Session 4

- Naive Bayes
- Bayesian Networks
- Reinforcement Learning

Naive Bayes

- V = set of classes
- $a_1, \ldots, a_n = \text{set of attributes}$
- $v = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j \in V} P(v_j | a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$
- Remove constant factor $v = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_i \in V} P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n | v_j) \cdot P(v_j)$
- Assume:

attribute values conditionally independent given class

$$v = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j \in V} P(v_j) \cdot \prod_i P(a_i | v_j)$$

Naive Bayes for Text Classification

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procedure naive_bayes_text(E: texts, V: classes, Voc: vocabulary) for all texts A_i in E:
    preprocess(A_i, Voc)
    estimate P(v_j) and P(w_k|v_j) for all w_k in Voc and v_j in V:
    N_j = \text{number of texts of class } j
N = \text{number of texts}
P(v_j) = N_j/N
n_{kj} = \text{number of occurrences of } w_k \text{ in texts of class } j
n_j = \text{number of words in class } j \text{ (counting doubles)}
P(w_k|v_j) = (n_{kj} + 1)/(n_j + |\text{Voc}|)

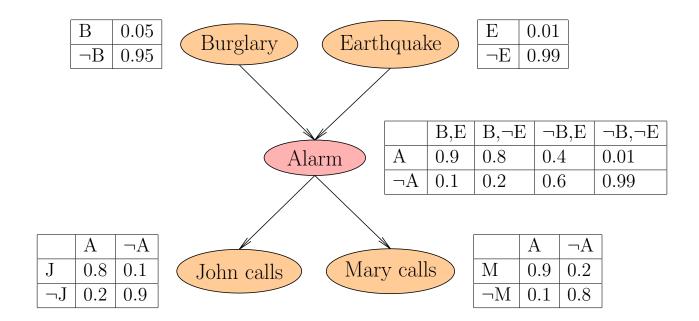
procedure classify_naive_bayes_text(A: text, Voc: vocabulary)
    preprocess(A, Voc)
    return \underset{v_j \in V}{\text{argmax}} P(v_j) \times \prod_{w_i \in words(A)} P(w_i|v_j)
```

procedure preprocess(A: text, Voc: vocabulary)
transform each word in A to a standard form (stemming)
e.g. wait, waits, waited, waiting \Rightarrow wait
remove from A all words/tokens that are not in Voc

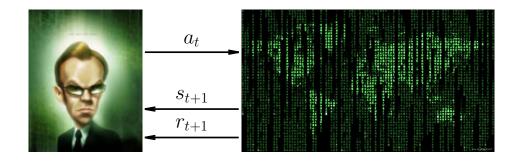
Bayesian Networks

- Graph that represents joint probability distribution
- Node = attribute
- Edge = "direct influence" between two attributes
- Formally:

each node is conditionally independent of each of its non-descendants, given its parents



Reinforcement Learning



- \bullet State space S
- \bullet Set of possible actions A
- Learn policy $\pi: S \to A$
- Unknown reward function $r: S \times A \to \mathbb{R}$
- Unknown next state function $\delta: S \times A \to S$

Value function: $V^{\pi}(s) = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \cdot r(s_t, a_t)$

Discounted future rewards from following policy π from state s

Optimal policy:
$$\pi^*(s) = \operatorname{argmax}_a \ r(s, a) + \gamma \cdot V^*(\delta(s, a))$$

Selects action a that maximises immediate reward and discounted future rewards

$$V^*(s) = V^{\pi^*}(s) = \max_a Q(s, a)$$
$$Q(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \cdot \max_{a'} Q(\delta(s, a), a')$$

