Accepted Manuscript

Title: Bayesian classification criterion for forensic multivariate data

Author: S. Bozza J. Broséus P. Esseiva F. Taroni

PII: S0379-0738(14)00399-5

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.forsciint.2014.09.017

Reference: FSI 7749

To appear in: FSI

Received date: 26-3-2014 Revised date: 11-8-2014 Accepted date: 16-9-2014

Please cite this article as: S. Bozza, J. Broséus, P. Esseiva, F. Taroni, Bayesian classification criterion for forensic multivariate data, *Forensic Science International* (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2014.09.017

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Title Page (with authors and addresses) CEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Bayesian classification criterion for forensic multivariate data

S. Bozza¹, J. Broséus¹, P. Esseiva¹, F. Taroni¹

^aCa' Foscari University of Venice, Department of Economics, Venice, Italy ^bUniversity of Lausanne, School of Criminal Justice, Lausanne, Switzerland

Abstract

This study presents a classification criteria for two-class Cannabis seedlings. As the cultivation of drug type Cannabis is forbidden in Switzerland, law enforcement authorities regularly ask laboratories to determine cannabis plant's chemotype from seized material in order to ascertain that the plantation is legal or not. In this study, the classification analysis is based on data obtained from the relative proportion of three major leaf compounds measured by gaschromatography interfaced with mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The aim is to discriminate between drug type (illegal) and fibre type (legal) Cannabis at an early stage of the growth.

A Bayesian procedure is proposed: a Bayes factor is computed and classification is performed on the basis of the decision maker specifications (i.e. prior probability distributions on Cannabis type and consequences of classification measured by losses). Classification rates are computed with two statistical models and results are compared. Sensitivity analysis is then performed to analyze the robustness of classification criteria.

Keywords: Bayes' factor, classification, decision theory, loss function, drugs

Preprint submitted to Elsevier

August 4, 2014

^{*}Corresponding author

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6552383

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6552383

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>