



Question 3	
3. (20 points) Given the following dataset containing three attributes and one class, use a Naïve Bayes classifier to determine the class (Yes/No) of Stolen for a Red Domestic SUV. Note: You do not need to write/use code for this, just use the table to calculate probabilities.	xample No. Color Type Origin Stolen? 1 Red Sports Domestic Yes 2 Red Sports Domestic No 3 Red Sports Domestic Yes 4 Yellow Sports Domestic No 5 Yellow Sports Imported Yes 6 Yellow SUV Imported No 7 Yellow SUV Imported Yes 8 Yellow SUV Domestic No 9 Red SUV Domestic No 10 Red Sports Imported Yes
We set-up the problem and then calculate the indiv	vidual components
Note: I define "case" = Red Domestic SUV to reduc	e writing
I start by writing our data in a more useful form:	
P(Y= Yes) = 5/10	
P(Y=NO) = 5/10	
COLOR YES NO TYPE YES NO ORIGI	`. \. \. \.
Red 3/5 2/5 Sparts 4/5 2/5 Dom	2, 4,
Yellow 2/5 3/5 Suv 1/5 3/5 IMP	3/5 1/5
Now we can calculate the probabilities:	
P(Yes Cose) = PLYes) P(Red Yes) P(DOM Yes) P(SWY Yes)	
= (5/10)(3/5)(2/5)(1/5) = 0.024	
P(NOI case) = P(NO) P(RESINO) P(DOMINO) P(SUVINO)	
= (5/6)(2/5)(4/5)(3/5) = 0.096	
We use the values to get our relative % probabilities	es:
$P(Ye5 case) = 0.024 = 20^{3}/5$	
0.024+0.096	
$P(NO1(0.66) = 0.096) = 80^{2}/9$	
Since "not stolen" has the highest probability we c	lassify the case as
that	

Question 4

Short Text A: the carbon atom is the foundation of life on earth	c	Physics	Biology	Chemistry			
Atom = True	p(c)	0.35	0.40	0.25			
Carbon = True	p(atom c)	0.1	0.01	0.2			
Proton = False	$p(\operatorname{carbon} c)$	0.005	0.03	0.05			
	p(proton c) $p(life c)$	0.001	0.001	0.05			
Life = True	p(me c)	0.001	0.006	0.003			
Earth = True	p(carine)	0.000	0.000	0.000			
 10 (0)							
$7^{5}(y=\text{Phys.}(s 1,1,0,1,1)) \propto (0.35)(0.1)(0.1)$	$P(y=Phy_{5/15} 1,1,0,1,1) \propto (0.35)(0.1)(0.005)(0.95)(0.001)(0.005) = 8.31 \cdot 10^{-12}$						
$P(y=6,0,0)y 1,1,0,1,1) \propto (0.40)(0.01)(0.00)$	$P(y=6:0:09y 1,1,0,1,1) \propto (0.40)(0.01)(0.03)(0.949)(0.1)(0.006) = 7.19 \cdot 10^{-8}$ $P(y=Chem 1,1,0,1,1) \propto (0.25)(0.2)(0.05)(0.95)(0.008)(0.003) = 5.70 \cdot 10^{-8}$						
$7^{9}(Y=Chcm 1,1,0,1,1) \propto (0.25)(0.2)(0.00)$							
=> Bio10y y							
Short Text B: the carbon atom contains 12 protons							
Atom = True	Atom = True						
Carbon = True							
Proton = True							
Life = False							
Earth = False							
$P(y = Physics 1,1,1,0,0) \propto (0.35)(0.1)(0)$	0.005)(0.05)(0.99	9)(0.995)	= 8.70.10	- 6			
$P(y=6:0109y 1,1,1,0,0) \propto (0.40)(0.01)(0.01)$	03)(0.001)(0.9)(0.994) =	1.07.10	-7 Highest			
$P(Y = Chim 1,1,1,0,0) \propto (0.25)(0.2)(0.6)$	5)(0.05)(0.992)	(0.997) = [1.24.10-4] [
=> Chemistry							