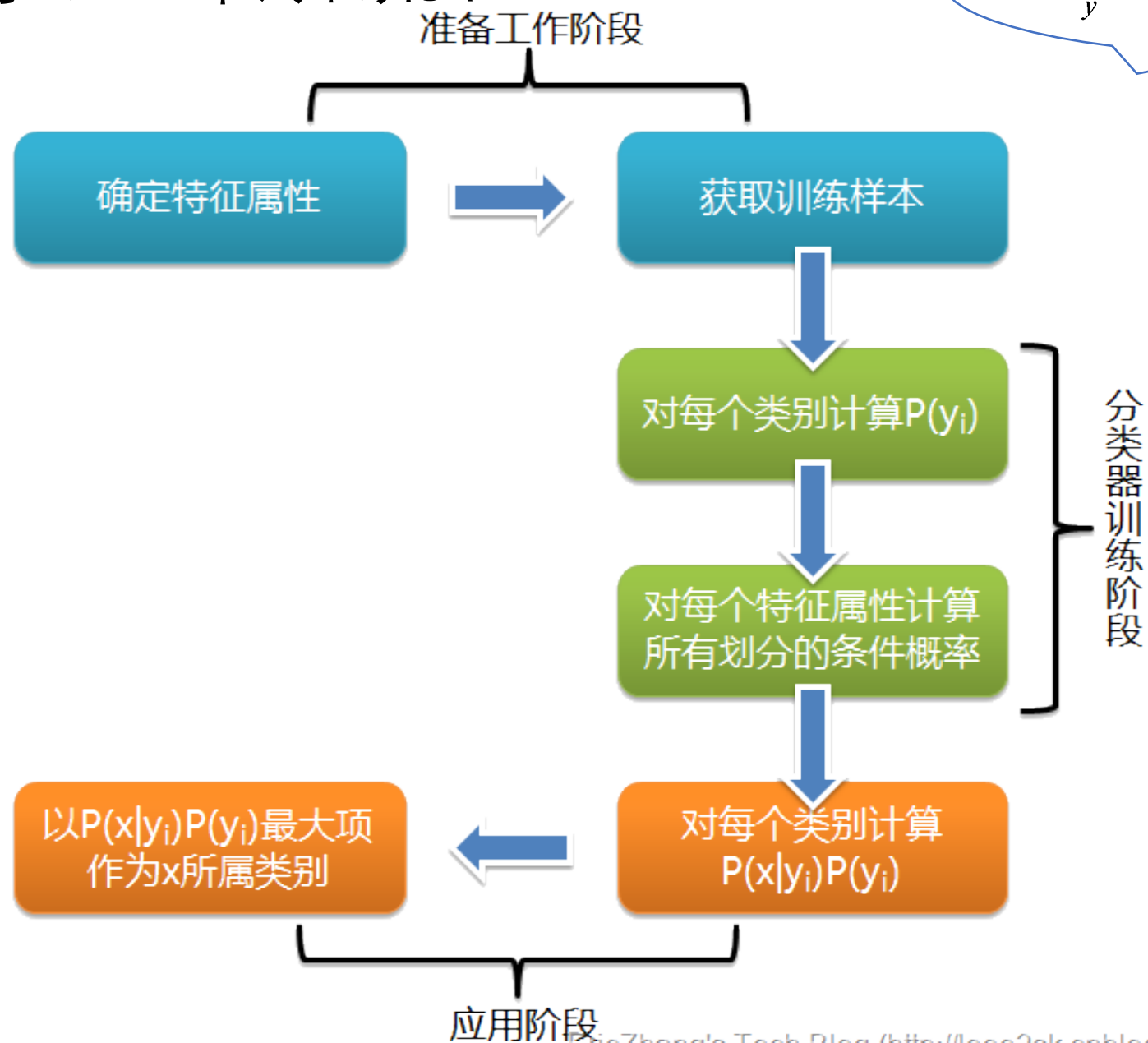


朴素贝叶斯算法应用场景 -- 文本分类原因

L先生AI课堂

回顾朴素贝叶斯流程

$$\hat{y} = \arg \max_y P(y) \prod_{i=1}^m P(x_i | y)$$



回顾朴素贝叶斯算法公式:

$$P(y | x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) = \frac{P(y)P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m | y)}{P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)} = \frac{P(y) \prod_{i=1}^m P(x_i | y)}{P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)}$$



举例

$$P(y=1 | x=\text{"缺少"}) = \frac{P(y=1)P(x=\text{"缺少"} | y=1)}{P(x=\text{"缺少"})}$$

$$P(y=0 | x=\text{"缺少"}) = \frac{P(y=0)P(x=\text{"缺少"} | y=0)}{P(x=\text{"缺少"})}$$