Lesson 2 Naive Bayes

Supervised Classification

- learning from labeled data. After understanding the data, the algorithm determines which label should be given to new data by associating patterns to the unlabeled new data.
- Examples
    - Identifying someone from a set of pictures
    - Song recommendation based on previous liked songs

Features and Labels

- Song example
- Features
    - Intensity
    - Temp
    - Genre
    - Voice gender
- Labels
    - Like
    - Dislike

Naive Bayes (**TODO**: write down notes starting at lesson 2 part 24)

C = Cancer

p(C) = 0.01

Test: 90% it is positive if you have C (Sensitivity)
90% it is negative if you don't have C (Specitivity)

Question: Test = Positive
Probability of having cancer

Bayes Rule