training data

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| J | yes | italian | yes | low | pos |
| 2 | no | french | no | med | neg |
| 3 | yes | greek | yes | high | neg |
| 4 | no | french | yes | low | neg |
| 5 | no | french | yes | high | neg |
| 6 | yes | italian | yes | med | neg |
| 7 | no | french | no | high | pos |
| 8 | yes | greek | yes | low | pos |

new data

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|-----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| A | yes | italian | no | low | ? |
| В | no | greek | yes | high | ? |
| O | no | greek | no | low | ? |
| Δ | yes | greek | no | med | ? |
| ш | no | italian | yes | med | ? |
| 11, | yes | greek | no | high | ? |

Bayes' rule for classification
$$P(C|A_1,\ldots,A_n) = \frac{P(C)P(A_1|C)\cdots P(A_n|C)}{P(A_1)\cdots P(A_n)}$$

here:
$$P(C|V,T,B,P) = \frac{P(C)P(V|C) \cdot P(T|C) \cdot P(B|C) \cdot P(P|C)}{P(V) \cdot P(T) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(P)}$$

constant for record, ignore

we abbreviate attributes and values by initials

training data $P(C|V,T,B,P) = \frac{P(C)P(V|C) \cdot P(T|C) \cdot P(B|C) \cdot P(P|C)}{P(V) \cdot P(T) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(P)}$

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| J | yes | italian | yes | low | pos |
| 2 | no | french | no | med | neg |
| 3 | yes | greek | yes | high | neg |
| 4 | no | french | yes | low | neg |
| 5 | no | french | yes | high | neg |
| 6 | yes | italian | yes | med | neg |
| 7 | no | french | no | high | pos |
| 8 | yes | greek | yes | low | pos |

constant for record, ignore

estimate parts of right-hand side by counting:

8 records in total, 3 pos, 5 neg

$$P(C = pos) = \frac{3}{8}$$
$$P(C = neg) = \frac{5}{8}$$

training data $P(C|V,T,B,P) = \frac{P(C)P(V|C) \cdot P(T|C) \cdot P(B|C) \cdot P(P|C)}{P(V) \cdot P(T) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(P)}$

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| | yes | italian | yes | low | pos |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | |
| 7 | no | french | no | high | pos |
| 8 | yes | greek | yes | low | pos |

constant for record, ignore

estimate parts of right-hand side by counting: use pos. examples for probabilities conditioned on "pos"

$$P(V = n | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(B = y | C = pos) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(B = n | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(V = y | C = pos) = \frac{2}{3} \qquad P(T = i | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3} \qquad P(P = i | C = pos) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(V = n | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3} \qquad P(T = f | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3} \qquad P(P = m | C = pos) = \frac{0}{3}$$

$$P(T = g | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3} \qquad P(P = h | C = pos) = \frac{1}{3}$$

training data $P(C|V,T,B,P) = \frac{P(C)P(V|C) \cdot P(T|C) \cdot P(B|C) \cdot P(P|C)}{P(V) \cdot P(T) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(P)}$

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| J | | | | | |
| 2 | no | french | no | med | neg |
| 3 | yes | greek | yes | high | neg |
| 4 | no | french | yes | low | neg |
| 5 | no | french | yes | high | neg |
| 6 | yes | italian | yes | med | neg |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |

constant for record, ignore

estimate parts of right-hand side by counting:

use neg. examples for probabilities conditioned on "neg"

$$P(V = y | C = neg) = \frac{2}{5}$$
$$P(V = n | C = neg) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(T = i | C = neg) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(T = f | C = neg) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(T = g | C = neg) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(T = i | C = neg) = \frac{1}{5}$$
 $P(P = i | C = neg) = \frac{1}{5}$ $P(T = f | C = neg) = \frac{3}{5}$ $P(P = m | C = neg) = \frac{2}{5}$ $P(T = g | C = neg) = \frac{1}{5}$ $P(P = h | C = neg) = \frac{2}{5}$

$$P(B = y | C = neg) = \frac{4}{5}$$
$$P(B = n | C = neg) = \frac{1}{5}$$

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| A | yes | italian | no | low | ? |
| В | no | greek | yes | high | ? |
| C | no | greek | no | low | ? |
| D | yes | greek | no | med | ? |
| Е | no | italian | yes | med | ? |
| F | yes | greek | no | high | ? |

to classify A, compare

pos

$$P(pos)*P(V=y|pos)*P(T=i|pos)*P(B=n|pos)*P(P=I|pos)$$

= 3/8 * 2/3 * 1/3 * 1/3 * 2/3 = 0.0185185

neg

$$P(neg)*P(V=y|neg)*P(T=i|neg)*P(B=n|neg)*P(P=I|neg)$$

= 5/8 * 2/5 * 1/5 * 1/5 * 1/5 = 0.002

0.0185185 > 0.002 thus A is classified pos

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| A | yes | italian | no | low | ? |
| В | no | greek | yes | high | ? |
| C | no | greek | no | low | ? |
| D | yes | greek | no | med | ? |
| Е | no | italian | yes | med | ? |
| F | yes | greek | no | high | ? |

to classify B, compare

pos

$$P(pos)*P(V=n|pos)*P(T=g|pos)*P(B=y|pos)*P(P=h|pos)$$

= 3/8 * 1/3 * 1/3 * 2/3 * 1/3 = 0.009259

neg

$$P(neg)*P(V=n|neg)*P(T=g|neg)*P(B=y|neg)*P(P=h|neg)$$

= 5/8 * 3/5 * 1/5 * 4/5 * 2/5 = 0.024

0.024 > 0.009259 thus B is classified neg

| id | veg? | type? | busy? | price? | class |
|----|------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| A | yes | italian | no | low | ? |
| В | no | greek | yes | high | ? |
| O | no | greek | no | low | ? |
| О | yes | greek | no | med | ? |
| ш | no | italian | yes | med | ? |
| E | yes | greek | no | high | ? |

filling in remaining cases in the same way gives:

| id | pos | neg | classified as |
|----|----------|-------|---------------|
| С | 0.009259 | 0.003 | pos |
| D | 0 | 0.004 | neg |
| E | 0 | 0.024 | neg |
| F | 0.009259 | 0.004 | pos |

note the 0 for pos for D and E: this is because we haven't seen a training example with P=m labeled pos