**Lecture: Naïve Bayes**

✓ **Video:** Week Introduction
27 sec

✓ **Video:** Probability and Bayes' Rule
3 min

✓ **Reading:** Probability and Bayes' Rule
10 min

✓ **Video:** Bayes' Rule
4 min

✓ **Reading:** Bayes' Rule
10 min

✓ **Video:** Naïve Bayes Introduction
5 min

✓ **Reading:** Naive Bayes Introduction
10 min

✓ **Video:** Laplacian Smoothing
2 min

✓ **Reading:** Laplacian Smoothing
10 min

✓ **Video:** Log Likelihood, Part 1
6 min

✓ **Reading:** Log Likelihood, Part 1
10 min

✓ **Video:** Log Likelihood, Part 2
2 min

✓ **Reading:** Log Likelihood Part 2
10 min

✓ **Video:** Training Naïve Bayes
3 min

# Naïve Bayes Assumptions

Naïve Bayes makes the independence assumption and is affected by the word frequencies in the corpus. For example, if you had the following
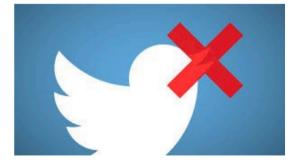


"It is sunny and hot in the Sahara desert."



"It's always cold and snowy in ___."

In the first image, you can see the word sunny and hot tend to depend on each other and are correlated to a certain extent with the word "desert". Naive Bayes assumes independence throughout. Furthermore, if you were to fill in the sentence on the right, this naive model will assign equal weight to the words "spring, summer, fall, winter".

## Relative frequencies in corpus



On Twitter, there are usually more positive tweets than negative ones. However, some "clean" datasets you may find are artificially balanced to have to the same amount of positive and negative tweets. Just keep in mind, that in the real world, the data could be much noisier.

**Mark as completed**