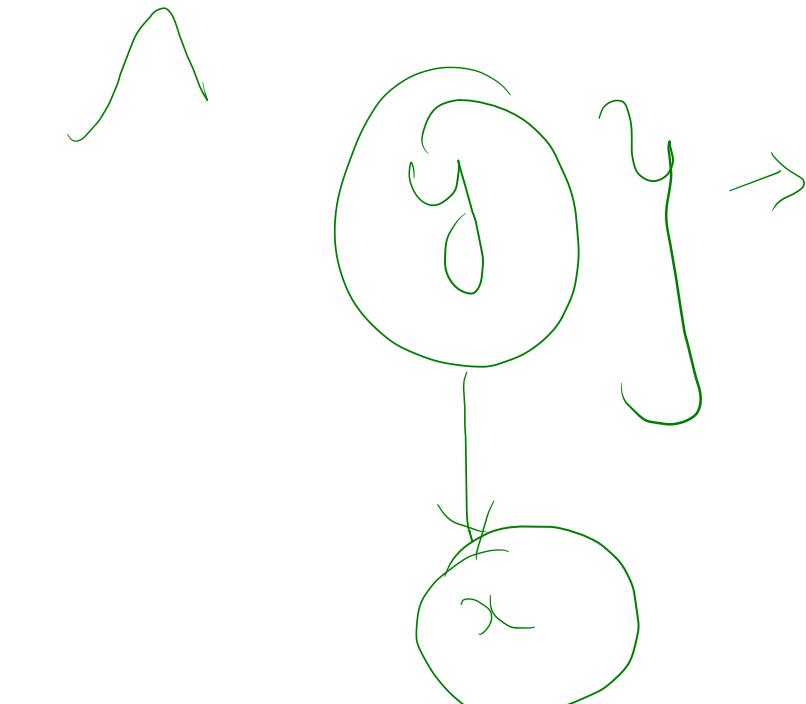
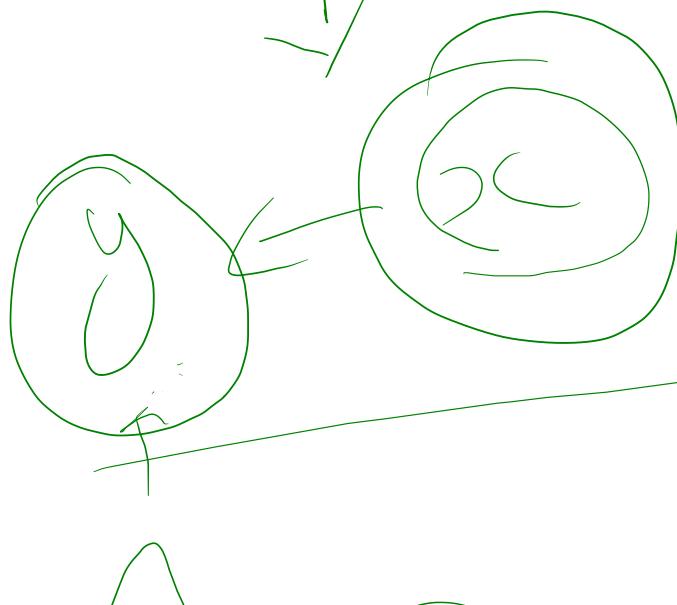
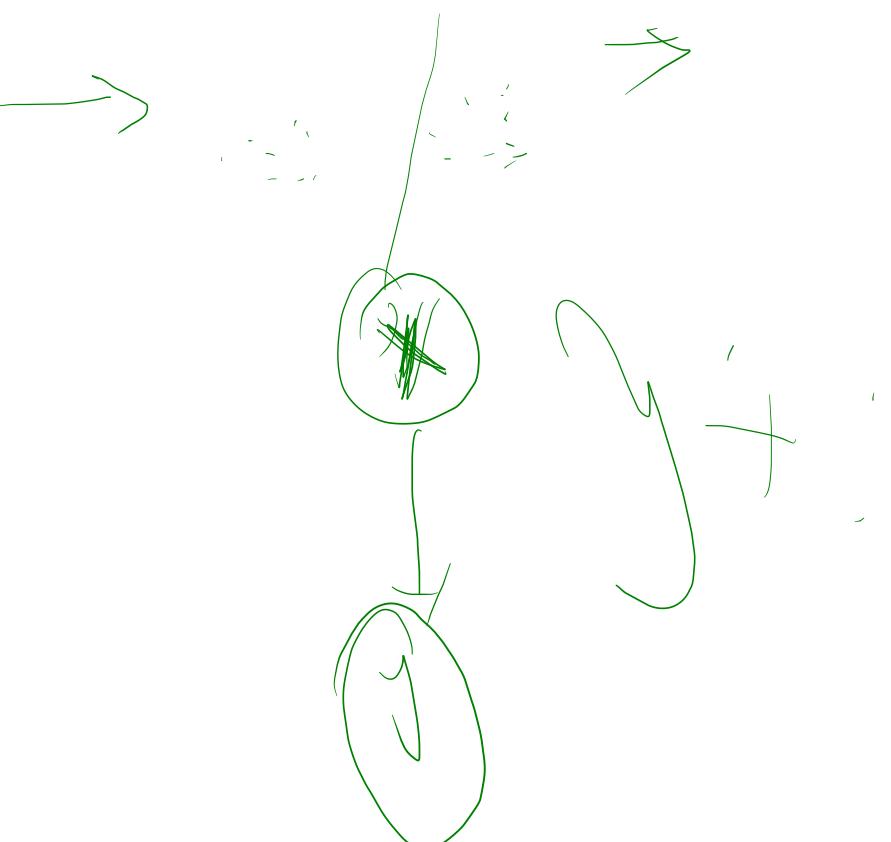
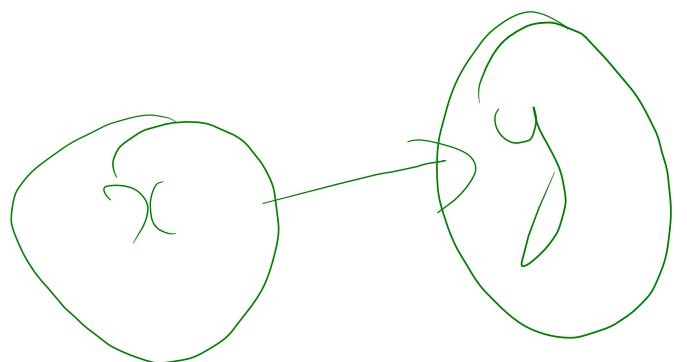


discriminative model

(vs)

generative model

Model



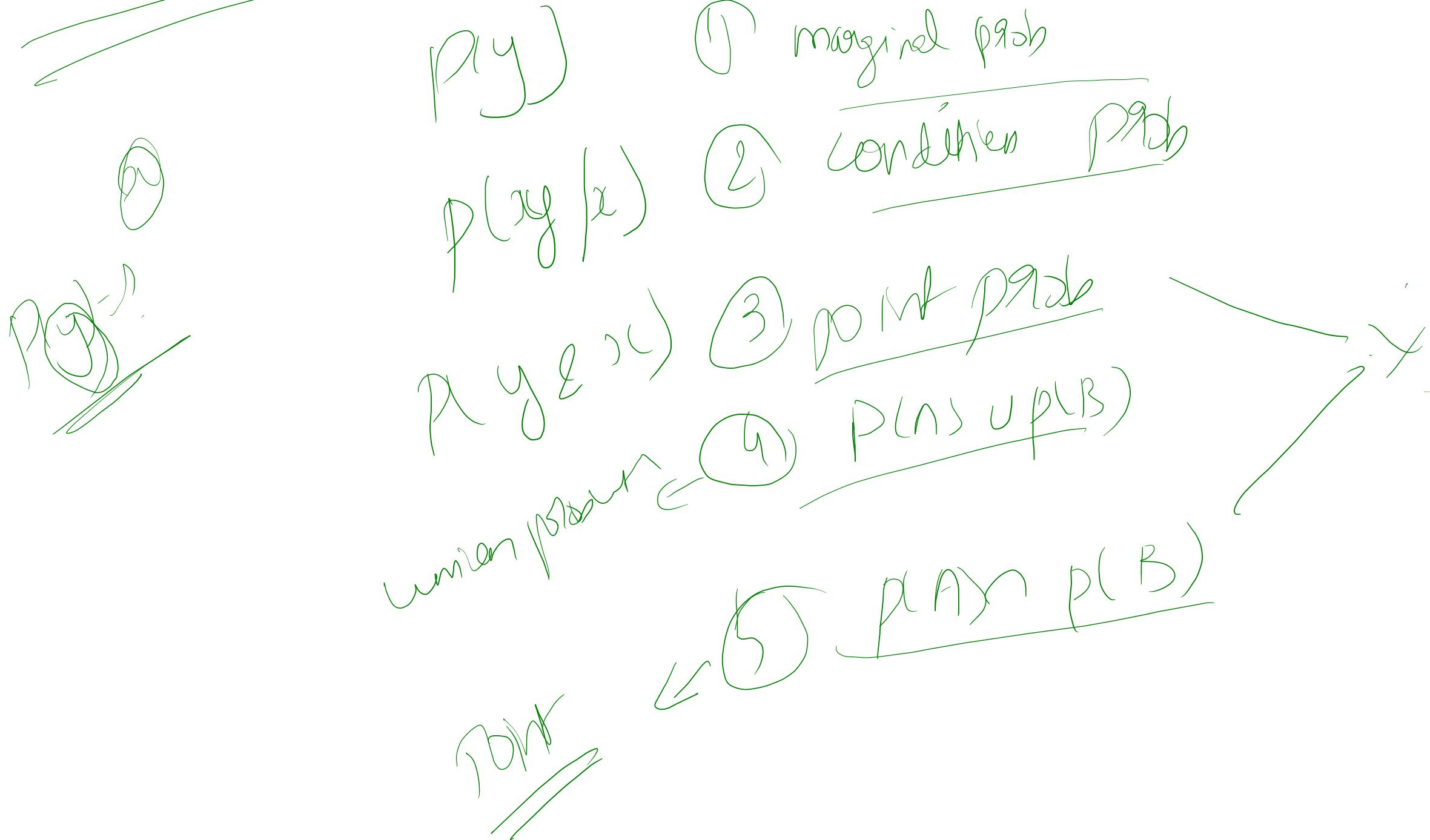
distortion

$p(x|y)$

$p(y|x)$

$p(z|y)$

Native buyer



Bayes Theorem

$\rightarrow \frac{P(B|A)}{P(A)}$

$$P(A|B) = P(B|A) P(A)$$

posterior

$P(B)$

$$P(A) P(B|A)$$

$$\rightarrow P(A') P(B|A')$$

evidence

Unknown

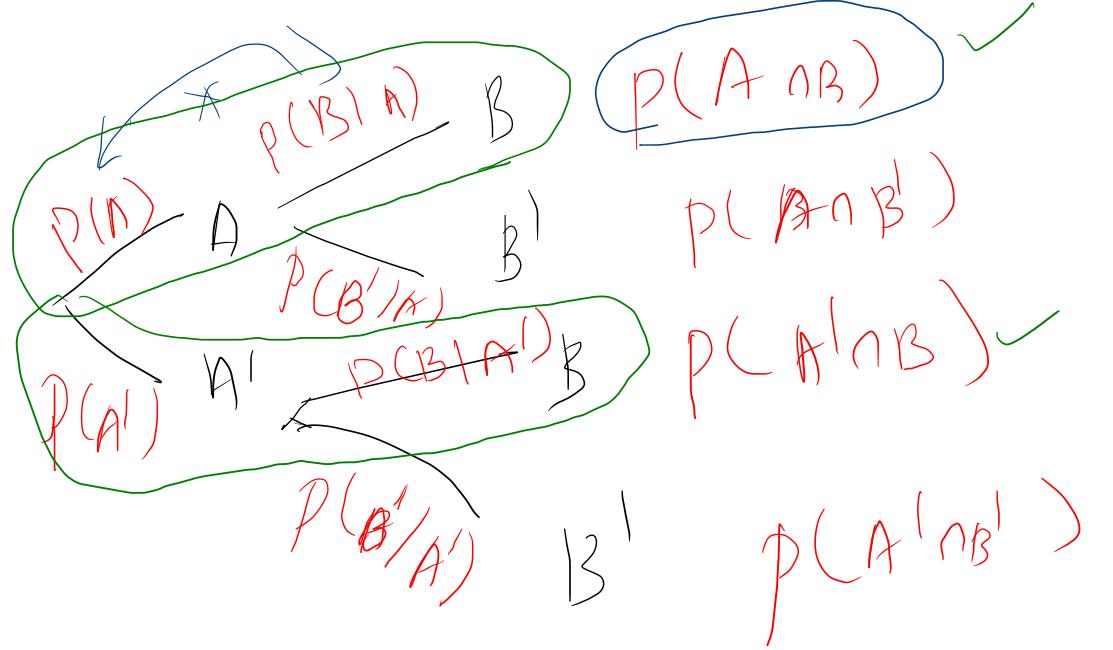
known

P

Widow'd

penguin

law of m



$$P(A \cap B) = P(B|A)P(A)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A)$$

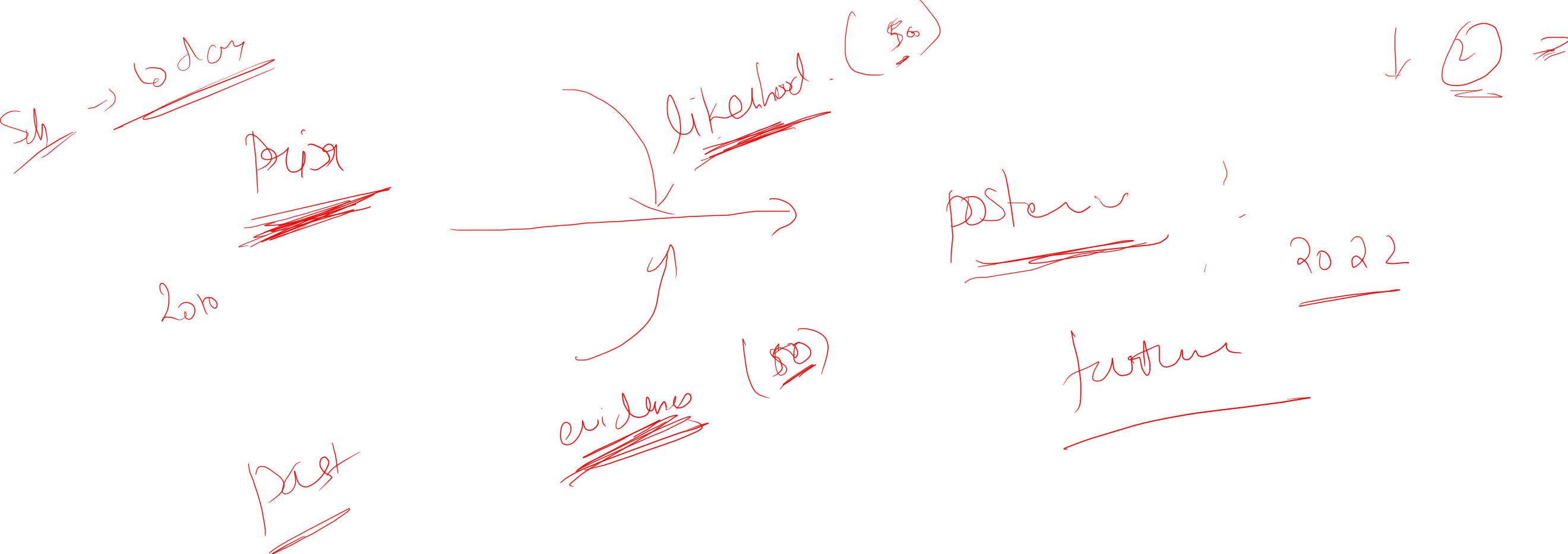
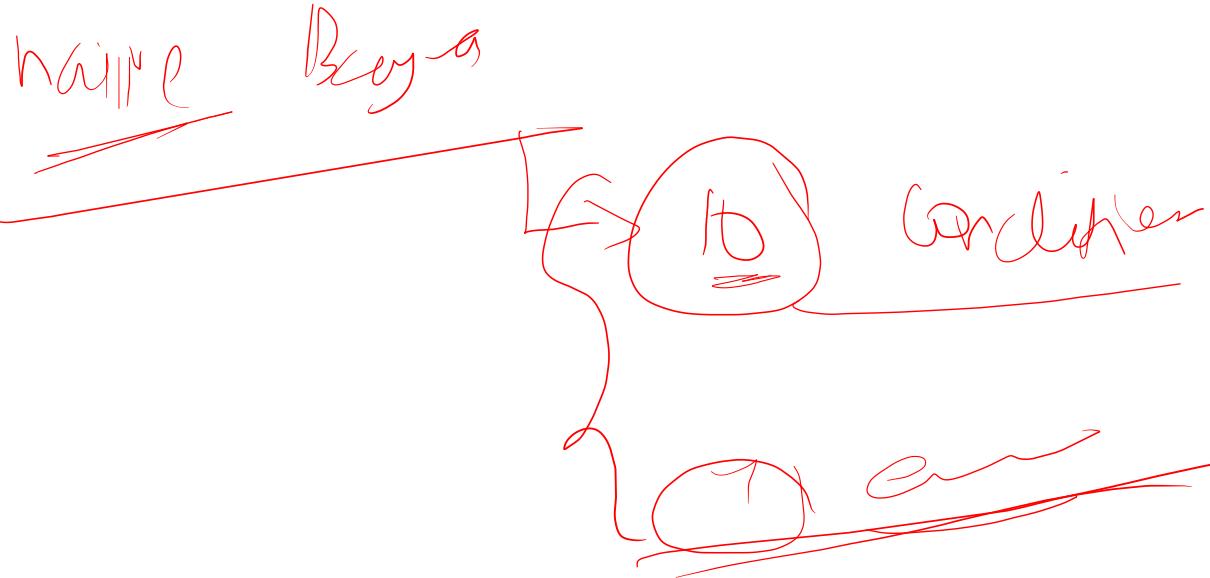
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(B)}$$

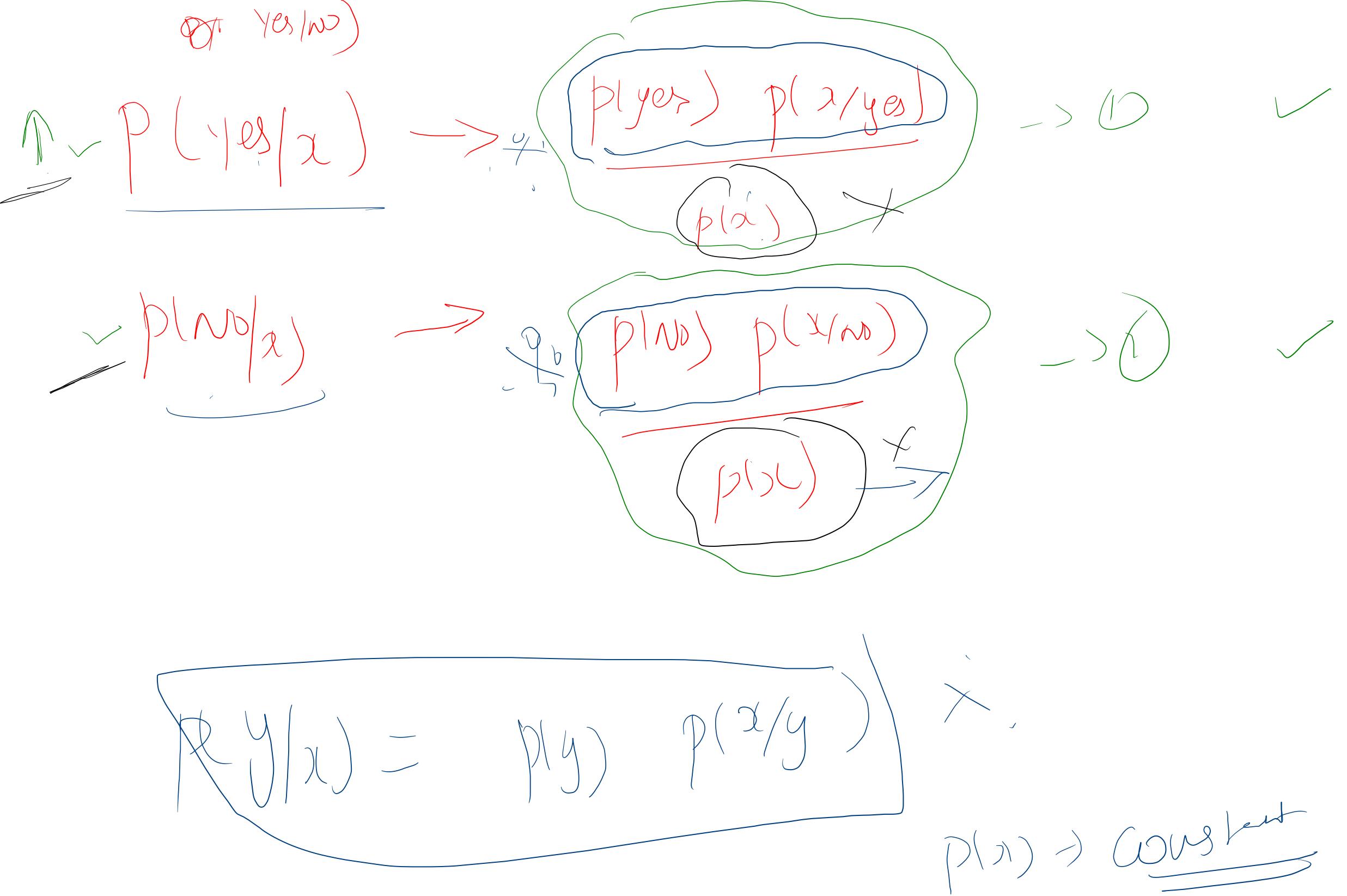
$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A)$$

Total law of prob -

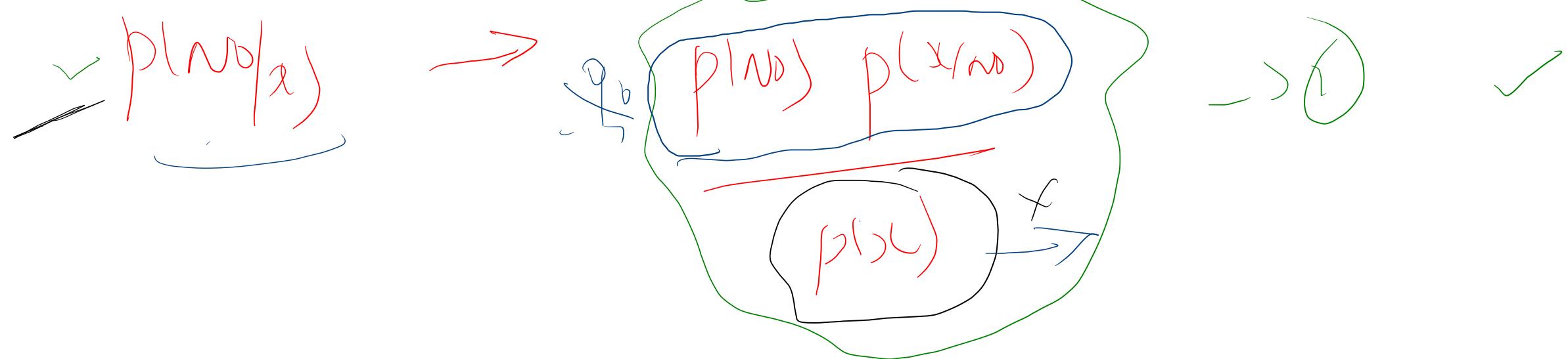
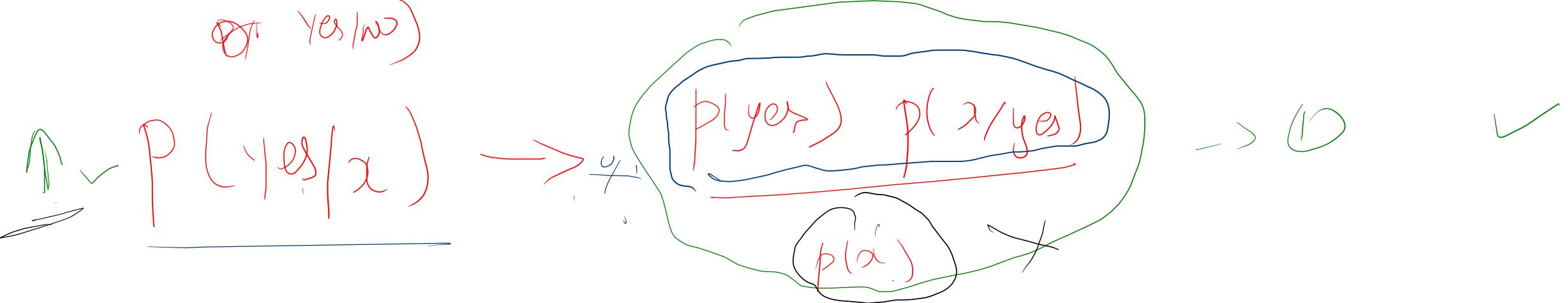
$$P(A|B) = P(A)P(B|A)$$

$$P(A) = P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^c)P(B^c)$$





Opt Yes/no)



$$P(y/x) = p(y) p(x/y)$$

$p(x) \rightarrow \underline{\text{constant}}$

$$P(y|x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

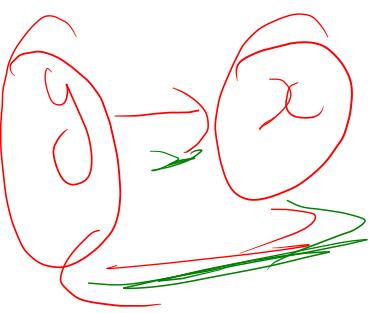
$$P(y|x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$= P(\text{yes}) \times P(x_1/\text{yes}) \times P(x_2/\text{yes}) \cdots \times P(x_n/\text{yes})$$

Naïve Bayes  
assumption

↳ Multicollinearity  
↳ independent goods with lock





~~bhawg~~



~~Nominal~~

$$p(y|x_1, m, \beta) = p(y)$$

~~generative~~

$$p(x_1|y)$$

~~Model~~

$$p(x_2|y)$$

$$p(x_3|y)$$

~~Smoothing~~

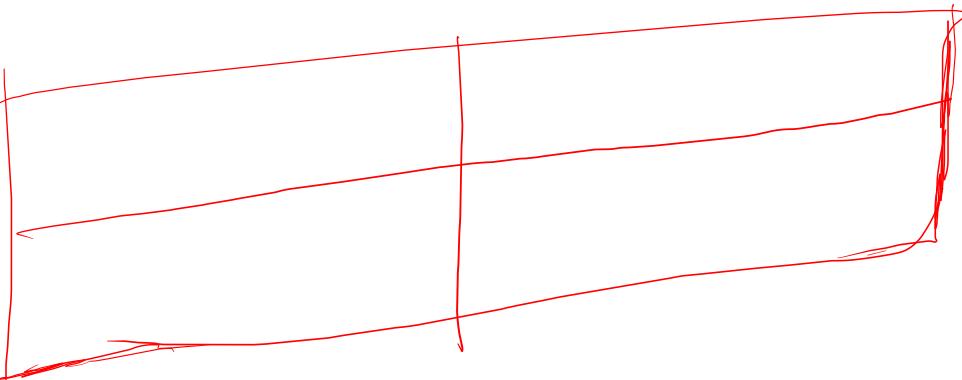
~~Naive Bayes~~

NB

~~Multinomial~~

~~Zero Frequency Problem~~

YJ



2/1

2 way

$$P(Spam | mail) = P(Spam)$$

↑

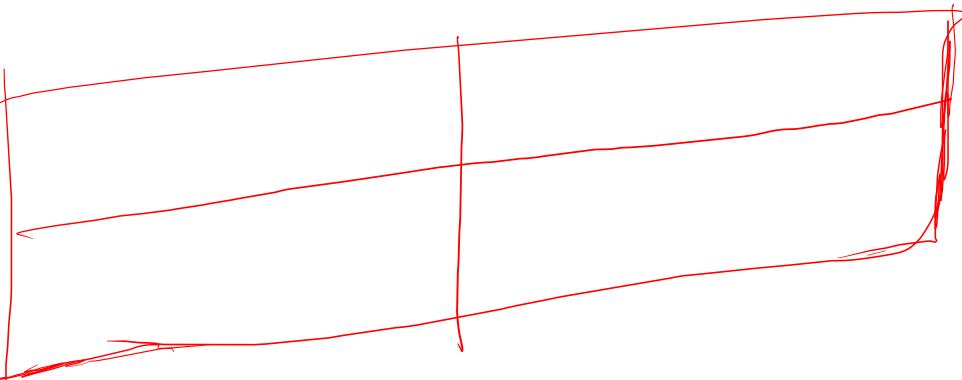
6 8  
0.002

Mail

P(mail | Spam)

Mail

YJ



2/1

2-way

$$P(Spam | mail) = P(Spam)$$

↑

6 8  
0.002

Mail

P(mail | Spam)

Mail

$$P(\text{NO} \mid f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4) = P(\text{NO})$$

$p(\text{players} / \text{ft}^2/\text{b})$  =  $p(\text{players}) \cdot p(\text{ft}^2/\text{b} | \text{players})$   
 In the circle:  $p(\text{ft}^2/\text{b} | \text{m})$   
 Tree diagram:  
 ft  
 -> Young      Old  
 Young -> no      yes  
 no -> milking  
 yes -> denim  
 Old -> no      yes  
 no -> -  
 yes -> -  
 Likh

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(\text{yes} \mid \text{sunny}) &= p(\text{yes}) \cdot p(\text{sunny} \mid \text{yes}) \\
 &= 0.71 \times 0.36 + 0.89 \\
 p(\text{no} \mid \text{sunny}) &= p(\text{no}) \cdot p(\text{sunny} \mid \text{no}) \\
 &= 0.36 \times 0.4 = 0.144
 \end{aligned}$$

