

Next >

≡ Hide menu

Lecture: Naive Bayes

- ✔ Video: Week Introduction
- ✔ Video: Probability and Bayes' 3 min
- Reading: Probability and Bayes' 10 min
- ✔ Video: Bayes' Rule
- Reading: Bayes' Rule
- ✔ Video: Naïve Bayes Introduction 5 min
- Reading: Naive Bayes Introduction 10 min
- ✓ Video: Laplacian Smoothing
- Reading: Laplacian Smoothing 10 min
- **Video:** Log Likelihood, Part 1 6 min
- @ **Reading:** Log Likelihood, Part 1
- 2 min
- Reading: Log Likelihood Part 2
- ▶ Video: Training Naïve Bayes 3 min
- Reading: Training naïve Bayes 10 min
- **Lab:** Visualizing likelihoods and confidence ellipses
- ▶ Video: Testing Naïve Bayes 4 min
- Reading: Testing naïve Bayes
- Video: Applications of Naïve Bayes 3 min
- Reading: Applications of Naive Bayes 10 min
- Reading: Naïve Bayes Assumptions 10 min
- Video: Error Analysis 3 min
- Reading: Error Analysis 10 min
- Video: Week Conclusion

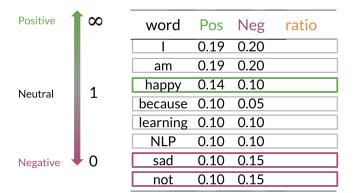
Lecture Notes (Optional)

44 sec

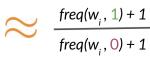
Practice Quiz

Log Likelihood, Part 1

To compute the log likelihood, we need to get the ratios and use them to compute a score that will allow us to decide whether a tweet is positive or negative. The higher the ratio, the more positive the word is:



$$ratio(w_i) = \frac{P(w_i | Pos)}{P(w_i | Neg)}$$



word Pos Neg 1

To do inference, you can compute the following:

$$\frac{P(pos)}{P(neg)}\prod_{i=1}^{m}\frac{P(w_i|pos)}{P(w_i|neg)}>1$$

As m gets larger, we can get numerical flow issues, so we introduce the \log , which gives you the following

$$\log\left(\frac{P(pos)}{P(neg)}\prod_{i=1}^{n}\frac{P(w_i|pos)}{P(w_i|neg)}\right) \Rightarrow \log\frac{P(pos)}{P(neg)} + \sum_{i=1}^{n}\log\frac{P(w_i|pos)}{P(w_i|neg)}$$

The first component is called the log prior and the second component is the log likelihood. We further introduce λ as follows:

doc: I am happy because I am learning.

$$\lambda(w) = log \frac{P(w|pos)}{P(w|neg)}$$

$$\frac{1 \quad 0.05 \quad 0.05}{am \quad 0.04 \quad 0.04} \quad 0$$

$$\frac{happy \quad 0.09 \quad 0.01}{happy \quad 0.09 \quad 0.01}$$
 because 0.01 \quad 0.01
$$\lambda(happy) = log \frac{0.09}{0.01} \approx 2.2$$
 learning 0.03 \quad 0.01
$$NLP \quad 0.02 \quad 0.02$$
 sad \quad 0.01 \quad 0.09
$$not \quad 0.02 \quad 0.03$$

Having the λ dictionary will help a lot when doing inference.

Mark as completed

Dislike

P Report an issue

< Previous