

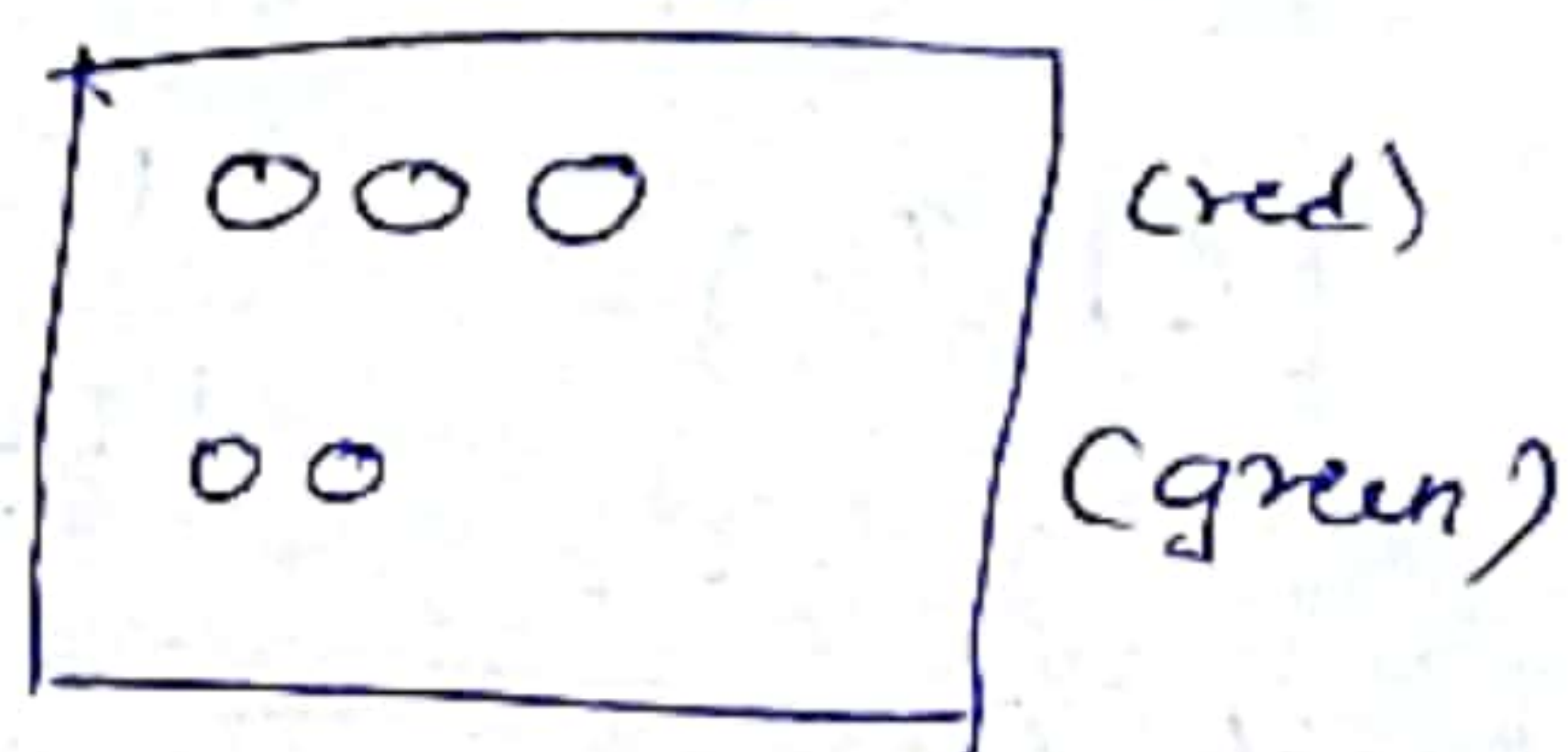
Day-3

> Naive Bayes's theorem:- Classification
" Bayes theorem

eg:-

Dependent Event
first event:-

$$P(R) = \frac{3}{5}$$



Second:-

$$P(G) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(R \& G) = P(R) * P(G|R)$$

$$[P(R \& G) = P(G \& R)]$$

$$P(A) * P(B|A) = P(B) * P(A|B)$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B) * P(A|B)}{P(A)}$$

(Bayes theorem, Naive Bayes)

Independent Event

$$B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$P(B)$ of getting 6

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$P(B)$ of 1

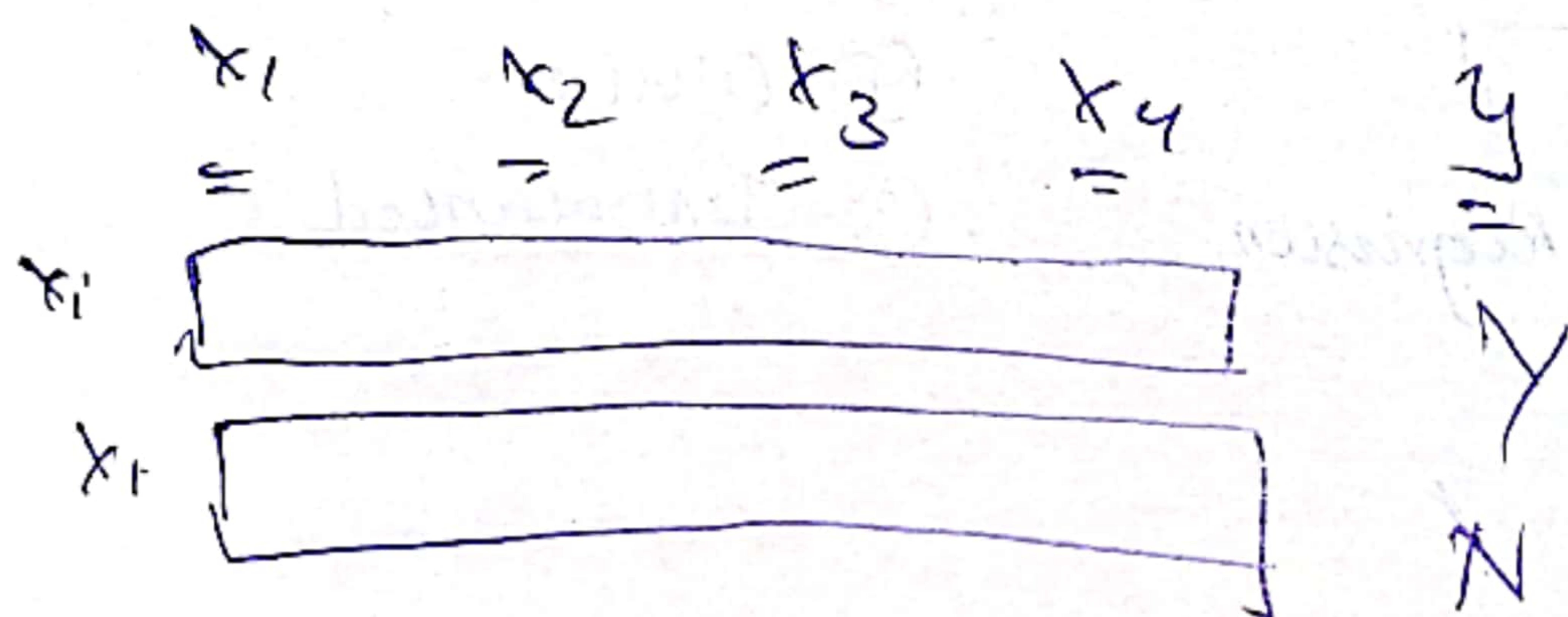
$$= P(B) = \frac{1}{6}$$



$$P(y/x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \frac{P(y) * P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n/y)}{P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)}$$

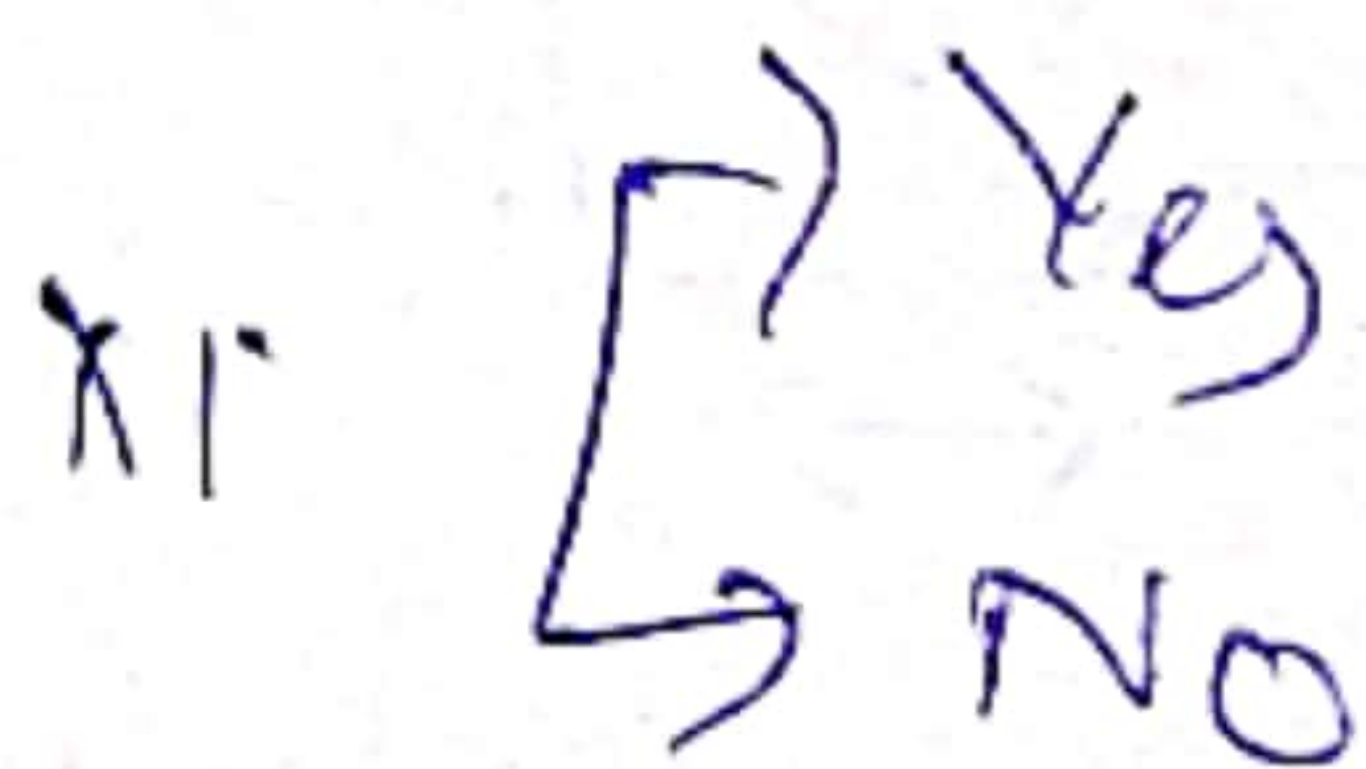
$$= \frac{P(y) * P(x_1/y) * P(x_2/y) * \dots * P(x_n/y)}{P(x_1) * P(x_2) * \dots * P(x_n)}$$

Dataset



$$P(y=Y/x_i) = \frac{P(Yes) * P(x_1/yes) * \dots * P(x_n/yes)}{P(x_1) * P(x_2) * \dots * P(x_n)}$$

$$P(y=N/x_i) = \frac{P(No) * P(x_1/No) * \dots * P(x_n/No)}{P(x_1) * \dots * P(x_n)}$$



if $P(Yes/x_i) = 0.13$ $P(No/x_i) = 0.00$

in Binary Classification

any value $\geq 0.5 \Rightarrow 1$

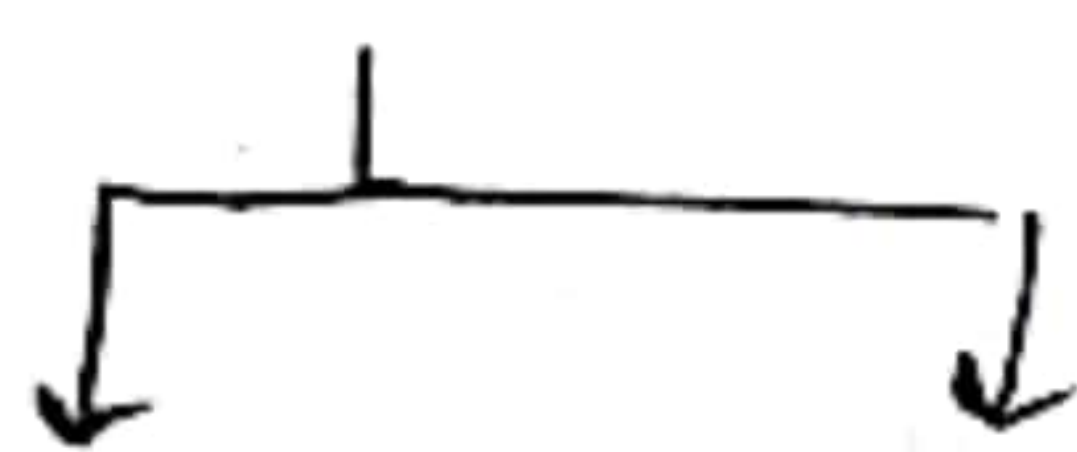
$< 0.5 \Rightarrow 0$

Since Both Value below 0.5
we do normalisation

$$P(\text{Yes}/x_i) = \frac{0.13}{0.13 + 0.05} = 0.72 \Rightarrow 72\%$$

$$P(\text{No}/x_i) = \frac{0.05}{1 - 0.72} = 28\%$$

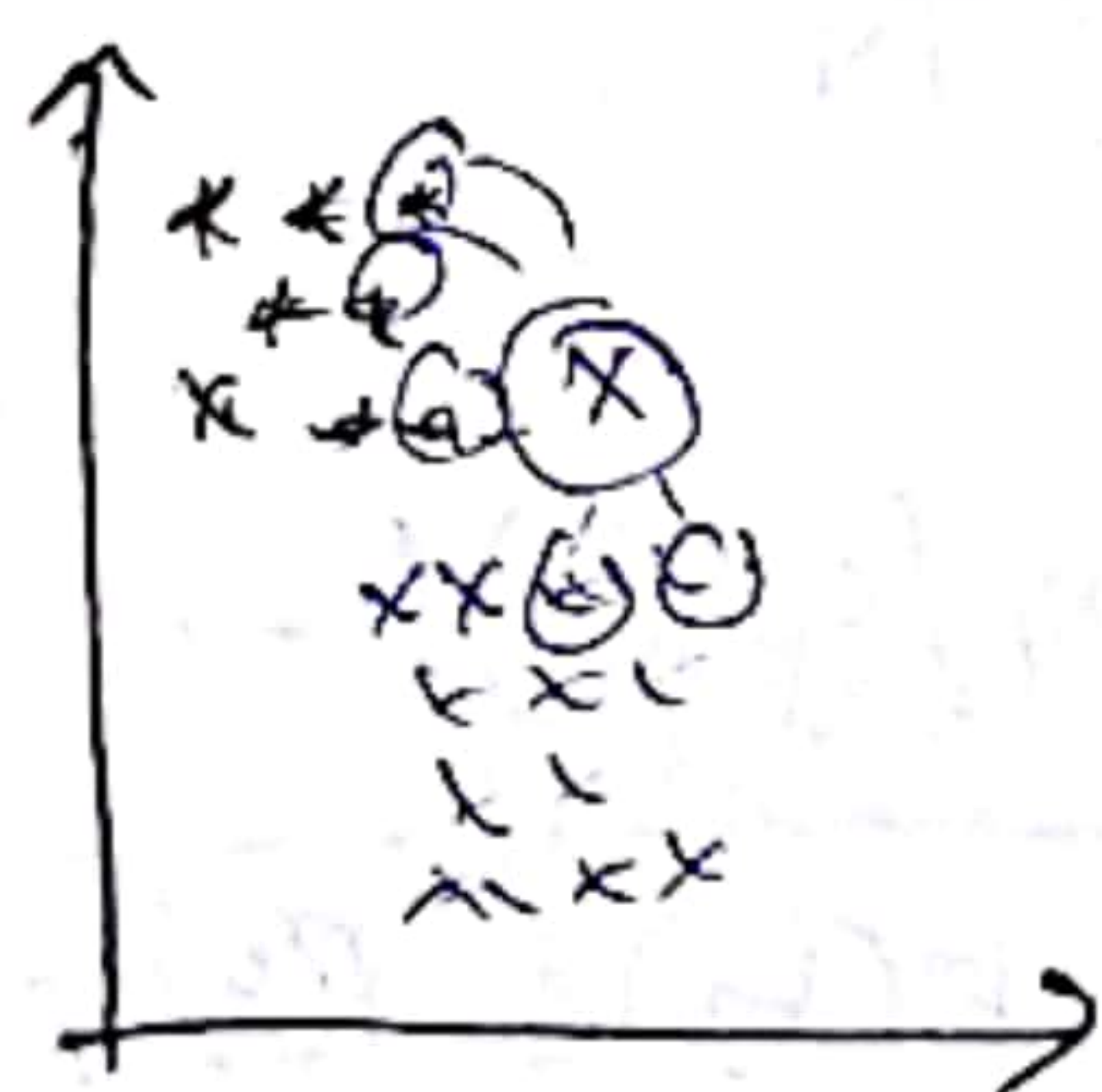
KNN Algorithm (K-nearest neighbour)



Classification Regression

Bad at
(1) Outliers
(2) Imbalanced

(1) Classification



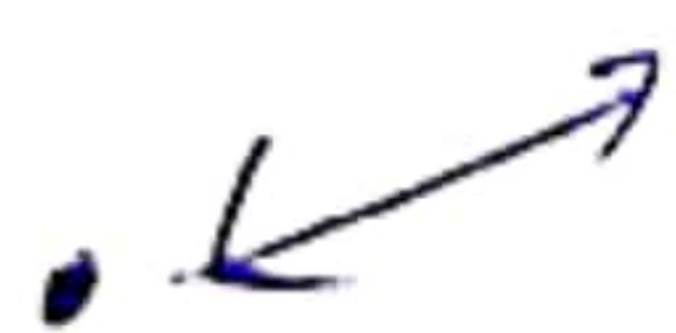
Black = 8
Blue = 13
k = 5

In classification we find Output by using

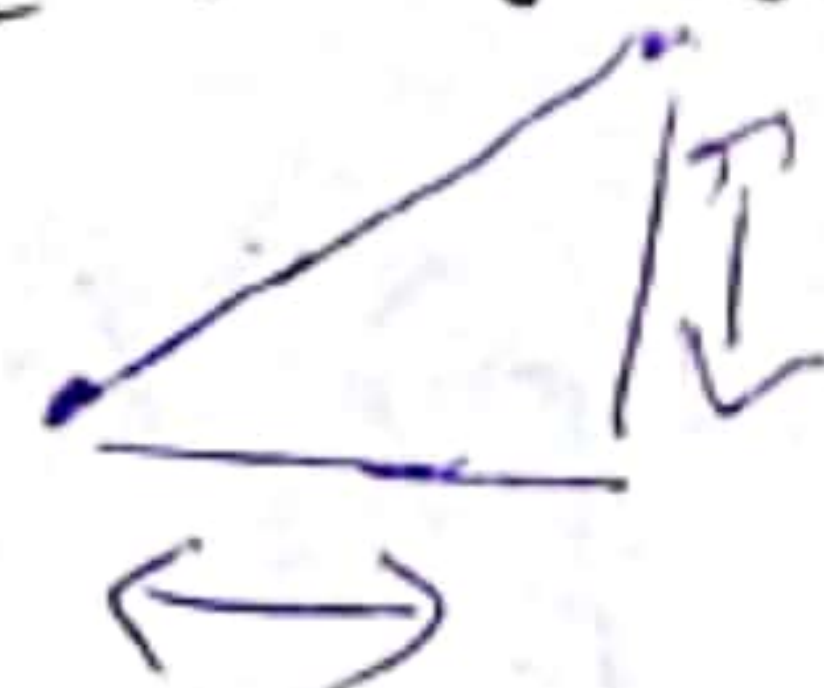
Euclidean Distance (or) Manhattan Distance

$$(\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2})$$

$$(|x_2 - x_1| + |y_2 - y_1|)$$

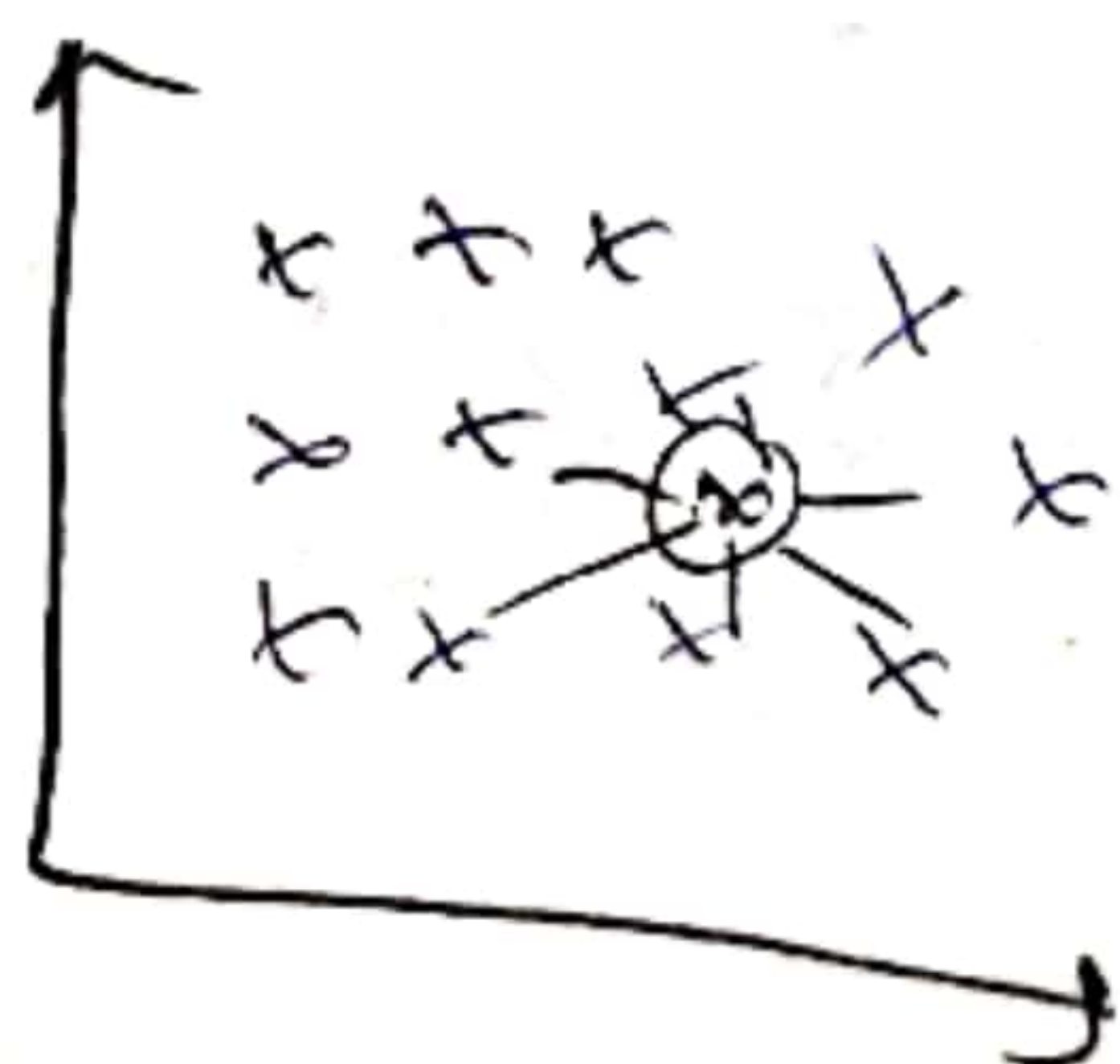


(e path value chepudi)



(Side path value chepudi)

(2) Regression



In regression it's take avg from all points to its points