

# Naive Bayes Assumption

Note: use Bayes classifier

$$h(x) = \underset{y}{\operatorname{argmax}} P_\theta(y=x | X=x)$$

: Assumes all feature values are independent give the label.

$$P(X=x | Y=y) = \prod_{i=1}^d P([x]_i = x_i | y=y) \quad \text{Way 2}$$

which  $P_\theta(y=x | X=x)$  have 2 optional

$$\textcircled{1} P(Y=y | X=\vec{x}) = P(Y=y | [x]_1=x_1, [x]_2=x_2, \dots, [x]_d=x_d) \quad \text{Way 1}$$

Way 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MLE: } P_\theta(Y=y | X=x) &= \frac{P_\theta(Y=y \wedge X=x)}{P_\theta(X=x)} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i=y \wedge X_i=x)}{\sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i=x)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem!

when  $d \gg 0$  and  $n \rightarrow +\infty$   
 $\uparrow$   
 dimension

$$\Rightarrow P_\theta(Y=y \wedge X=x) = \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P_\theta(X=x) = \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

$$\text{So: } P_\theta(Y=y | X=x) = \frac{0}{0} \text{ undifind}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P(Y=y | X=x) = \frac{P(X=x | Y=y) \cdot P(Y=y)}{P(X=x)} \quad \text{Way 2}$$

Bayes rule

Naive Bayes use this!

Way 2

MLE: Using Bayes classifier

$$h(x) = \underset{y}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(X=x | Y=y) \cdot P(Y=y)$$

$$P_\theta(Y=y) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i=y)}{n}$$

$$P_\theta(X=x | Y=y) = ? \quad \text{Can't estimate (use naive Bayes assumptions)}$$

$$\Rightarrow P([x]_a = \vec{x}_a | Y=y)$$

Naive Bayes assumptions

: Assumes all feature values are independent give the label.

$$P(X=x | Y=y) = \prod_{i=1}^d P([x]_i = x_i | y=y) \quad \text{Way 2}$$

Naive Bayes classifier

$$h(x) = \underset{y}{\operatorname{argmax}} \prod_{a=1}^d P([x]_a = \vec{x}_a | Y=y) P(Y=y)$$

# Estimate $P([X]_{\alpha} | Y)$ 3 cases

cases 1) categorical Naive Bayes Classifier

$$MLE : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = y) \cdot I(X_i^{\alpha} = j)}{\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = y)} \quad \text{eg: } \{\text{single, widowed, married}\}$$

cases 2) Multinomial feature : Multinomial Naive Bayes classifier

eg. text data : "An ant is animal"

$$P(Y = \text{spam}) \times \prod_{\alpha=1}^d P([X]_{\alpha} = x^{\alpha} | Y = \text{spam})$$

$$P(Y = \text{ham}) \times \prod_{\alpha=1}^d P([X]_{\alpha} = x^{\alpha} | Y = \text{ham})$$

$$\frac{\left( \sum_{\alpha=1}^d x^{\alpha} \log_e([\theta_{\text{spam}}]_{\alpha}) \right) + \log_e(P(Y = \text{spam}))}{\left( \sum_{\alpha=1}^d x^{\alpha} \log_e([\theta_{\text{ham}}]_{\alpha}) \right) + \log_e(P(Y = \text{ham}))}$$

which  $[\theta_y]_{\alpha} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = y) \cdot x_i^{\alpha}}{\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = y) \left( \sum_{b=1}^d x_i^b \right)}$

$\rightarrow$  จาน. คำที่เจอ = word ปรากฏอยู่บ่อย

$\rightarrow$  จาน. ของ word ทั้งหมดที่อยู่ใน y

cases 3) continuous feature : Gaussian Naive Bayes classifier

$$[X]_{\alpha} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$P(Y | x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y(\tilde{w}^T x)}} ; y \in \{-1, 1\}$$