

## Re: modifying mahalnobis distance

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Hi, I am not sure if you are still reading this thread, I now understand why decreasing the error  $C_i$  on a data point  $y_i$  brings the ML solution of the mean closer to it.

So given the solution is to maximise  $\prod_i N[y_i | m, K+C_i]$  or  $\sum_i \log(-0.5 \log(|K+C_i|) - 0.5*(y_i-m)^2/(K+C_i))$

Although a better mean can be computed by setting the derivative to 0 and rearrange terms:  
 $m_{\text{new}} = (\sum_i (K+C_i)^{-1})^{-1} (\sum_i (K+C_i)^{-1} y_i)$

a better covariance  $K_{\text{new}}$  seems to be harder to derive because the covariance of the cluster is inside the inversion of the sum of two matrices.

how did you calculate the ML solution for the examples you give (assuming it is a simple update and not stochastic hill climbing) and can it be extended to multidimensional cases?

thanks

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