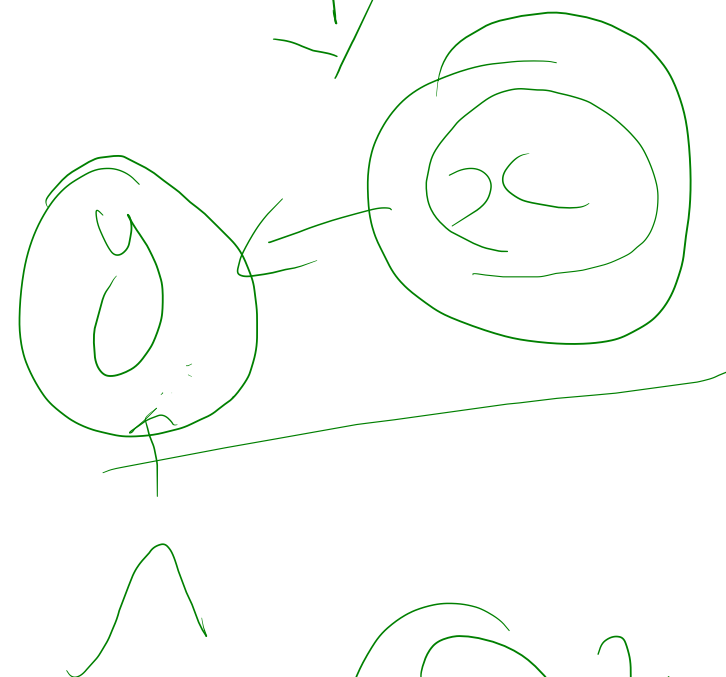
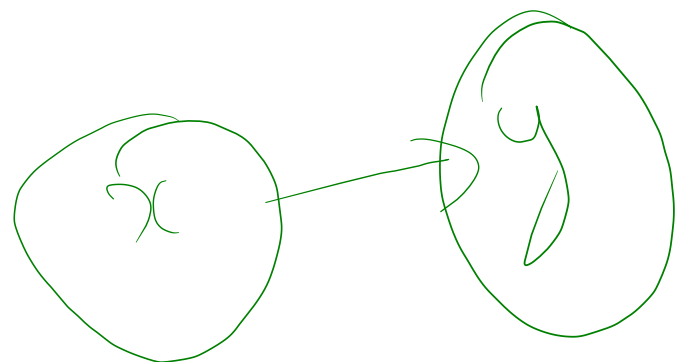
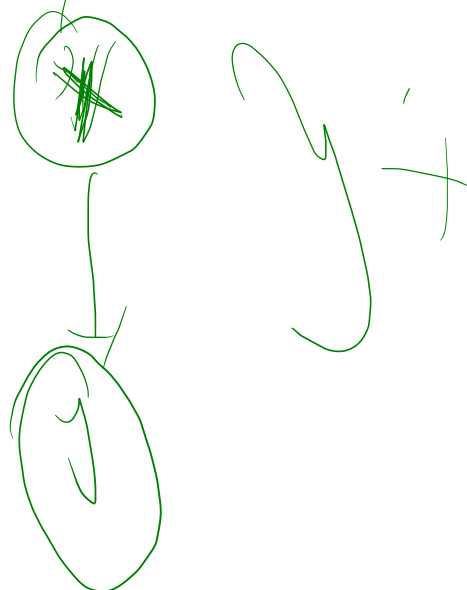


# discriminative model (vs) generative model



$$\frac{p(x, y)}{p(y)} = p(x|y)$$

↑  
discrimination



# Naive Bayes

②  
prob

$P(y)$

① marginal prob

$P(y|x)$

② conditional prob

$P(y \& x)$

③ joint prob

union prob  $\leftarrow$  ④  $P(A \cup B)$

$\leftarrow$  ⑤  $P(A \cap B)$

joint

Bayes Theorem  $\rightarrow \frac{0}{0.75}$

likelihood  $\rightarrow$  prior

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

total law of prob

$P(B)$

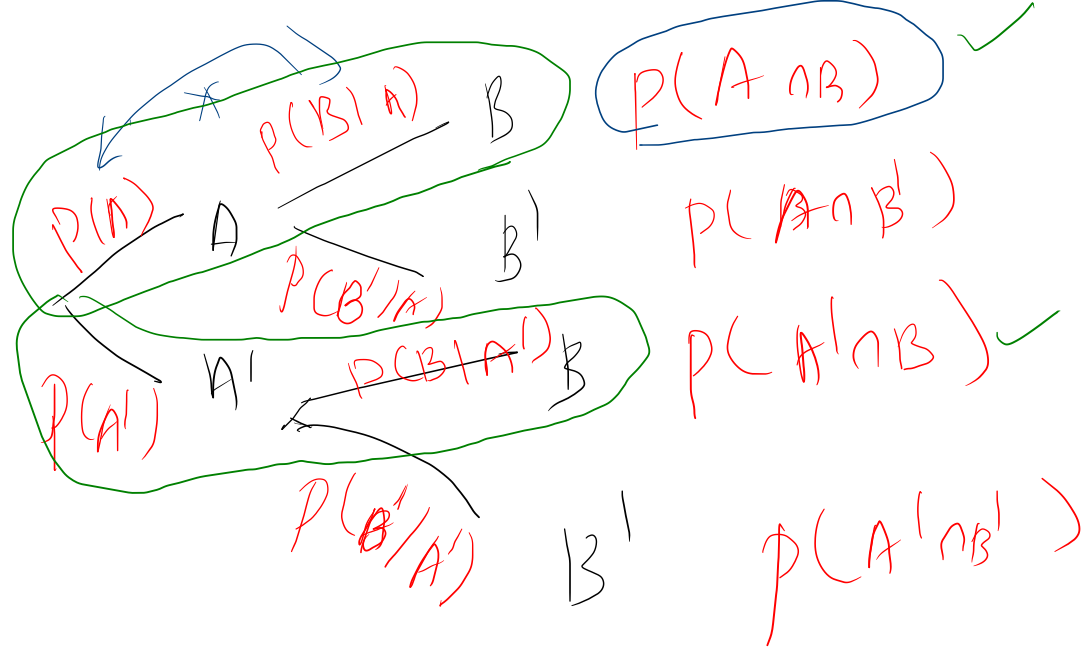
$P(A)P(B|A)$

$+ P(A')P(B|A')$

evidence

known

unknown



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

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

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

$$P(B) = P(A \cap B) + P(A' \cap B)$$

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

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

total law of prob

Naïve Bayes

→ 10 conditions

→ 10 en

Sch → 6 dom

Prize

2010

past

likelihood (50)

evidence (50)

poster

future

2022

↓ 20 →

or yes/no)

$P(\text{yes}/x)$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{p(\text{yes}) p(x/\text{yes})}{p(x)}$

$\rightarrow 1$

✓

$p(\text{no}/x)$

$\rightarrow$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{p(\text{no}) p(x/\text{no})}{p(x)}$

$\rightarrow 1$

✓

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

✗

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

or yes/no)

$P(\text{yes}/x)$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{p(\text{yes}) \quad p(x/\text{yes})}{p(x)}$

$\rightarrow 1$

✓

$p(\text{no}/x)$

$\rightarrow$

$\frac{p(\text{no}) \quad p(x/\text{no})}{p(x)}$

$\rightarrow 1$

✓

$p(y/x) = p(y) \quad p(x/y)$

$\times$

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

$$p(y/x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$p(y/x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(yes) \times p(x_1/yes) \times p(x_2/yes) \dots p(x_n/yes)$$

Naive Bayes

assumption

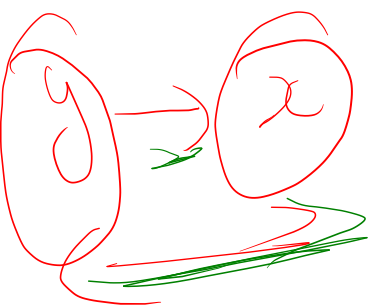
↳ no multicollinearity

↳ independent

shared not to

related with each





binomial

$y \in x$

nominal

← naïve

NB

← multinomial

Zero frequency problem

$G$

$$p(y | x_1, x_2, x_3) = p(y)$$

$$p(\underline{24/yes})$$

$$p(x_2/yes)$$

$$p(x_3/yes)$$

↳ generative model

Smoothing

yi

Q1


2 way

$$p(\text{Spam} | \text{mail}) = \frac{p(\text{Spam})}{\uparrow}$$

68  
↓  
0.002

Mail

p(mail | Spam)

Mad

yi

Q1


2 way

$$p(\text{Spam} | \text{mail}) = \frac{p(\text{Spam})}{\uparrow}$$

68  
↓  
0.002

Mail

p(mail | Spam)

Mad

$$p(w_0 / s_1, t_2, t_3, t_4) = \underline{\underline{p(w_0)}} \underbrace{p(s_1 / w_0)}_{\text{circled}} \underbrace{p(t_2 / w_0)}_{\text{circled}} \underline{\underline{p(t_3 / w_0)}}$$

$$p(yes / t_1, t_2, t_3) = p(yes) \underbrace{p(t_1 / w_0)}_{\text{circled}} p(t_2 / w_0) p(t_3 / w_0)$$

$s_1$

	<u>y</u> no	yes
young	so	.
milk up	-	-
senior	-	.



Likelihood

$$p(\text{yes} | \text{sumny}) = \frac{p(\text{yes}) p(\text{sum}/\text{yes})}{p(\text{sum})}$$

yes

$$p(\text{no} | \text{sumny}) = \frac{p(\text{no}) p(\text{sum}/\text{no})}{p(\text{sum})}$$

$$\frac{0.71 \times 0.3}{0.36} = 0.59$$

$$\frac{0.36 \times 0.4}{0.36} = 0.4$$

yes  
no

