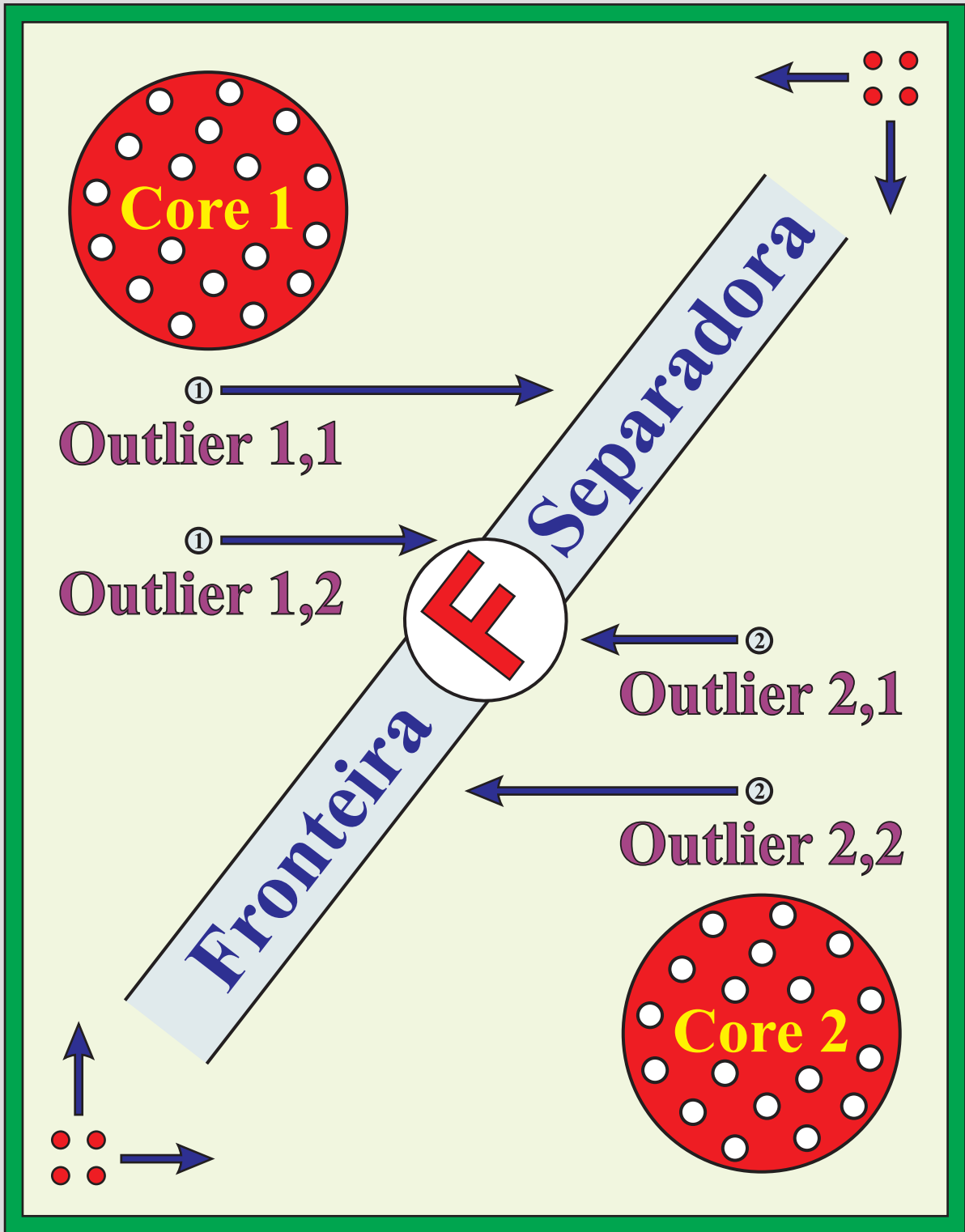




Discriminante de Fischer



The Use of Multiple Measurements in Taxonomic Problems

Annals of Eugenics, v.7, p.179, 1936

Sir. Ronald Aylmer Fischer

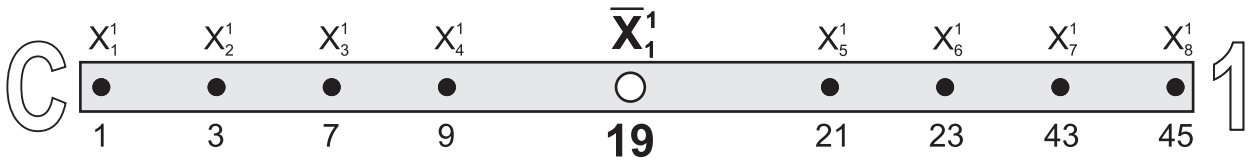
D

F



Normal Sum + Between Sum

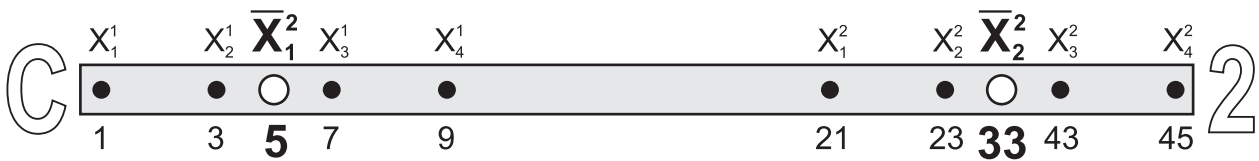
$$N_1^1 = 8$$



$$NS = (1-19)^2 + (3-19)^2 + \dots + (43-19)^2 + (45-19)^2 = 2096$$

$$BS = 8 \cdot (19-19)^2 = 0$$

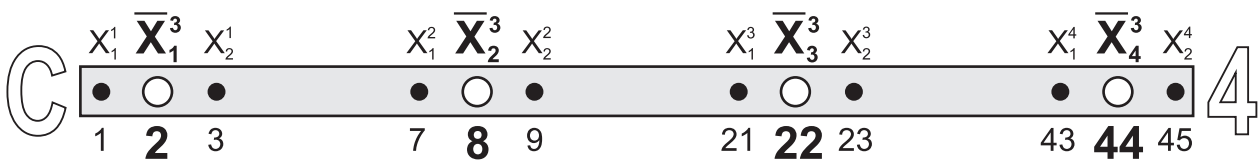
$$N_1^2 = 4 \quad | \quad N_2^2 = 4$$



$$NS = (1-5)^2 + \dots + (9-5)^2 + (21+33)^2 + \dots + (45-33)^2 = 528$$

$$BS = 4 \cdot (5-19)^2 + 4 \cdot (33-19)^2 = 1568$$

$$N_1^3 = 2 \quad | \quad N_2^3 = 2 \quad | \quad N_3^3 = 2 \quad | \quad N_4^3 = 2$$



$$NS = (1-2)^2 + (3-2)^2 + (7-8)^2 + (9-8)^2 +$$

$$+ (21-22)^2 + (23-22)^2 + (43-44)^2 + (45-44)^2 = 8$$

$$BS = 2 \cdot (2-19)^2 + \dots + 2 \cdot (22-19)^2 + 2 \cdot (44-19)^2 = 2088$$

$$NS + BS = 2096$$



Cálculo do Discriminante de Fisher

N = Número de Lições , S = Covariância , \bar{A} e \bar{B} = Médias dos Valores

$$D[x] = \sqrt{[\bar{A} - \bar{B}]^2} \cdot \left[\left[\left(\frac{NA - 1}{(NA - 1) + (NB - 1)} \right) \cdot SA + \left(\frac{NB - 1}{(NA - 1) + (NB - 1)} \right) \cdot SB \right] \right] \cdot X$$

Discriminante Alegorizado

$$D[x] = [\bar{A} - \bar{B}]^T \cdot \left[\left[\left(\frac{NA - 1}{(NA - 1) + (NB - 1)} \right) \cdot SA + \left(\frac{NB - 1}{(NA - 1) + (NB - 1)} \right) \cdot SB \right] \right]^{-1} \cdot X$$

Discriminante Matriciado

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (D[\bar{A}] + D[\bar{B}]) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} D[X^i] > F \text{ (Aloca em A)} \\ D[X^i] < F \text{ (Aloca em B)} \end{cases}$$

F: Constante Separadora



Descriminação Secunda

A

Grupo A			Grupo B		
X_1^A		X_2^A	X_1^B		X_2^B
11	Core	17	1	Core	1
12		18	3		4
13		21	5		6
NA = 3			NB = 4		

B

$NA - 1 = 2$

$NB - 1 = 3$

Médias dos Dados

$$\bar{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_1 \\ \bar{X}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12,00 \\ 18,66 \end{bmatrix} \quad \circ \circ \quad SA = \begin{bmatrix} 0,66 & 1,33 \\ 1,33 & 2,88 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\%A) = 0,40 \quad \circ \circ \quad (\%B) = 0,60$$

$$\bar{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_1 \\ \bar{X}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4,00 \\ 5,00 \end{bmatrix} \quad \circ \circ \quad SB = \begin{bmatrix} 5,00 & 6,50 \\ 6,50 & 8,50 \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariâncias dos Dados

$$D[x] = \begin{bmatrix} 12,00 & -4 \\ 18,66 & -5 \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot \left[\left(\frac{3-1}{2+3} \right)^{0,40} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0,66 & 1,33 \\ 1,33 & 2,88 \end{bmatrix} + \left(\frac{4-1}{2+3} \right)^{0,60} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5,00 & 6,50 \\ 6,50 & 8,50 \end{bmatrix} \right]^{-1} \cdot X$$

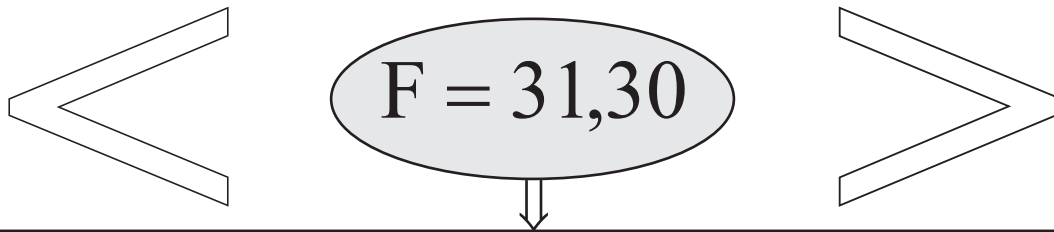
$$D[x] = \begin{bmatrix} 8,00 \\ 13,66 \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot \left[\begin{bmatrix} 0,26 & 0,53 \\ 0,53 & 1,15 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3,00 & 3,90 \\ 3,90 & 5,10 \end{bmatrix} \right]^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D[x] = [8,00 \quad 13,66] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3,26 & 4,43 \\ 4,43 & 6,25 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \circ \circ \quad [\text{Matriz Inversa}]^{-1}$$

$$D[x] = [8,00 \quad 13,66] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} +8,33 & -5,90 \\ -5,90 & +4,34 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 \quad 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D[\bar{M}] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left([-13,95 \quad 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 12,00 \\ 18,66 \end{bmatrix} + [-13,95 \quad 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$D[\bar{M}] = 31,30 = F$$



$$D[X^i] = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X_1^i \\ X_2^i \end{bmatrix}$$

Descriminação dos Dados

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} = (-153,45 + 205,36) = +51,91(\text{A})$$

$$> \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad > \mathbf{F}$$

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (-13,95 + 12,08) = -1,87(\text{B})$$

$$< \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad < \mathbf{F}$$

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} = (-167,40 + 217,44) = +50,04(\text{A})$$

$$> \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad > \mathbf{F}$$

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = (-41,85 + 48,32) = +6,47(\text{B})$$

$$< \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad < \mathbf{F}$$

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = (-181,35 + 253,68) = +72,33(\text{A})$$

$$> \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad > \mathbf{F}$$

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = (-69,75 + 72,48) = +2,73(\text{B})$$

$$< \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad < \mathbf{F}$$

$$D \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = [-13,95 + 12,08] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = (-97,65 + 108,72) = +11,07(\text{B})$$

$$< \mathbf{31} \qquad \qquad \qquad < \mathbf{F}$$