

假设:

高维数据分类

$$y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\phi) = \phi^y (1-\phi)^{1-y}$$

$$x|y=0 \sim N(\mu_0, \Sigma)$$

$$x|y=1 \sim N(\mu_1, \Sigma)$$

$$p(y) = \phi^y (1-\phi)^{1-y}$$

高维数据

参数 $\phi, \mu_0, \mu_1, \Sigma$

$$p(x|y=0) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} |\Sigma|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu_0)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu_0)\right)$$

$$p(x|y=1) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} |\Sigma|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu_1)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu_1)\right)$$

$$l(\phi, \mu_0, \mu_1, \Sigma)$$

$$= \log \prod_{i=1}^m p(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}; \phi, \mu_0, \mu_1, \Sigma)$$

$$= \log \prod_{i=1}^m p(x^{(i)} | y^{(i)}; \mu_0, \mu_1, \Sigma) p(y^{(i)}; \phi)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m \log p(y^{(i)}; \phi)$$

$$\mu_0 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{1}_{\{y^{(i)}=0\}} x^{(i)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{1}_{\{y^{(i)}=0\}}}$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{1}_{\{y^{(i)}=1\}} x^{(i)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{1}_{\{y^{(i)}=1\}}}$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)} - x y^{(i)}) (x^{(i)} - x y^{(i)})^T$$

将 $\phi, \Sigma, \mu_0, \mu_1$ 代入朴素贝叶斯公式