

## Naive Bayes Classifier: An Example

- Compute  $P(X|C_i)$  for each class

$$P(\text{age} = "<= 30" | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 5/11 = 0.455$$

$$P(\text{age} = "<= 30" | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"}) = \frac{1}{7} = 0.143$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{"medium"} | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 2/9 = 0.222$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{"medium"} | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 2/5 = 0.4$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{"yes"} | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 6/9 = 0.667$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{"yes"} | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 1/5 = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{credit\_rating} = \text{"fair"} | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 6/9 = 0.667$$

$$P(\text{credit\_rating} = \text{"fair"} | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 2/5 = 0.4$$

$$P(X|C_i) = P(X | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"yes"}) = 0.455 \times 0.222 \times 0.667 \times 0.667 = 0.045$$

$$P(X | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"}) = 0.143 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.4 = 0.002$$

$$P(X|C_i) \times P(C_i) = P(X | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"yes"}) + P(X | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"})$$

$$= 0.045 \times 0.643 = 0.029$$

$$P(X | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"}) + P(X | \text{buys\_computer} = \text{"no"})$$

$$= 0.002 \times 0.357 = 0.001 \quad \text{"yes"}$$

age	income	student	credit_rating	buys_computer
<=30	high	no	fair	no
<=30	high	no	excellent	no
31...40	high	no	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	low	yes	excellent	no
31...40	low	yes	excellent	yes
<=30	medium	no	fair	no
<=30	low	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	yes	fair	yes
<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes
31...40	medium	no	excellent	yes
31...40	high	yes	fair	yes
>40	medium	no	excellent	no