Naive Bayes Classifier

Statistical Dependence

In statistics, two events are *dependent* if the occurrence of one of the events causes the probability of the other event occurring to change in a predictable way.

Bayes Theorem

Bayes Theorem calculates the probability of A given B as the probability of B given A multiplied by the probability of A divided by the probability of B :

```
P(A|B)= {P(B|A)*P(A)}/{P(B)}
```

This theory describes the probability of an event (A), based on prior knowledge of conditions ($P(B|A)$) that might be related to the event.

Statistical Independence

In statistics, two events are *independent* if the probability of one event occurring does not affect the probability of the second event occurring.

↓ **Print**   ⁰⊱ **Share** ▼