

Naive Bayes Classifier

Bayes' Theorem



$A, B \rightarrow \text{events}$

Prob. of A given B has already occurred.

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

Probability

12 Graduation

What is Naive Bayes Classifier?



1. Prior Probability ($P(\text{Class})$)
2. Likelihood ($P(x|\text{Class})$)
3. Posterior Probability ($P(\text{Class}|x)$)

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{Number of instances in class A}}{\text{Total number of instances}}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{\text{Number of instances in class B}}{\text{Total number of instances}}$$

$$P(\text{Class}|x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{P(x_1|\text{Class}) \times P(x_2|\text{Class}) \times P(x_3|\text{Class}) \times P(\text{Class})}{P(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$$

Types of Naive Bayes Classifier

There are mainly three types of Naive Bayes models, chosen based on the distribution of data:

- Gaussian
- Multinomial
- Bernoulli

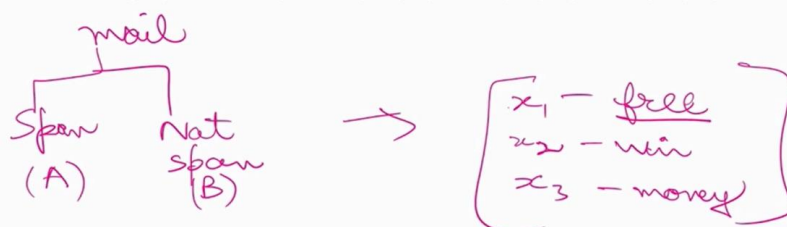
Working

- Model Training
- Prediction

$P(x_1|A)$ — P. of x_1 appearing in A
 $P(x_2|A)$
 $P(A)$ — email being spam
 $P(B)$ — email being not spam

$$P(A|x_1, x_2, x_3) \propto P(x_1|A) \times P(x_2|A) \times P(x_3|A) \times P(A)$$

$$P(B|x_1, x_2, x_3) \propto P(x_1|B) \times P(x_2|B) \times P(x_3|B) \times P(B)$$



$$P(Class|x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{P(x_1|Class) \times P(x_2|Class) \times P(x_3|Class) \times P(Class)}{P(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$$

$P(\text{spam} | \text{A/B})$

