

Major assumption: Class covariances are **same** (or “similar”)

Good estimate of “common within class covariance”?

Show HDLSS/HDLSSod1FLD.ps

Pooled (weighted average) **within** class covariance:

$$\hat{\Sigma}^w = \frac{n_1 \hat{\Sigma}^{(1)} + n_2 \hat{\Sigma}^{(2)}}{n_1 + n_2} = \tilde{X} \tilde{X}^t$$

for the “full data matrix”:

$$\tilde{X} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\sqrt{n_1} \tilde{X}^{(1)} \quad \sqrt{n_2} \tilde{X}^{(2)} \right)$$

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

Note: $\hat{\Sigma}^w$ is similar to $\hat{\Sigma}$ from before

- i.e. “covariance matrix ignoring class labels”
- **important difference** is “class by class centering”

Again show HDLSS/HDLSSod1FLD.ps

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

Simple way to find “correct covariance adjustment”:

Individ’ly transform subpop’ns so “spherical” about their means

Show HDLSS\HDLSSod1egFLD.ps

$$\underline{Y}_i^{(j)} = \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{-1/2} \underline{X}_i^{(j)}$$

then:

“best separating hyperplane”

is

“perpendicular bisector of line between means”

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

So in transformed space, the separating hyperlane has:

Transformed normal vector:

$$\underline{n}_{TFLD} = (\hat{\Sigma}^w)^{-1/2} \underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} - (\hat{\Sigma}^w)^{-1/2} \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} = (\hat{\Sigma}^w)^{-1/2} (\underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} - \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)})$$

Transformed intercept:

$$\underline{\mu}_{TFLD} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\Sigma}^w)^{-1/2} \underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\Sigma}^w)^{-1/2} \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} = (\hat{\Sigma}^w)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} \right)$$

Equation:

$$\left\{ \underline{y} : \langle \underline{y}, \underline{n}_{TFLD} \rangle = \langle \underline{\mu}_{TFLD}, \underline{n}_{TFLD} \rangle \right\}$$

Again show HDLSS\HDLSSod1egFLD.ps

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

Thus discrimination rule is:

Given a new data vector \underline{X}^0 , Choose Class 1 when:

$$\left\langle \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{-1/2} \underline{X}^0, \underline{n}_{TFLD} \right\rangle \geq \left\langle \underline{\mu}_{TFLD}, \underline{n}_{TFLD} \right\rangle$$

i.e. (transforming back to original space)

$$\left\langle \underline{X}^0, \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{-1/2} \underline{n}_{TFLD} \right\rangle \geq \left\langle \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{1/2} \underline{\mu}_{TFLD}, \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{-1/2} \underline{n}_{TFLD} \right\rangle$$
$$\left\langle \underline{X}^0, \underline{n}_{FLD} \right\rangle \geq \left\langle \underline{\mu}_{FLD}, \underline{n}_{FLD} \right\rangle$$

where:

$$\underline{n}_{FLD} = \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{-1/2} \underline{n}_{TFLD} = \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{-1} \left(\bar{\underline{X}}^{(1)} - \bar{\underline{X}}^{(2)}\right)$$
$$\underline{\mu}_{FLD} = \left(\hat{\Sigma}^w\right)^{1/2} \underline{\mu}_{TFLD} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{\underline{X}}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\underline{X}}^{(2)}\right)$$

Fisher Linear Discrimination (cont.)

Thus (in original space) have **separating hyperplane** with:

Normal vector: \underline{n}_{FLD}

Intercept: $\underline{\mu}_{FLD}$

Again show HDLSS\HDLSSod1egFLD.ps

FLD Likelihood View

Assume: Class distributions are multivariate $N(\underline{\mu}^{(j)}, \Sigma^w)$

(strong distributional assumption + common cov.)

At a location \underline{x}^0 , the likelihood ratio,

for choosing between Class 1 and Class 2, is:

$$LR(\underline{x}^0, \underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \Sigma^w) = \varphi_{\Sigma^w}(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(1)}) / \varphi_{\Sigma^w}(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(2)})$$

where φ_{Σ^w} is the Gaussian density with covariance Σ^w

FLD Likelihood View (cont.)

Simplifying, using the form of the Gaussian density:

$$\varphi_{\Sigma^w}(\underline{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\Sigma^w|} e^{-\left(\underline{x}' \Sigma^{w-1} \underline{x}\right)/2}$$

Gives (critically using the common covariance):

$$LR(\underline{x}^0, \underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \Sigma^w) = e^{-\left[\left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(1)}\right)' \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(1)}\right) - \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right)' \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right)\right]/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2 \log LR(\underline{x}^0, \underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \Sigma^w) &= \\ &= \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(1)}\right)' \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(1)}\right) - \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right)' \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

FLD Likelihood View (cont.)

But:

$$\left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(j)}\right)^t \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{x}^0 - \underline{\mu}^{(j)}\right) = \underline{x}^{0t} \Sigma^{w-1} \underline{x}^0 - 2 \underline{x}^{0t} \Sigma^{w-1} \underline{\mu}^{(j)} + \underline{\mu}^{(j)t} \Sigma^{w-1} \underline{\mu}^{(j)}$$

so:

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 \log LR\left(\underline{x}^0, \underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \Sigma^w\right) = \\ & = -2 \underline{x}^{0t} \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right) + \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} + \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right)^t \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Thus $LR\left(\underline{x}^0, \underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \Sigma^w\right) \geq 1$ when

$$-2 \log LR\left(\underline{x}^0, \underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \Sigma^w\right) \leq 0$$

i.e.

$$\underline{x}^{0t} \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right) \geq \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} + \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right)^t \Sigma^{w-1} \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} - \underline{\mu}^{(2)}\right)$$

FLD Likelihood View (cont.)

Replacing $\underline{\mu}^{(1)}$, $\underline{\mu}^{(2)}$ and Σ^w by maximum likelihood estimates:

$$\underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)}, \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} \text{ and } \hat{\Sigma}^w$$

gives the likelihood ratio discrimination rule:

Choose Class 1, when

$$\underline{x}^{0t} \hat{\Sigma}^w{}^{-1} \left(\underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} - \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} + \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} \right) \hat{\Sigma}^w{}^{-1} \left(\underline{\bar{X}}^{(1)} - \underline{\bar{X}}^{(2)} \right)$$

same as above

FLD Generalization I

Gaussian Likelihood Ratio Discrimination

(a. k. a. “nonlinear discriminant analysis”)

Idea: Assume class distributions are $N(\underline{\mu}^{(j)}, \Sigma^{(j)})$

Different covariances!

Likelihood Ratio rule is straightforward calculation

(thus can easily do discrimination)

FLD Generalization I (cont.)

But no longer have “separating hyperplane” representation

(instead “regions determined by quadratics”)

(fairly complicated case-wise calculations)

Graphical display: for each point, color as:

Yellow if assigned to Class 1

Cyan if assigned to Class 2

(“intensity” is “strength of assignment”)

FLD Generalization I (cont.)

Toy Examples:

1. Standard Tilted Point clouds:

also show PolyEmbed\PEod1GLRe1.ps

- Both FLD and LR work well.

2. Donut:

Show PolyEmbed\PEdonFLDe1.ps & PEdonGLRe1.ps

- FLD poor (no separating plane can work)
- LR much better

FLD Generalization I (cont.)

3. Split X:

Show PolyEmbed\PExd3FLDe1.ps & PExd3GLRe1.ps

- neither works well
- although \exists good separating surfaces
- they are not “from Gaussian likelihoods”
- so this is not “general quadratic discrimination”

FLD Generalization II

Different prior probabilities

Main idea: Give different weights to 2 classes

I.e. assume *not* **a priori** equally likely

Development is “straightforward”

- modified likelihood
- change intercept in FLD

Might explore with toy examples, but time is short

FLD Generalization III

Principal Discriminant Analysis

Idea: FLD-like approach to more than two classes

Assumption: Class covariance matrices are the *same* (similar)
(but not Gaussian, as for FLD)

Main idea: quantify “location of classes” by their means

$$\underline{\mu}^{(1)}, \underline{\mu}^{(2)}, \dots, \underline{\mu}^{(k)}$$

FLD Generalization III (cont.)

Simple way to find “interesting directions” among the means:

PCA on set of means

i.e. Eigen-analysis of “between class covariance matrix”

$$\Sigma^B = MM^t$$

where

$$M = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \left(\underline{\mu}^{(1)} - \underline{\mu} \quad \cdots \quad \underline{\mu}^{(k)} - \underline{\mu} \right)$$

Aside: can show: overall $\sqrt{n}\Sigma = \sqrt{n}\Sigma^B + \sqrt{k}\Sigma^w$

FLD Generalization III (cont.)

But PCA only works like “mean difference”,

Expect can improve by “taking covariance into account”.

Again show HDLSS\HDLSSod1egFLD.ps

Blind application of above ideas suggests eigen-analysis of:

$$\Sigma^w{}^{-1} \Sigma^B$$

FLD Generalization III (cont.)

There are:

- smarter ways to compute (“generalized eigenvalue”)
- other representations (this solves optimization prob’s)

Special case: 2 classes, reduces to standard FLD

Good reference for more: Section 3.8 of:

Duda, R. O., Hart, P. E. and Stork, D. G. (2001) *Pattern Classification*, Wiley.