

Bayes classifier

Bayes classifier

$$P(y|x) = \frac{P(y)P(x|y)}{P(x)}$$

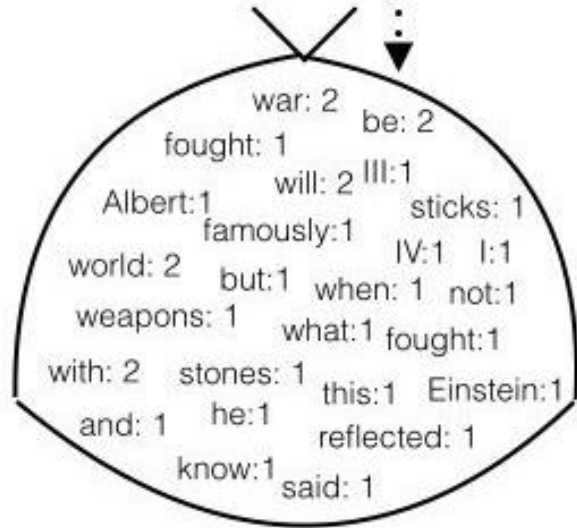
$$y_{MAP} = \arg \max_{y \in Y} P(y|x) = \arg \max_{y \in Y} \frac{P(y)P(x|y)}{P(x)} = \arg \max_{y \in Y} P(y)P(x|y)$$

$$\arg \max_{y \in Y} P(y)P(x|y) = \arg \max_{y \in Y} P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n|y)P(y)$$

Naïve assumption (features are independent):

$$P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n|y) = P(x_1|y) P(x_2|y) P(x_3|y) \dots P(x_n|y)$$

Albert Einstein reflected this when he famously said, "I know not with what weapons World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones."



Bag of words

Albert Einstein reflected this when he famously said , " I know not with what weapons World War III will be fought , but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones . "

Unigrams

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Albert Einstein | know not | but World |
| Einstein reflected | not with | World War |
| reflected this | with what | War IV |
| this when | what weapons | IV will |
| when he | weapons World | will be |
| he famously | World War | be fought |
| famously said | War III | fought with |
| said , | III will | with sticks |
| " | will be | sticks and |
| " I | be fought | and stones |
| I know | fought , | stones . |
| | , but | ," |

Bigrams

Naïve Bayes classifier

$$P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n|y) = P(x_1|y) P(x_2|y) P(x_3|y) \dots P(x_n|y)$$

$$y_{MAP} = \arg \max_{y \in Y} P(y) P(x|y)$$

$$y_{NB} = \arg \max_{y \in Y} P(y) \prod_i P(x_i|y)$$

Words in documents

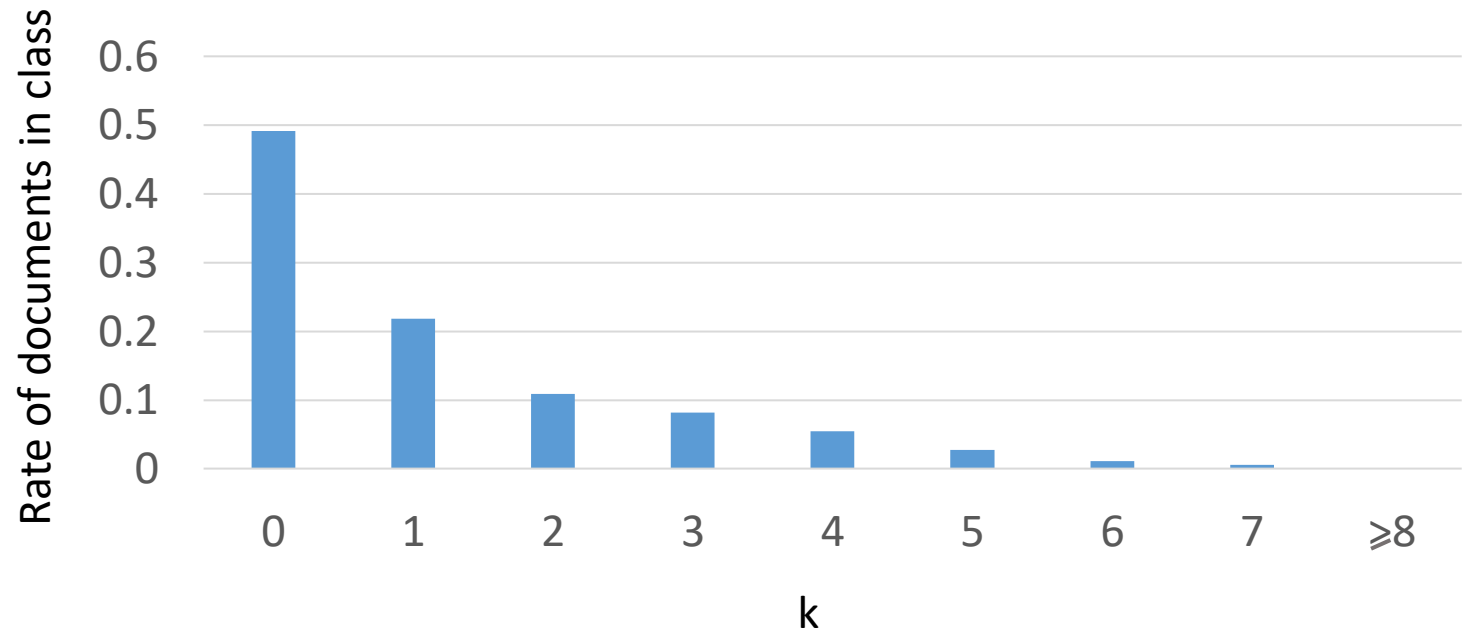
$P(y)$ is the frequency of class y .

$P(x_i = k|y)$ is the probability of value k of feature x_i in class y . Such as a proportion of documents in class with $x_i = k$.

$$P(x_i|y_j) = \frac{\text{count}(x_i, y_j)}{\text{count}(y_j)}$$

Problem – $\text{count}(x_i, y_j) = 0$

$$\hat{P}(x_i|y_j) = \frac{\text{count}(x_i, y_j) + 1}{\text{count}(y_j) + K}$$



Bayes classifier with various types of features

Binary features:

$$P(x_i|y) = P(x_i = 1|y)x_i + (1 - P(x_i = 1|y))(1 - x_i), \quad x_i \in \{0,1\}$$

Distribution for continuous features:

$$p(x_i|y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu_y)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}}$$

Distribution evaluation

A simple option is to use sample mean and variance for μ and σ .



A more complex option is expectation-maximization algorithm (EM) with Gaussian mixtures.

Expectation-maximization (EM)

Define Gaussian mixture of K distributions by:

μ_k is the mean vector, Σ_k is the covariance matrix

α_k is the weight of distribution k , a probability that random point belongs to it.

$$\sum \alpha_k = 1$$

Affinity of object x_i to distribution k :

$$w_{ik} = P(\mu_k, \Sigma_k | x_i) = \frac{p(x_i | \mu_k, \Sigma_k) \cdot \alpha_k}{\sum_j p_j(x_i | \mu_j, \Sigma_j) \cdot \alpha_j}$$

E-Step: calculate w_{ik}

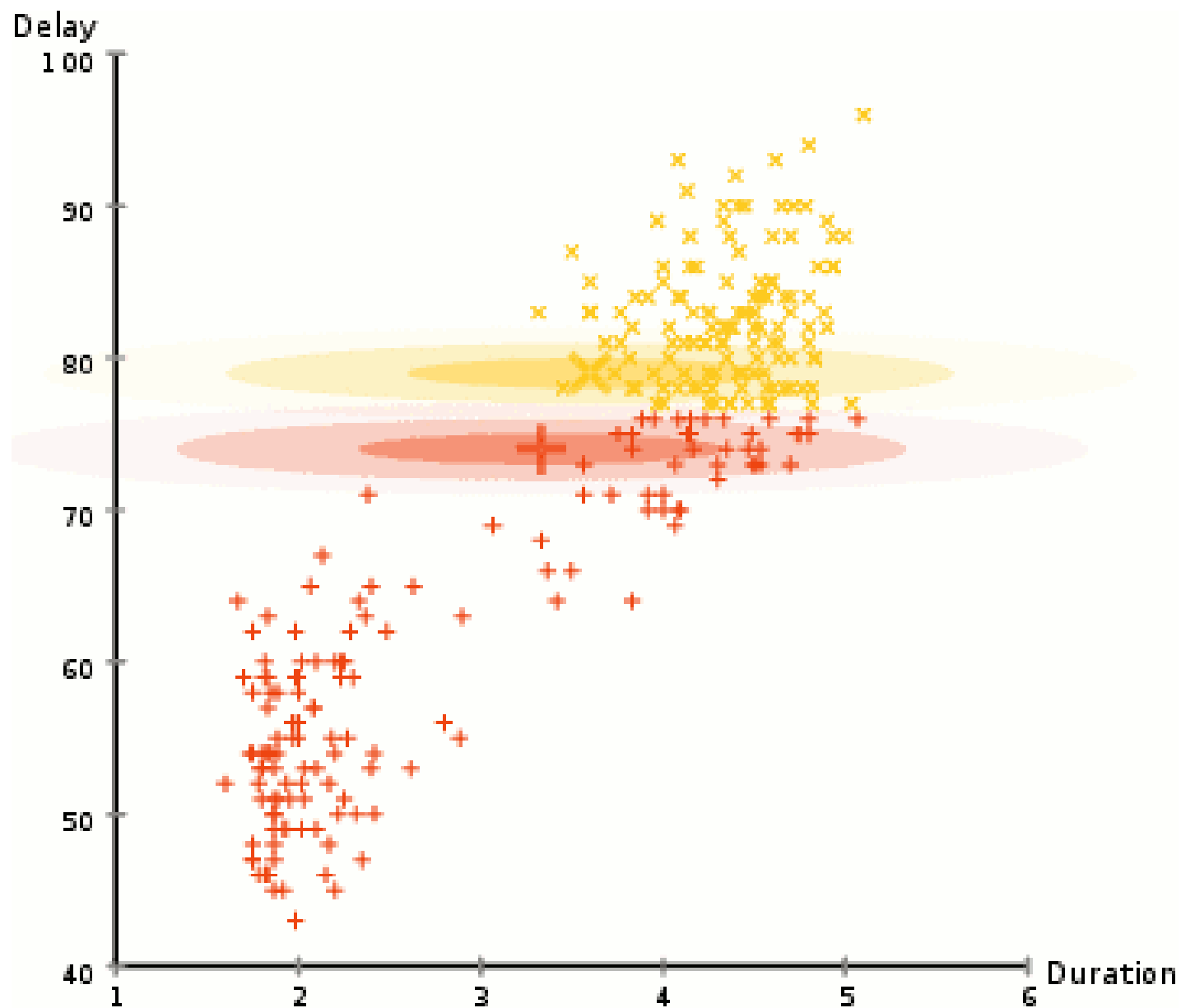
M-Step:

$$\alpha_k^{new} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_{ik}}{N} = \frac{N_k}{N}$$

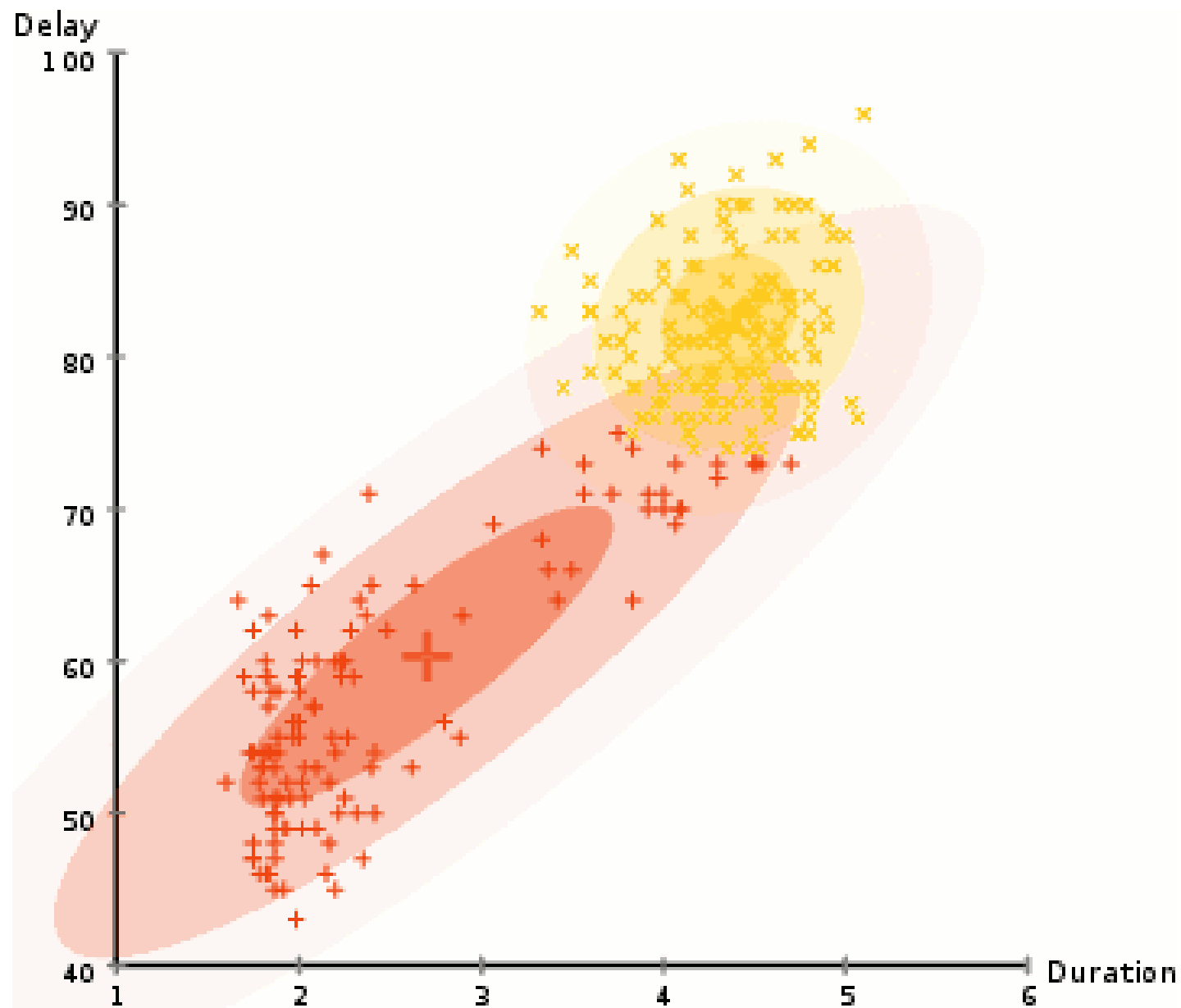
$$\mu_k^{new} = \left(\frac{1}{N_k} \right) \sum_{i=1}^N w_{ik} \cdot x_i$$

$$\Sigma_k^{new} = \left(\frac{1}{N_k} \right) \sum_{i=1}^N w_{ik} \cdot (x_i - \mu_k^{new})(x_i - \mu_k^{new})^T$$

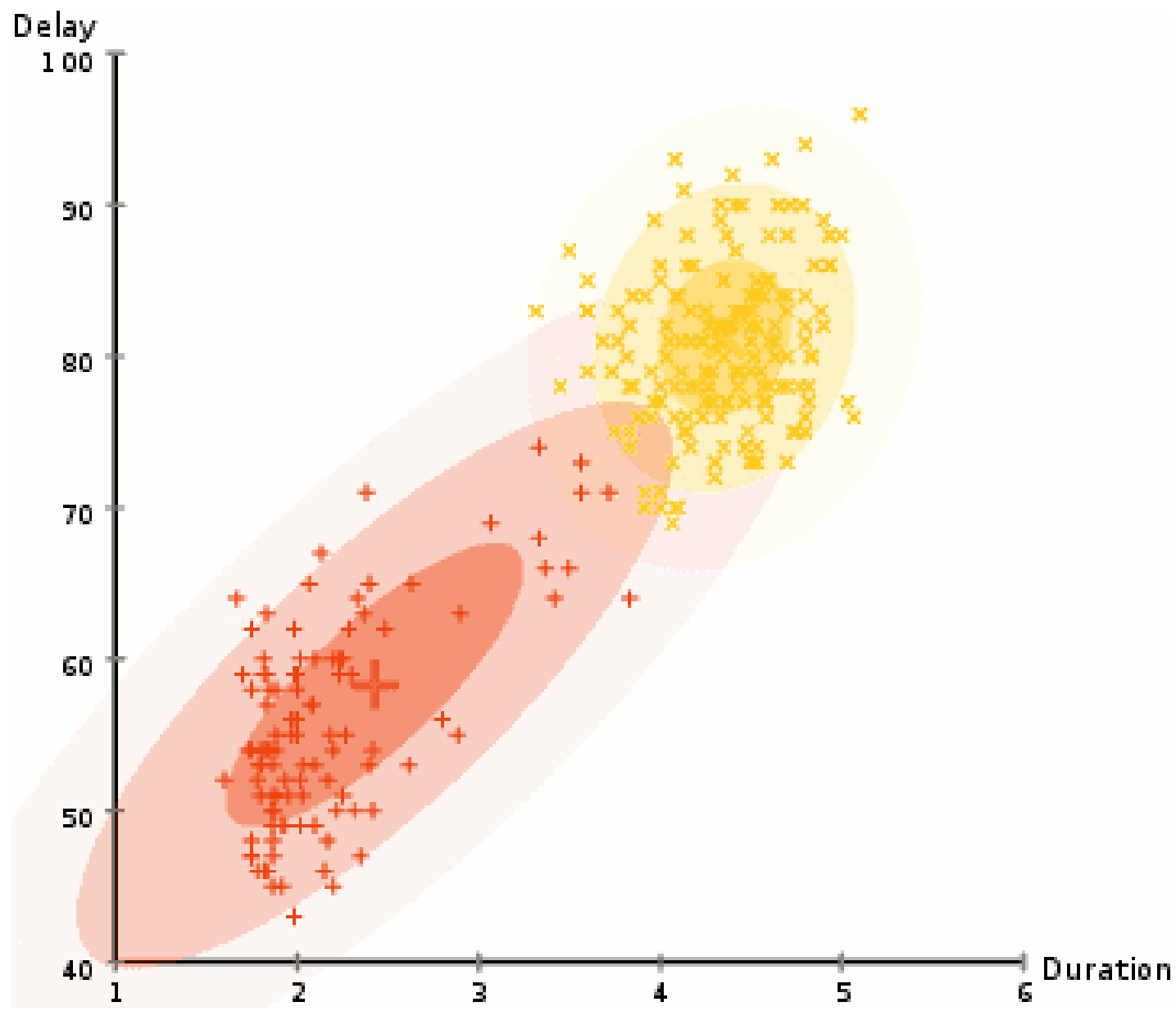
EM Clustering



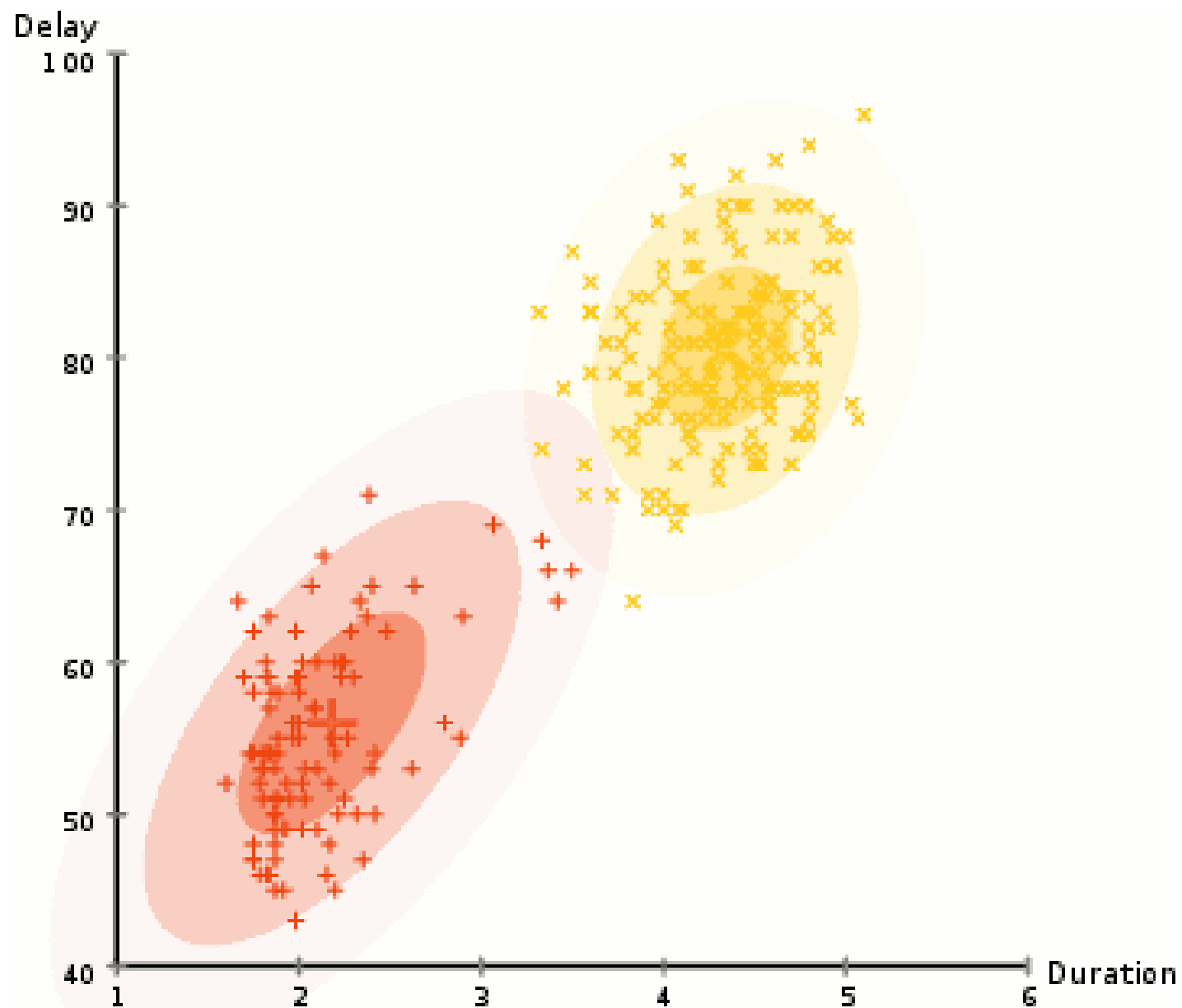
EM Clustering



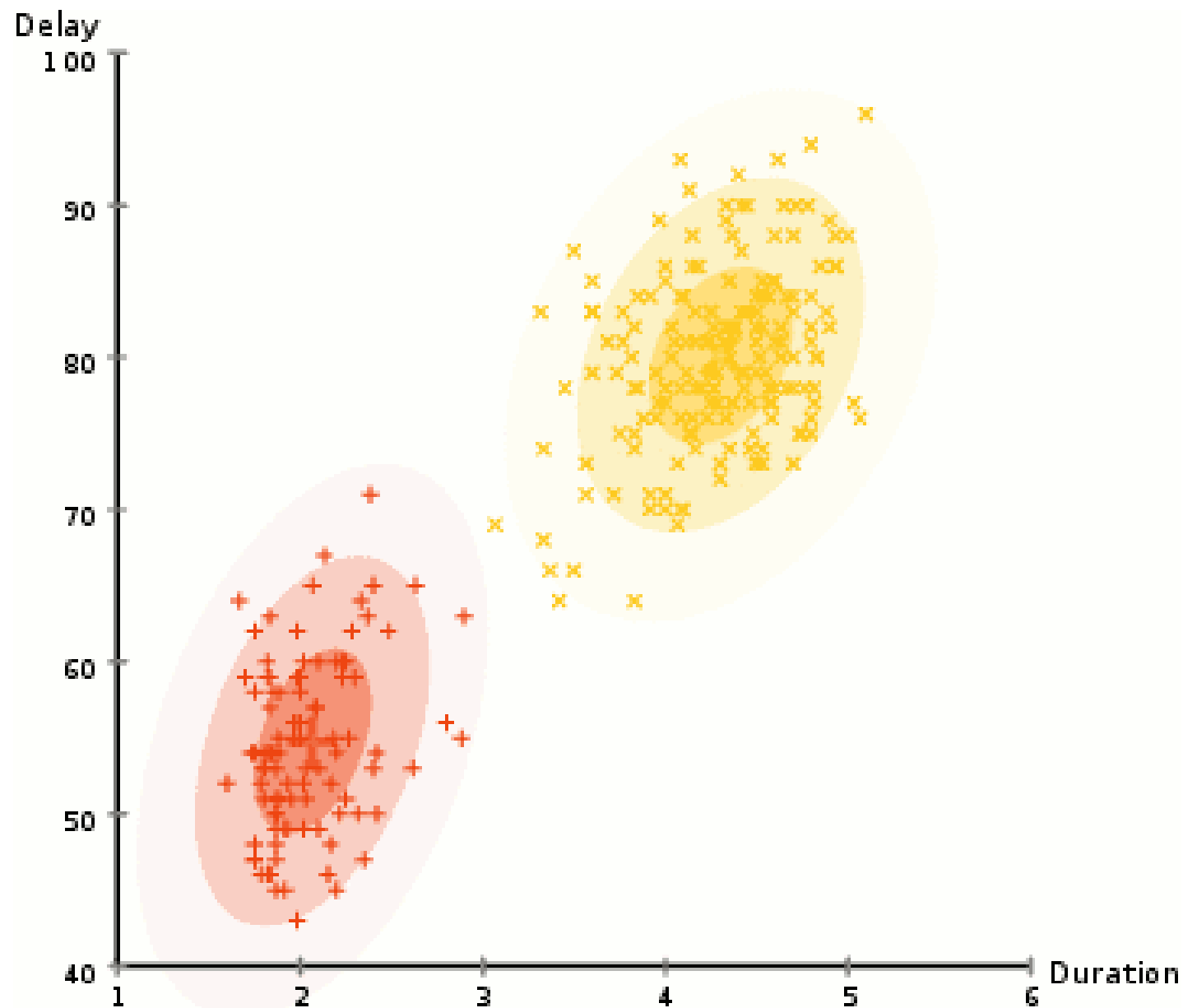
EM Clustering



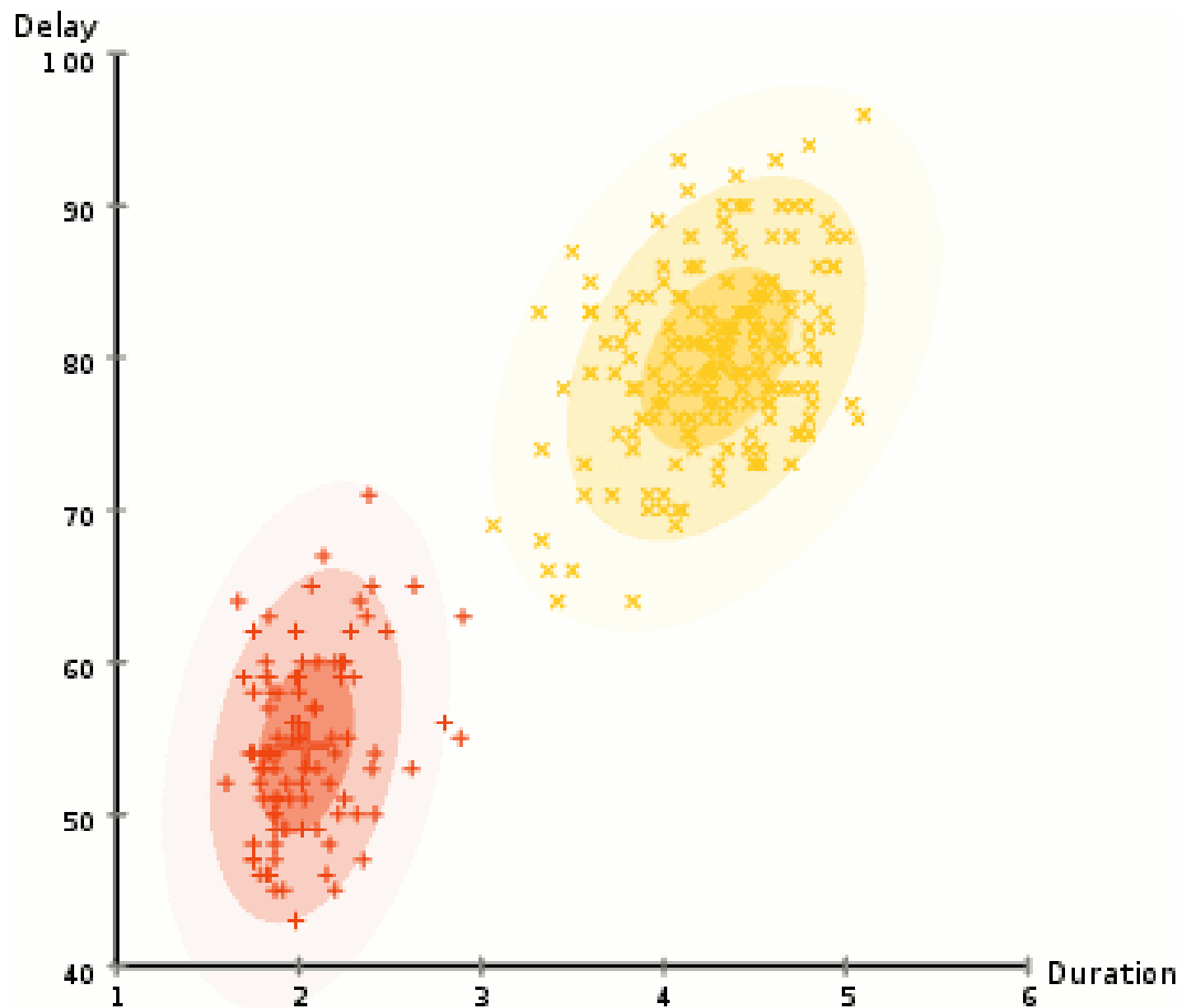
EM Clustering



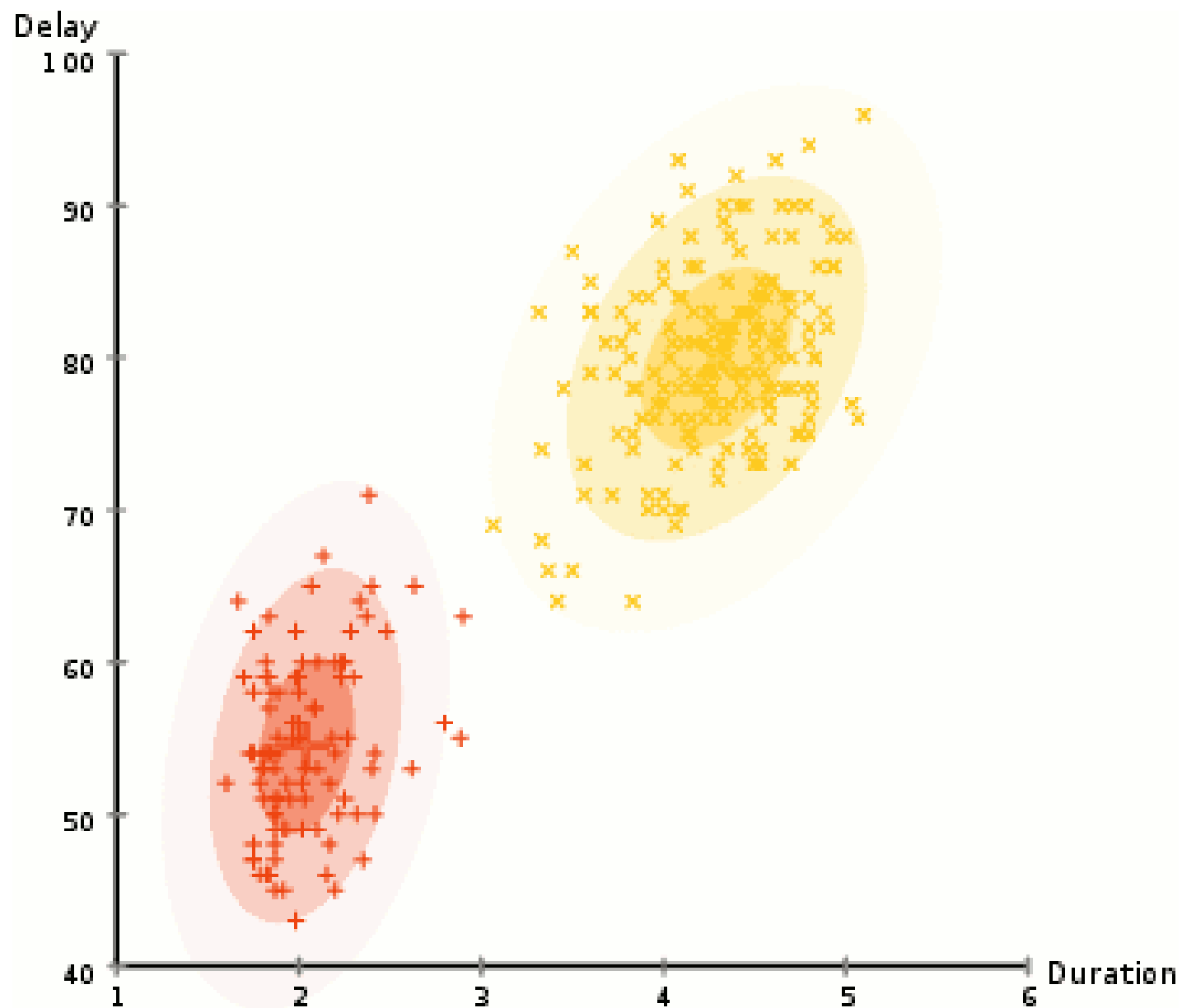
EM Clustering



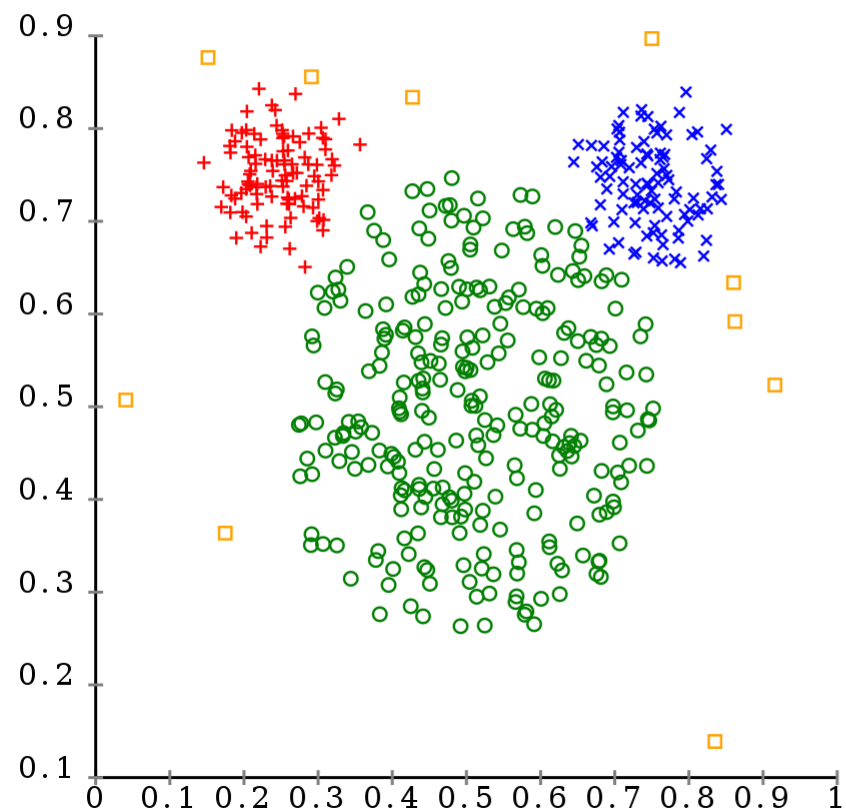
EM Clustering



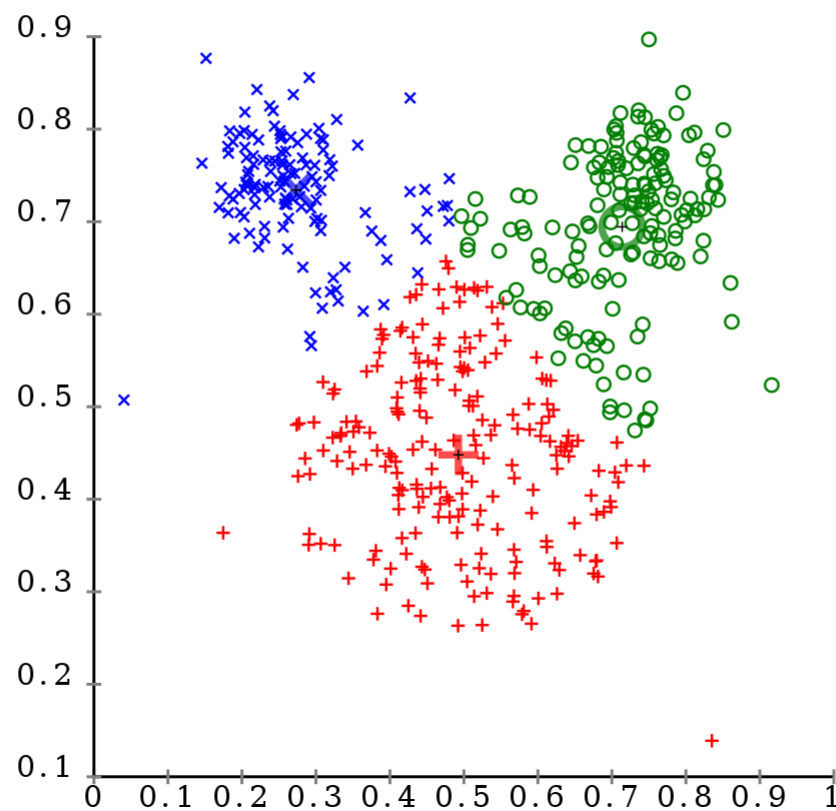
EM Clustering



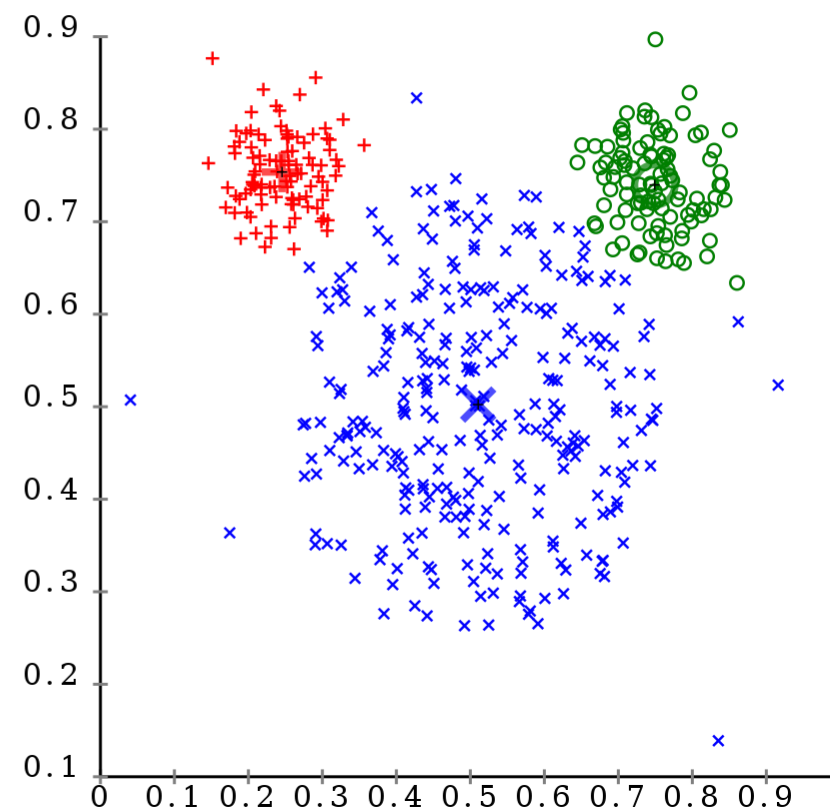
Original Data



k-Means Clustering



EM Clustering



Naïve Bayes is a very nice baseline!