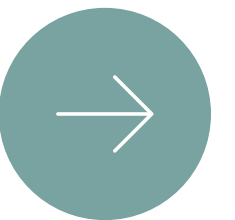


Naive Bayes for Regression

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What is Naive Bayes?

Naive Bayes is a probabilistic algorithm based on Bayes' theorem, which is a fundamental concept in probability theory which was originally designed for classification tasks, Naive Bayes is particularly well-suited for tasks where the independence assumption holds reasonably well. In classification, the algorithm calculates the probability of a data point belonging to a particular class based on its observed features. Its simplicity, efficiency, and effectiveness in handling high-dimensional data make it a popular choice for certain types of classification problems.

Classification vs Regression

Classification

When we talk about classification we know that the objective is to classify data into predefined categories or classes and giving us as an output the discrete labels or classes. Using this algorithm we can estimate the probability of a data point belonging to each class and assign it to the class with the highest probability.

Adaptation of the code

Naive Bayes is traditionally associated with classification tasks, it can also be adapted for regression. In the context of regression, Naive Bayes estimates the conditional probability distribution of the target variable given the observed features.

Regression

When we talk about regression we get to know that the main objective is to predict a continuous numerical value. Using this algorithm we can estimate the relationship between variables and make predictions based on this relationship.



How it is used for Regression works?

Features are Conditionally Independent Given the Target Variable

- Assumption of Naive Bayes Regression is that the features used in the model are conditionally independent given the target variable.

Gaussian Naive Bayes Regression

- The Gaussian Naive Bayes Regression model assumes that the distribution of the features, given the target variable, follows a normal (Gaussian) distribution.
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Advantages

- Simplicity
- Efficiency With Small Datasets
- Robustness In Handling Irrelevant Features

Limitations

- Assumption Of Independance
- Sensitivity To Outliers
- Limited Expressiveness In Capturing Complex Relationships

Conclusion

Naive Bayes Regression presents a compelling balance of simplicity and effectiveness, offering a versatile approach for predicting continuous values. Its simplicity becomes an asset in scenarios demanding quick implementation and interpretability, making it particularly suitable for tasks like stock price predictions, medical diagnoses, and real estate valuation. The algorithm's adaptability from classification to regression underscores its applicability across diverse real-world domains, where the ability to handle continuous variables adds substantial value.