## The Naive Bayes Classifier

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2:32 PM

Assume target function  $f : X \rightarrow V$ , where each instance x described by attributes  $(a_1, a_2 ... a_n)$ . Most probable value of f(x) is:

$$\begin{aligned} v_{MAP} &= \underset{v_j \in V}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(v_j | a_1, a_2 \dots a_n) \\ v_{MAP} &= \underset{v_j \in V}{\operatorname{argmax}} \frac{P(a_1, a_2 \dots a_n | v_j) P(v_j)}{P(a_1, a_2 \dots a_n)} \\ &= \underset{v_i \in V}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(a_1, a_2 \dots a_n | v_j) P(v_j) \end{aligned}$$

Naive Bayes assumption:

$$P(a_1, a_2 ... a_n | v_j) = \prod_i P(a_i | v_j)$$

which gives

Naive Bayes classifier:  $v_{NB} = \underset{v_{i} \in V}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(v_{j}) \prod_{i} P(a_{i}|v_{j})$ 

## The Naive Bayes Classifier

Given a test example with attribute values  $(a_1,...,a_n)$  assign x to the class  $c_i$  that

pred(x) = argmax 
$$p(c_i)$$
 \*  $p(a_1|c_i)$  \*  $p(a_2|c_i)$  \* ... \*  $p(a_n|c_i)$  
In order to do this, we need to estimate, for every class  $c_i$ ,  $p(c_i)$  and  $p(a_j|c_i)$  for  $j$  in 1,..., $n$  for every possible value of  $a_j$ 

· Exercise # 3

where p\_class[i] represents the probability that an example belongs to class i and p\_att\_given\_class[i,j] represents the probability that attribute j in an example of class i is equal to 1.

3. How would the Naïve Bayes classifier classify example [1,1,1,0,0]?

which class has highest prob

[,,,,,0,0] let (i= 6) = .33) \*  $P(a_{1}|C_{0}) = g_{00} = .72$   $P(a_{1}|C_{0}) = g_{01} = .21$   $P(a_{1}|C_{0}) = g_{01} = .89$   $P(a_{2}|C_{0}) = -1 - g_{02} = -1 - .47$ P(a1)(b)=1-gay= 1-.64) P (test point ) On class Repeat for all classes and get highest probability 

get aganx from this list

get argumy from this list and you are finished