

Naive Bayes classifier Algorithm

Based on Bayes theorem

mainly used in text classification includes high dimensional training dataset.

Fast ml model helps in quick predictions.

Probabilistic classifier — predicts based on probability

Appln:

- 1) Spam filtration
- 2) Sentimental Analysis
- 3) classifying Articles.

Naive It assumes that the occurrence of a certain feature is independent of the occurrence of other features.

Such a fruit is identified on the basis of color, shape and taste, then red, spherical fruit (apple) without dep on other features.

Bayes — depends on Bayes's theorem

Bayes's theorem

Known as Bayes's Rule or Bayes's law.
used to determine the probability of the hypothesis with prior knowledge.

depends on conditional probability

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$P(A|B)$ - posterior prob - prob of hypothesis A on observed event B

$P(B|A)$ - likelihood prob - prob of evidence given that the probability of a hypothesis is true.

$P(A)$ - prior prob - prob of hypothesis before observe evidence

$P(B)$ - Marginal prob - prob of Evidence.

Working on Naïve Bayes classifier

We have a dataset of "weather conditions" and corresponding target variable "play". We have to decide whether we can play on that day or not.

- 1) convert given dataset into frequency table.
- 2) Generate likelihood table by finding the probabilities of given features.
- 3) use Bayes theorem, calculate posterior probability.

Problem: If weather is sunny, then player should play or not?

S.NO	outlook	play
0	Rainy	Yes
1	Sunny	Yes
2	overcast	Yes
3	Sunny overcast	Yes
4	Sunny	No
5	Rainy	Yes
6	Sunny	Yes
7	overcast	Yes
8	Rainy	No
9	Sunny	No
10	Sunny	Yes
11	Rainy	No
12	overcast	Yes
13	overcast	Yes

Frequency table

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
overcast	5	0
Sunny	3	2
Rainy	2	2
Total.	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>

likelihood table weather conditions

Weather	No	Yes	
overcast	0	5	$5/14 = 0.35$
Rainy	2	2	$4/14 = 0.29$
Sunny	2	3	$5/14 = 0.35$
All	$4/14 = 0.29$	$10/14 = 0.71$	

Applying Bayes's theorem

$$P(\text{yes} | \text{sunny}) = \frac{P(\text{sunny} | \text{yes}) * P(\text{yes})}{P(\text{sunny})}$$

$$= \frac{3/10 * 10/14}{5/14} = \frac{0.3 * 0.71}{0.35}$$

$$P(\text{yes} | \text{sunny}) = 0.60$$

$$P(\text{no} | \text{sunny}) = \frac{P(\text{sunny} | \text{no}) * P(\text{no})}{P(\text{sunny})}$$

$$= \frac{2/4 * 0.29}{5/14} = \frac{0.5 * 0.29}{0.35}$$

$$P(\text{no} | \text{sunny}) = 0.41$$

$P(\text{yes} | \text{sunny}) > P(\text{no} | \text{sunny})$ — so (play)