/Users/haim/TEACH/ML/online/Q/naive02.stex % mte05 ho07

Part I

Consider the following data set with three Boolean predictive attributes, W, X, Y, and Boolean classification C.

We now encounter a new example: W = F, X = T, Y = F. How should this example be classified using the Naive Bayes method? Show your computations.

$$P(W = F | C = T) \cdot P(X = T | C = T) \cdot P(Y = F | C = T) \cdot P(C = T) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$

$$P(W = F | C = F) \cdot P(X = T | C = F) \cdot P(Y = F | C = F) \cdot P(C = F) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{45} = 0.0222$$

The example should be classified as T.

Part II

Typically Naive Bayesian produces an approximate MAP hypothesis. What would be the approximate ML hypothesis?

$$P(W = F|C = T) \cdot P(X = T|C = T) \cdot P(Y = F|C = T) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$$

$$P(W = F|C = F) \cdot P(X = T|C = F) \cdot P(Y = F|C = F) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{27} = 0.0370$$

The example should be classified as T.