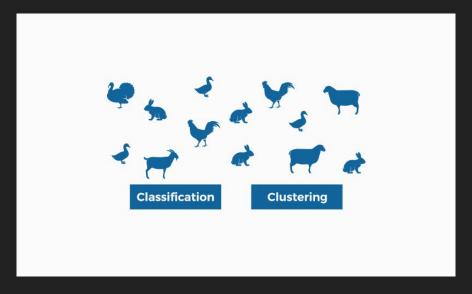
Classification vs. Clustering



Classification

- Predetermined classes
- User defined

•

Clustering

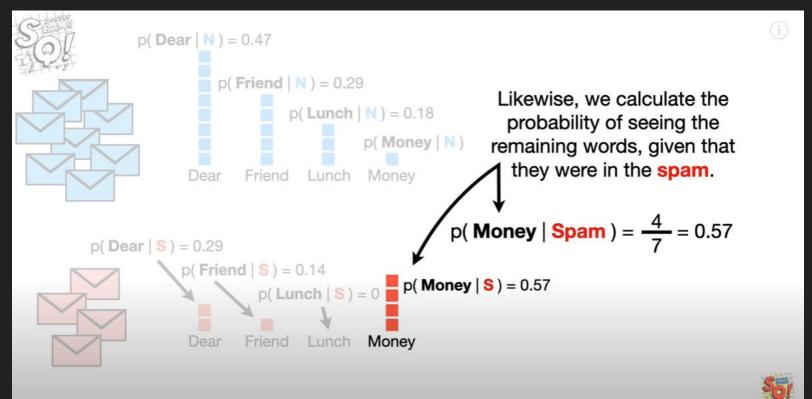
- Unsupervised classes
- Machine defined

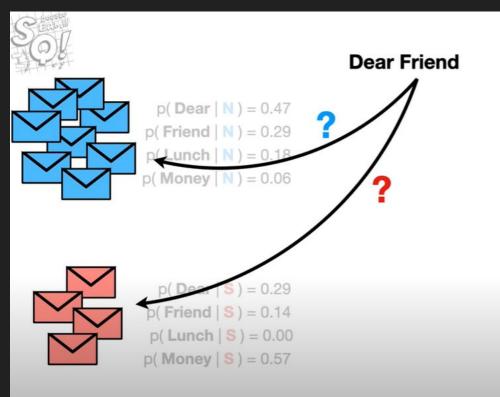
Naive Bayes Classifiers

- Classification Technique
- Based on Bayes' Theorem
- Naive Bayes classifiers assume that the presence of a particular feature in a class is unrelated to the presence of any other feature.



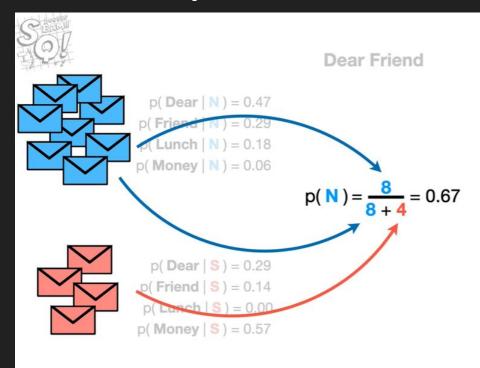
- Red
- Round
- 3 Inches in Diameter





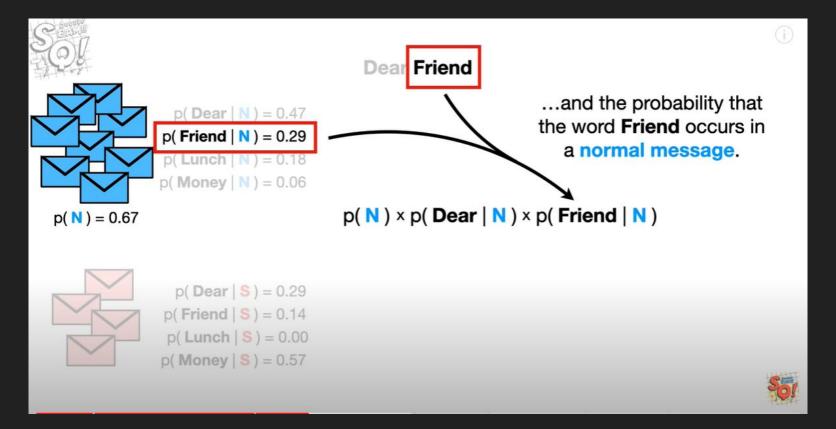
And we want to decide if is a normal message or spam.

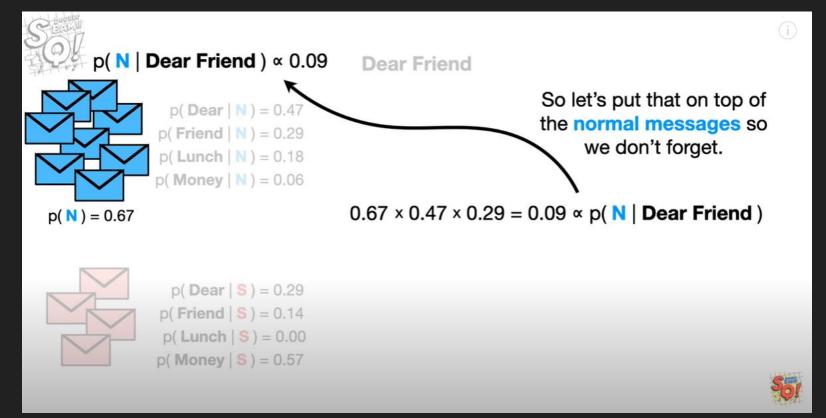


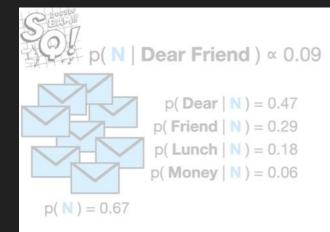


For example, since 8 of the 12 messages are normal messages, our initial guess will be 0.67.









Dear Friend

However, technically, it is proportional to the probability that the message is spam given that it says Dear Friend.

 $0.33 \times 0.29 \times 0.14 = 0.01 \propto p(S | Dear Friend)$





Why so ... Naive?

- Treats all word orders the same.
- The score for the phrase "Friend Dear" and "Dear Friend" the exact same.
- Like picking at random from a bag of words.
- But performs very well when ignoring spam
- High Bias
- Low Variance

