# CS725 - Foundations Of Machine Learning

# Homework - 3

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## 1 Approach

In this Homework, we have implemented a Naive Bayes Classifier on a toy dataset for the classification task. We have implemented the Naive Bayes algorithm in Python with libraries: Panda, Numpy, and Matplotlib. The approach we have taken to build the model for the classification task according to the Naive Bayes algorithm is described in the following.

The dataset that is given to us has 10 features labeled as  $(X_1, X_2, ..., X_{10})$  and one output label Y. The output label Y has three labels which are 0,1 and 2. The approach for building this model is given below:

- Parameters are estimated for each distribution using maximum likelihood estimation.
- For each distribution the highest probability class is chosen as the predicted label for each datapoint.
- The output label that occurs maximum among the predicted labels of all the distribution is chosen as the final predicted output label.

### 2 Parameters

The parameters for each of the class labels with respect to various distributions are listed below:

1. **Gaussian:** The parameters for each of the class labels w.r.t Gaussian distribution is shown below.

ClassLabels(Y)	$MeanX_1$	$MeanX_2$	$VarX_1$	$VarX_2$
0	2.02	3.90	9.05	78.42
1	0.02	0.85	25.16	230.03
2	8.02	-0.02	35.67	4.00

Table 1:  $MeanX_i$  means the mean parameter  $(\mu)$  for the column  $X_i$  and similarly  $VarX_i$  means variance parameter  $(\sigma^2)$  for the column  $X_i$ .

2. **Bernoulli:** The parameters for each of the class labels w.r.t Bernoulli Distribution is shown below.

ClassLabels(Y)	$PX_3$	$PX_4$
0	0.20	0.10
1	0.59	0.80
2	0.90	0.19

Table 2:  $PX_i$  means the Bernoulli parameter (p) for column  $X_i$ .

3. Laplace: The parameters for each of the class labels w.r.t Laplace Distribution is shown below.

ClassLabels(Y)	$MeanX_5$	$MeanX_6$	$Scale X_5$	$Scale X_6$
0	0.06	0.87	1.98	5.98
1	0.38	0.29	0.99	5.99
2	0.75	0.21	3.00	3.06

Table 3:  $MeanX_i$  means the mean parameter  $(\mu)$  for the column  $X_i$  and similarly  $ScaleX_i$  means scale parameter (b) for the column  $X_i$ .

4. **Exponential:** The parameters for each of the class labels w.r.t Exponential Distribution is shown below.

ClassLabels(Y)	$LambdaX_1$	$LambdaX_2$
0	1.98	3.93
1	2.98	7.98
2	8.94	14.68

Table 4:  $LambdaX_i$  is the parameter  $(\lambda)$  for the column  $X_i$ .

5. **Multinomial:** The parameters for each of the class labels w.r.t Multinomial Distribution is shown below.

ClassLabels(Y)	$X_9$					$X_10$							
	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
0	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.121	0.123	0.125	0.127	0.127	0.127	0.124	0.123
1	0.09	0.19	0.40	0.15	0.14	0.100	0.050	0.050	0.199	0.152	0.148	0.200	0.096
2	0.20	0.29	0.10	0.34	0.05	0.197	0.048	0.048	0.105	0.155	0.153	0.098	0.195

Table 5:  $P_i$  is the multinomial parameter for value i in column  $X_i$ .

### 3 Result

1. **Training Accuracy:** 0.8071333333333334

2. Validation Accuracy: 0.8073

### 4 F1-Score

 $1. \ \, \textbf{Training F1 Score:} \ \, [0.7781034225820874, \, 0.7691524560956986, \, 0.8729232594936708]$ 

2. Validation F1 Score: [0.7779874838581504, 0.7701085018593041, 0.8725475660983445]