

BAYES FORMULA

- The Bayes theorem gives us the following formula to compute the probability that the record belongs to class C_i :

$$P(C_i|X_1, \dots, X_p) = \frac{P(X_1, \dots, X_p|C_i)P(C_i)}{P(X_1, \dots, X_p|C_1)P(C_1) + \dots + P(X_1, \dots, X_p|C_m)P(C_m)}.$$

Where

C_i : classes of interest

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_p : Variables which co-exist with Classes of interest

Example : Telecom Customers

- A telecom firm has many customers. Each customer either talks for the duration of more than 100 minutes or less than 100 minutes. The firm has launched a plan for the customers who talk more specially to optimize the amount spent by them on bills.
- Call Centre staff had been instructed to call some customers. In that operation, some customers bought the new plan and others didn't.
- In this case each customer is a record, and the response of interest, $Y = \{\text{Bought, Not Bought}\}$, has two classes: $C_1 = \text{Bought}$ and $C_2 = \text{Not Bought}$.

Talks for more than 100 min? (TT >= 100)	Gender	Response
y	male	not bought
n	male	not bought
n	female	not bought
n	female	not bought
n	male	not bought
n	male	not bought

y	male	bought
y	female	bought
n	female	bought
y	female	bought

Assuming independence

$$P(\text{Buy} | \text{Male}, TT \geq 100)$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{Male}, TT \geq 100 | \text{Buy}) P(\text{Buy})}{P(\text{Male}, TT \geq 100 | \text{Buy}) P(\text{Buy}) + P(\text{Male}, TT \geq 100 | \text{Not Buy}) P(\text{Not Buy})}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{Male} | \text{Buy}) P(TT \geq 100 | \text{Buy}) P(\text{Buy})}{P(\text{Male} | \text{Buy}) P(TT \geq 100 | \text{Buy}) P(\text{Buy}) + P(\text{Male} | \text{Not Buy}) P(TT \geq 100 | \text{Not Buy}) P(\text{Not Buy})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{10}}{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6}{10}}$$

$$= 0.529$$

(TT >= 100)	Gender	Response
y	male	not bought
n	male	not bought
n	female	not bought
n	female	not bought
n	male	not bought
n	male	not bought
y	male	bought
y	female	bought
n	female	bought
y	female	bought

$$P(\text{Buy} | \text{Female}, TT \geq 100 == n) = 0.31034483$$

$$P(\text{Buy} | \text{male}, TT \geq 100 == n) = 0.06976744$$

$$P(\text{Won't Buy} | \text{Female}, TT \geq 100 == n) = 0.68965517$$

$$P(\text{Won't Buy} | \text{male}, TT \geq 100 == n) = 0.93023256$$

$$P(\text{Buy} | \text{Female}, TT \geq 100 == y) = 0.87096774$$