

Outline

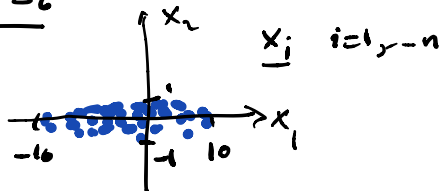
Recap LDA/QDA

Covariance Estimation

Naive Bayes

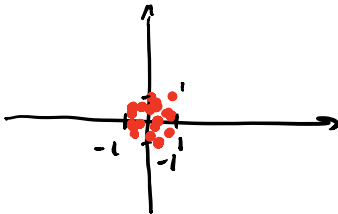
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \arg \max_k P(Y=k) \cdot P(X|Y=k) \\
 \text{(LDA/QDA)} \quad &= \arg \max_k P(Y=k) \cdot \phi(x|Y=k) \quad \leftarrow \text{Gaussian density } \mu_k, \Sigma_k \\
 &= \arg \max_k \log \hat{\pi}_k - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} (x - \hat{\mu}_k)^T \hat{\Sigma}_k^{-1} (x - \hat{\mu}_k)}_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Mahalanobis distance squared}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma_1 = \Sigma_2$$



$$\hat{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\Sigma}^{-1/2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x}_i = \hat{\Sigma}^{-1/2} \cdot x_i \quad i=1, \dots, n$$



LDA

$$\Sigma_i = \Sigma_j \quad \forall i, j$$

$$\hat{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x - \hat{\mu}_{y_i})(x - \hat{\mu}_{y_i})^T$$

QDA

$$\Sigma_1 \neq \Sigma_2 \neq \dots$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_k = \frac{1}{n_k} \sum_{i: y_i=k} (x - \hat{\mu}_k)(x - \hat{\mu}_k)^T$$

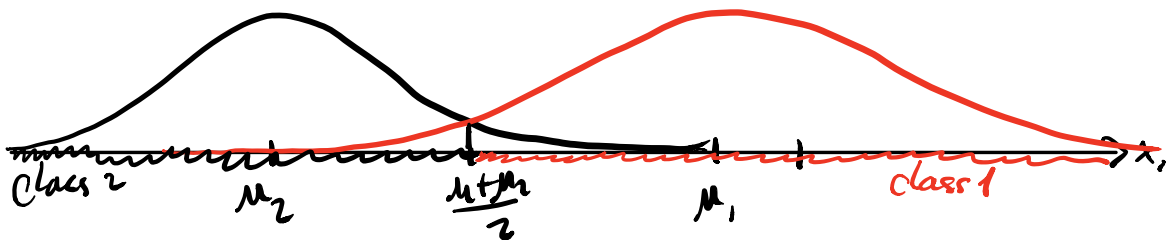
Example in 1D 2 classes $\hat{\Sigma}_k = \hat{\sigma}_k^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i: y_i=k} (x_i - \mu_{y_i})^2$

$$\log \hat{\pi}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - \hat{\mu}_1)^2}{\hat{\sigma}_1^2} \stackrel{?}{>} \log \hat{\pi}_2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - \hat{\mu}_2)^2}{\hat{\sigma}_2^2}$$

LDA
 $\hat{\sigma}_1 = \hat{\sigma}_2 = \hat{\sigma}$
 $\hat{\pi}_1 = \hat{\pi}_2$

$$\underbrace{\log \hat{\pi}_1 - \log \hat{\pi}_2}_0 + \frac{x}{\hat{\sigma}^2} (\mu_1 - \mu_2) - \frac{1}{2\hat{\sigma}^2} (\mu_1^2 - \mu_2^2) \stackrel{?}{>} 0$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \log \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log \hat{\sigma}_2^2$



$$\cancel{(\mu_1 - \mu_2)} \cdot \frac{x}{\cancel{\hat{\sigma}^2}} > \frac{(\cancel{\mu_1 - \mu_2})(\mu_1 + \mu_2)}{2\cancel{\hat{\sigma}^2}}$$

$$x > \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{2}$$

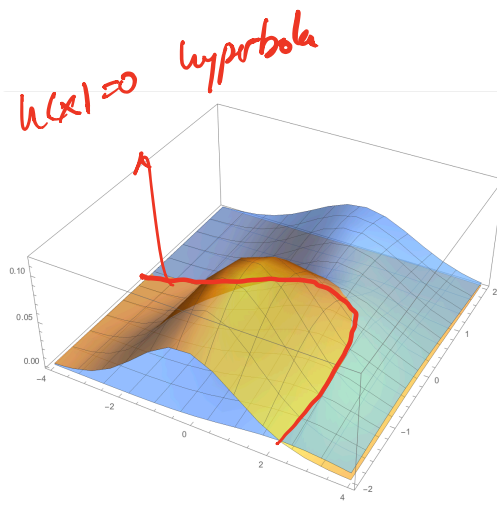
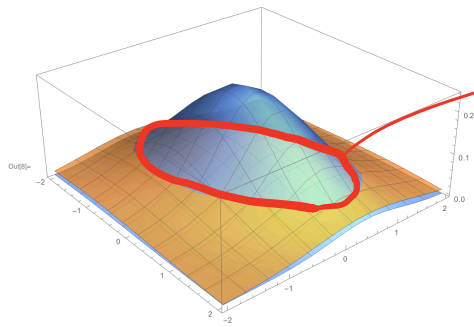
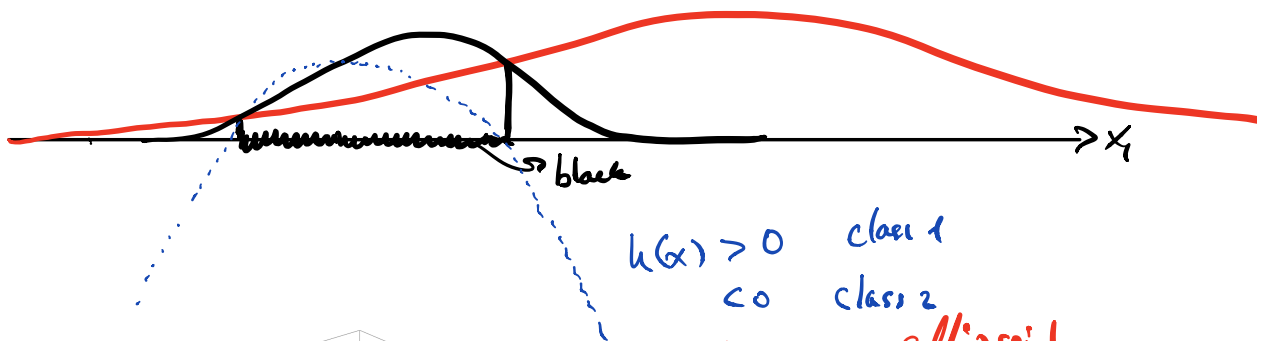
QDA
 $\hat{\sigma}_1 \neq \hat{\sigma}_2$
 $\hat{\pi}_1 = \hat{\pi}_2$

$$h(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}_1^2} - \frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}_2^2} \right) + x \cdot \left(\frac{\mu_1}{\hat{\sigma}_1^2} - \frac{\mu_2}{\hat{\sigma}_2^2} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\mu_1^2}{\hat{\sigma}_1^2} - \frac{\mu_2^2}{\hat{\sigma}_2^2} \right) \stackrel{?}{>} 0$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \log \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log \hat{\sigma}_2^2$

$$\hat{\sigma}_1 < \hat{\sigma}_2$$



Regularized Covariance Estimation

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{ML} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu_{y_i})(x_i - \mu_{y_i})^T$$

$\hat{\Sigma}^{-1}$ does not exist if $d > n$

\wedge

\wedge

$$\hat{\Sigma} = (1-\gamma)\hat{\Sigma}_m + \gamma I$$

γ : regularization parameter $[0,1]$

$\hat{\Sigma}$ is invertible if $\gamma > 0$

Naive Bayes (cont'd) $x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(d)}$ features

NB assumes $x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(d)}$ independent given Y

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \max_k P(Y=k) \overbrace{P(x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(d)} | Y=k)}^{g_k(x)} \\ &= \arg \max_k P(Y=k) \prod_{j=1}^d \underbrace{P(x^{(j)} | Y=k)}_{g_k^{(j)}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \arg \max_k \log P(Y=k) + \sum_{j=1}^d \log \underbrace{P(x^{(j)} | Y=k)}$$

1) Binary features ✓

2) Multinomial features: Each feature represents a count
 $x_1 = (100, 20, 0, 3)$

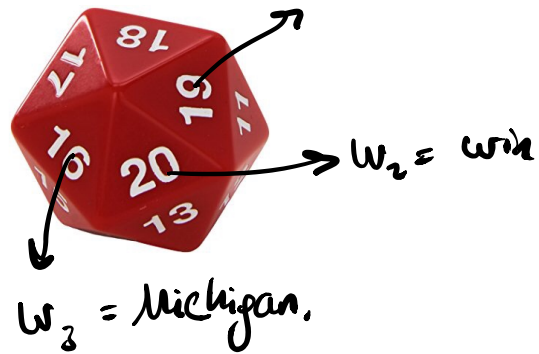
ex: Text classification

$c(d, w_j) = \# \text{ word } w_j \text{ occurs in document } d.$

document = [Michigan, football, win, ..., Michigan]
 $\frac{8}{20} \quad \frac{5}{20} \quad \frac{3}{20} \quad \frac{8}{20}$

$w_1 = \text{football}$

20 sided die
(20 words in vocabulary)



$P(w_j | Y = \text{sports})$ can be estimated by

$$\frac{\sum_{k \text{ in sports}} c(d_k, w_j)}{\sum_j \sum_{k \text{ in sports}} c(d_k, w_j)}$$

Laplace smoothing :

add 1 to

$$c(d_k, w_j)$$