

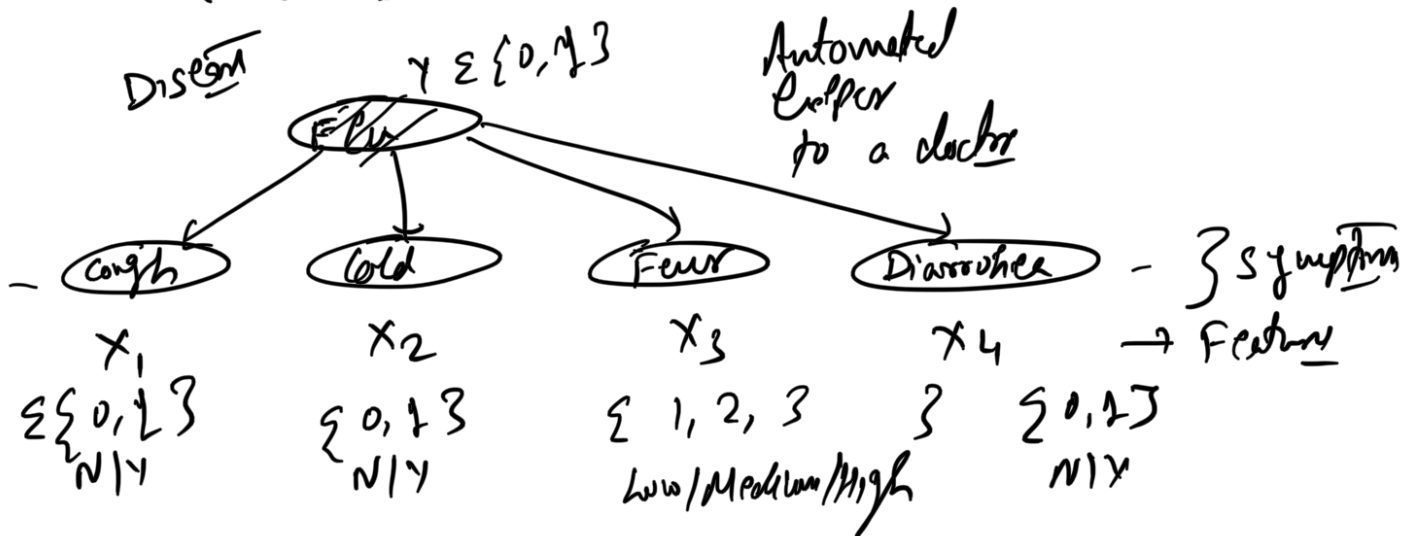
COL774  
Machine Learning  
Sep 8, 2021

Last Class: - GDA

(Generative) Discrimination

$$\Rightarrow \{x^u, y^u\}_{u=1}^m$$

New Bayes: 1 (Generative Model)



$$\{x^u, y^u\}_{u=1}^m$$

$$\hookrightarrow x \quad p(y|x)$$

$$x \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$x \in \{1, \dots, 3\}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y \in \{0, 1\} \quad \left| \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Generative Model: 1

$$\hookrightarrow y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\phi)$$

$$\left[ x|y \sim \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \quad N(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\Sigma}) \right] \leftarrow [\text{For GDA}]$$

$\hookrightarrow \mu_1, \Sigma_1$

Naive Bayes

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | y$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | y \text{ are } \underbrace{\text{independent}}_{\text{conditional independence}}$$

$$P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | y) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | y)$$

$$\forall y \in \{0, 1\}$$

Naive Bayes Assumption

↳

Features/Attributes are independent of each other given the class

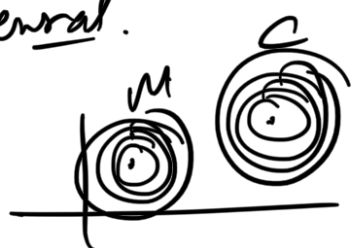
$$\text{Cough} \perp \text{Cold} \mid \text{Flu}$$

Cough & Cold? ✓

Under Naive Bayes Assumption

↳ No:- in general.

$$P(x | y) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | y) \quad P(y) = \text{Bernoulli}(\theta)$$



$$\frac{P(x, y)}{P(y | x)} = \frac{P(y) P(x | y)}{\prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | y)}$$

Effectively we can estimate the parameters corresponding to each attribute independently



— 0

$$\frac{P(x|y) P(y)}{\prod_{j=1}^n P(x_j|y) P(y)}$$

Inferior

$$\left\{ \arg \max_y P(y|x) = \arg \max_y \frac{P(x|y) P(y)}{\prod_{j=1}^n P(x_j|y) P(y)} \right\} \text{ Normalized constant}$$

$$= \arg \max_y P(x|y) P(y)$$

Generative Model : 2

$$P(x, y) = P(y) \prod_{j=1}^n P(x_j|y)$$

$y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\phi)$

$x|y \sim \text{dependent func of } x$   
 $x \sim P(x)$

Naive Bayes Assumption

$x_j|y=0 \sim \text{Multinoulli}(\theta_{j|y=0})$   $x_j \in \text{Discrete Set}$

$\{1, \dots, L\}$

$x_j|y=1 \sim \text{Multinoulli}(\theta_{j|y=1})$   
 parameters of multinoulli

$$\theta_{j|y=0} = (\theta_{j1|y=0}, \dots, \theta_{jL|y=0}) \quad \sum_{l=1}^L \theta_{jl|y=0} = 1$$

$$\theta_{j|y=1} = (\theta_{j1|y=1}, \dots, \theta_{jL|y=1}) \quad \sum_{l=1}^L \theta_{jl|y=1} = 1$$

# Log-Likelihood

$p=1$

## Discrete Covariates

arguments

$\theta \in \mathbb{R}^L$

$\theta$

$\theta =$

class prior

$$\left( \phi, \left\{ \theta_d | y=d \right\}_{d=1}^L, \left\{ \theta_{d\ell} | y=d, \ell \right\}_{d=1}^L \right)$$

# params  $\approx O(L^2)$

# of terms

$$LL(\theta) = \log \prod_{i=1}^m P(x^i, y^i; \theta)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \log P(x^i, y^i; \theta)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ \log P(y^i; \phi) \right.$$

$$\left. + \log P(x^i | y^i; \theta) \right]$$

Naive Bayes Assumption

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ \log P(y^i; \phi) + \log \prod_{d=1}^L P(x_d^i | y^i; \theta) \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ 1\{y^i=0\} \log P(y^i=0; \phi) + 1\{y^i=1\} \log P(y^i=1; \phi) \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{d=1}^L 1\{y^i=d\} \log P(x_d^i | y^i; \theta) \right] \quad T2$$

## Aside:

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

Naive Bayes Assumption

$$x_d | y=1 \sim N(\mu_d, \sigma_d^2)$$

Connection with dot

$$\prod_{d=1}^L P(x_d | y=1) \propto \prod_{d=1}^L \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_d^2} x_d^2\right)$$

$$\sim N(\mu_1, \Sigma_1)$$

$$\mu_1 = (\mu_{11}, \dots, \mu_{1L})$$

$$\Sigma_1 = \text{Diag}(\sigma_{11}^2, \dots, \sigma_{1L}^2)$$

Gaussian Naive Bayes

$$i=1 \quad j=1$$

$$T2:- \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ \sum_{j=2}^m \left[ 1\{y^{(i)}=0\} \log P(x_j^{(i)} | y^{(i)}=0; \theta) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 1\{y^{(i)}=1\} \log P(x_j^{(i)} | y^{(i)}=1; \theta) \right] \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m 1\{y^{(i)}=0\} \sum_{l=1}^L 1\{x_j^{(i)}=l\} \log P(x_j^{(i)}=l | y^{(i)}=0; \theta) \\ + \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m 1\{y^{(i)}=1\} \sum_{l=1}^L 1\{x_j^{(i)}=l\} \log P(x_j^{(i)}=l | y^{(i)}=1; \theta)$$

$\theta_{j,l|y=0}$   
 $\theta_{j,l|y=1}$

$$\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) \xrightarrow{\epsilon} (\phi, \{\theta_{j,l|y=0}\}_{l=1}^L, \{\theta_{j,l|y=1}\}_{l=1}^L)$$

$\equiv 0$       Analytical

Note:- # not all parameters are independent  
 $\{\theta_{j,l|y=0}\}_{l=1}^L$  are not independent

HW/Ex

$$\nabla_{\phi} L(\theta)$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) \{ \theta_{j,l|y=0} \}_{l=1}^L$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) \{ \theta_{j,l|y=1} \}_{l=1}^L$$

$$\equiv 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m 1\{y^{(i)}=1\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi =$$

$$\phi_{je} | y=0$$

=

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m$$

$$1 \{ y^{(i)} = 0 \}$$

$$1 \{ x_j^{(i)} = 1 \}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m 1 \{ y^{(i)} = 0 \}$$

$$\phi_{je} | y=1$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m$$

$$1 \{ y^{(i)} = 1 \}$$

$$1 \{ x_j^{(i)} = 1 \}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m 1 \{ y^{(i)} = 1 \}$$