

朴素贝叶斯

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<https://simplelp.github.io/>

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朴素贝叶斯分类器

$$y = f(x) = \arg \max_{c_k} \frac{P(Y = c_k) \prod_j P(X^{(j)} = x^{(j)} | Y = c_k)}{\sum_k P(Y = c_k) \prod_j P(X^{(j)} = x^{(j)} | Y = c_k)}$$

$$y = \arg \max_{c_k} P(Y = c_k) \prod_j P(X^{(j)} = x^{(j)} | Y = c_k)$$

参数估计：最大似然估计

$$P(Y = c_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N I(y_i = c_k)}{N}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

$$P(X^{(j)} = a_{jl} \mid Y = c_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N I(x_i^{(j)} = a_{jl}, y_i = c_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^N I(y_i = c_k)}$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, S_j; \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

参数估计： 贝叶斯估计

$$P_{\lambda}(Y = c_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N I(y_i = c_k) + \lambda}{N + K\lambda}$$

$$P_{\lambda}(X^{(j)} = a_{jl} \mid Y = c_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N I(x_i^{(j)} = a_{jl}, y_i = c_k) + \lambda}{\sum_{i=1}^N I(y_i = c_k) + S_j\lambda}$$

思考

- 证明后验概率最大化等价于期望风险最小化（可参考课本）
- 两种参数估计的证明
- 利用两种参数估计方法对例题4.1进行分类
- 代码实现朴素贝叶斯分类器

Thanks !