

# Theory of Naïve Bayes

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## 1 Overview

Suppose you have a dictionary of words which are indexed in alphabetical order. Let  $w_i$  be the  $i$ th word in the dictionary. We are interested in creating a feature vector  $\mathbf{x}$  which has elements  $x_i$  where  $x_i = 1$  if  $w_i$  is in the document or  $x_i = 0$  if  $w_i$  is not in the document. We are interested in classifying a document with the probability:

$$p(\mathbf{x}|y) = p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10000}|y) = p(x_1|y)p(x_2|y) \dots p(x_n|y)$$

The above expression for the conditional joint probability is not true in general. The core idea of Naïve Bayes is to make the assumption that the conditional probability of seeing a word  $w_i$  and the  $w_j$  only depends on the class  $y$ .