

# Naive Bayes Algorithm (Classification)

Used in

① Probability

- Binary Classification
- Multiclass Classification

② Bayes's Theorem

## Independent Events

Rolling a Dice  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$Pr(1) = \frac{1}{6} \quad Pr(2) = \frac{1}{6} \quad Pr(3) = \frac{1}{6}$$

## Dependent Events

① What is the probability of removing  
a orange marble and then a yellow marble



$\rightarrow P(O) = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 1^{st} \text{ Event} \rightarrow \text{Orange marble has been removed}$



$\rightarrow P(Y) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2^{nd} \text{ Event} \Rightarrow \text{Removed the Yellow Marble}$

$$P(O \text{ and } Y) = P(O) * \overset{\downarrow 1^{st}}{P(Y/O)} \rightarrow \text{Conditional Probability}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} * \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{10}}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) * P(B/A)$$

Probability of B, given A is already occurred

## Bay's Theorem

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(B \text{ and } A)$$

$$P(A) * P(B/A) = P(B) * P(A/B)$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A) * P(B/A)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow \text{Bay's Theorem.}$$

$P(A/B)$  = Probability of Event A given B has occurred

$P(A)$  = Probability of Event A

$P(B)$  = Probability of Event B

$P(B/A)$  = Probability of Event B given A has occurred.

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A) * P(B/A)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow \text{Bay's Theorem.}$$

I/P features			↓ Dependent
$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$y$
—	—	—	Yes
—	—	—	No
—	—	—	Yes
—	—	—	No

$$P(y/(x_1, x_2, x_3)) = \frac{P(y) * P(x_1, x_2, x_3|y)}{P(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$$

$$P(y/(x_1, x_2, x_3)) = \frac{P(y) * P(x_1, x_2, x_3)/y}{P(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$$

Expanding it :-

$$= \frac{P(y) * P(x_1/y) * P(x_2/y) * P(x_3/y)}{P(x_1) * P(x_2) * P(x_3)}$$

I/P features			↓ Dependent	
$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$y$	
-	-	-	Yes	$[0.60, 0.40]$ $\downarrow$ $Yes$
-	-	-	No	
-	-	-	Yes	
-	-	-	No	

New test data

$$Pr(y_{us}/(x_1, x_2, x_3)) = \frac{P(y_{us}) * P(x_1/y_{us}) * P(x_2/y_{us}) * P(x_3/y_{us})}{\cancel{P(x_1) * P(x_2) * P(x_3)}} \Rightarrow \text{Constant} = \boxed{0.60}$$

$\downarrow$   
Yes

$$Pr(N_0/(x_1, x_2, x_3)) = \frac{P_x(N_0) * P_r(x_1/N_0) * P_r(x_2/N_0) * P_r(x_3/N_0)}{\cancel{P(x_1) * P(x_2) * P(x_3)}} = 0.40$$

$$\cancel{P(x_1) * P(x_2) * P(x_3)} \Rightarrow \text{constant}$$

Reject it

Because it does not affect the outcome of classification



# Lets Solve this Problem

- Based on Outlook Feature:-

Outlook

Day	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play Tennis
1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
2	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
3	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
4	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
6	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
8	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
10	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
11	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
12	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
13	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
14	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

	Yes	No	$P(E/Y_{us})$	$P(E/N_{o})$
Sunny	2	3	$\boxed{2/9}$	$3/5$
Overcast	4	0	$4/9$	$0/5$
Rain	3	2	$3/9$	$2/5$

Temperature  $\rightarrow$  Test (Sunny, Hot)  $\rightarrow$  O/P PLAY (Y/N)

	Yes	No	$P(E/Y_{us})$	$P(E/N_{o})$		$P(Y_{us})$	$P(N_{o})$
Hot	2	2	$2/9$	$2/5$	Yes	9	$9/14$
Mild	4	2	$4/9$	$4/5$	No	5	$5/14$
Cool	3	1	$3/9$	$3/5$			

$$P(Y_{us}/Sunny, Hot) = \frac{P(Y_{us}) * Pr(Sunny/Y_{us}) * Pr(Hot/Y_{us})}{\cancel{Pr(Sunny)} * \cancel{Pr(Hot)}}$$

$$= \frac{9}{14} * \frac{2}{9} * \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2}{63} = 0.031$$

$$P(N_{o}/(Sunny, Hot)) = P(N_{o}) * Pr(Sunny/N_{o}) * Pr(Hot/N_{o})$$

$$= \frac{5}{14} * \frac{3}{5} * \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{35} = 0.085$$

$$Pr(Y_{us}/(Sunny, Hot)) = \frac{0.031}{(0.031 + 0.085)} = 0.27 = 27\%$$

$$P(\text{No} | \text{Sunny, hot}) = \frac{0.085}{(0.031 + 0.085)} = 0.73 = 73\%$$

New Test  $\Rightarrow$  Outlook Sunny Temperature Hot O/p 73%  $\Rightarrow$  They will not play Tennis

27%  $\Rightarrow$  They will play Tennis.



0  $\Rightarrow$  Person is not <sup>going to</sup> playing Tennis