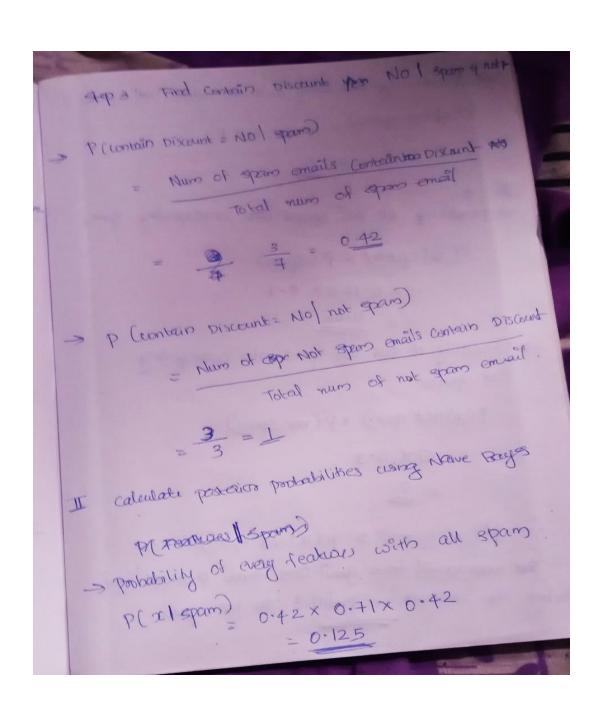
- 1. Calculate the prior probabilities, spam and not spam
- 2. Use the Naive Bayes classifier to predict whether a new email from gmail.com that contains "Free" but no "Discount" is spam or not

1. You are good a dataset of amounts lawried as of a to make space each amount is represented by a to they features your last is to manually would a house Bryes abustice to predict whether a new amount is apart or not based on the feet					
Email-	-IO Sendor Doman	Contain	anters Tree	Contents " Discourb"	23 4
	gnail.com	yes	110	NO	wo
'	Harco an	yes	yes	NO	48
2.	grail-com	NO	No	Yes	40
3.	patled an	yes	NO	Yes	40
	yhoo com	10	yes	No	yes
5.	quail-com	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	gnail.com	No	No	40	No
8.	outlook con	yes	No	No	Up
9.	gneil-com	20	Yes	100	10
10.	yahoo com	yes	43	yes	Jes .

1. adailable the posor probabilities, spans of not span AND POTER PROBABILITY of spans (p (span) P(spam) = Num of spam emils total num of amails-= 4 = 0.7 P (not spans) = Num of not spans emails Total num of emails. = 3 = 0:3 2. Use the raive bayes classified to predict whether a new email from gravil com that contains Free but no discount is spam or not. gnail., contain Free, Discount _ span or not span. Step 1:- Sender Domain quail-com. P(gmail (3pam) = Num of spam enails from gmail an = = = 0.42

P (gmail | Not spam) = Num of small emails from gmi Total num of not gram 2 = 0.66 Step 2 :- find contein Free yes | garnoit spars of not sp. P(contain Free = yes | Spam)= Num of spans emails containing Free Total num of spans email P (contain Free = yes/not spans) = Num of spam emails containing tree total num of not span email.



> probability of every features with not span PCXI not spain) = 0.66x 0 X 1 -> probability of this spam into corresponding spam 11 8 P(x/spam) x P (spam) = 0.125 X 0.7 -> probability of this not spam into corresponding not spans P(x) nuct spain) x P (not spain) = 0×0.3 .. P(x18pam) > P(x1Nd 8pam) The new email from grail-com that contains Fred but no " discount" is predicted to be spor .