

Machine Learning & Machine Learning (extended)

Practice Exercise Sheet – Bayesian Classification

Question 1: A patient is tested by a lab test for a disease that has prevalence of 1 in 1000 in the population. The lab test has a false-positive rate of 1% and a false negative rate of 1%.

- a) If the lab test result is positive, what is the probability that the patient actually has the disease?
- b) Is it more probable that the patient has the disease or not?
- c) Would the answers to a) and b) differ if a maximum likelihood versus maximum a posteriori hypothesis estimation method is used? Comment on your answer.

Question 2: Consider the following past examples available to train a robot cleaner to predict whether or not an office contains recycling bin.

	Status	Floor	Department	Office	Recycle Bin?
1	Faculty	4	CS	Medium	Y
2	Student	4	EE	Large	Y
3	Staff	5	CS	Medium	N
4	Student	3	EE	Small	Y
5	Staff	4	CS	Medium	N

How would a naïve Bayes classifier classify the following instance?

	Status	Floor	Department	Office	Recycle Bin?
6	Student	4	CS	Small	?

Question 3: Assume we have a data set described by the following three variables (i.e. attributes):

Hair = {B,D}, where B=blonde, D=dark.

Height = {T,S}, where T=tall, S=short.

Country = {G,P}, where G=Greenland, P=Poland.

You are given the following training data set (Hair, Height, Country):

(B,T,G)	(B,T,G)	(B,T,P)
(D,T,G)	(D,T,G)	(B,T,P)
(D,T,G)	(D,T,G)	(B,T,P)
(D,T,G)	(D,T,G)	(D,T,P)
(B,T,G)	(B,T,G)	(D,T,P)
(B,S,G)	(B,S,G)	(D,S,P)
(B,S,G)	(B,S,G)	(B,S,P)
(D,S,G)	(D,S,G)	(D,S,P)

We want to answer the following question: If you observe a new individual who is tall with blonde hair, what is the most likely country of origin?

- Find the maximum a posteriori (MAP) estimate to the above question, using the Naïve Bayes assumption. Show all of your working.
- Find the maximum a posteriori (MAP) estimate to the above question, without using the Naïve Bayes assumption. Show all of your working.
- Find the Maximum Likelihood (ML) estimate to the above question, using the Naïve Bayes assumption.
- Find the Maximum Likelihood (ML) estimate to the above question, without using the Naïve Bayes assumption.
- Which of the above methods would you trust in each of the following situations, and why?
 - a large number of training examples described by a small number of attributes
 - a small number of training examples described by a large number of attributes
- Explain how would you solve the same question if instead of blonde/dark we would have a continuous valued measurement of the hair colour, and instead of tall/short we would have the actual height in centimetres?

Question 4: We have the following past examples data available about the students' performance.

Student ID	First-class last year?	Gender	Hard-working	Drinks?	First class next year?
1	Y	M	N	Y	Y
2	Y	M	Y	N	Y
3	N	F	Y	N	Y
4	N	M	N	Y	N
5	Y	F	Y	Y	Y
6	N	M	Y	Y	N

Can we predict if students 7 & 8 will earn first-class grade next year?

Student ID	First-class last year?	Gender	Hard-working	Drinks?	First class next year?
7	N	Y	N	Y	?
8	N	N	Y	Y	?

Build a Bayesian classifier to find the answer, show all the working.