

## Naive Bayes Classifier

NB classifier applies to learning tasks where each instance is described by a conjunction of attribute values & where target function  $f(x)$  can only take any value from finite set  $V$ .

$$v_{MAP} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j} P(v_j | a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$$

↓                          ↗ attributes  
class                      (data)  
label

$$v_{MAP} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j \in V} \frac{P(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n | v_j) P(v_j)}{P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)}$$

↗ this is same  
across classes

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_V P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n | v_j) P(v_j)$$

↳ prob of attribute values given class  $\times$  prob of class

- $P(v_j)$ : class proportions in training data

- Assuming all attributes are independent of each other:

$$P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n | v_j) = \prod_i P(a_i | v_j)$$

plugging these in

$$v_{NB} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j} P(v_j) \prod_i P(a_i | v_j)$$

Naive Bayes Classifier

↳ target value output by NB classifier

ex// Instance to predict:

	Outlook	Temp	Humid	Wind
Target = Play Tennis (yes/no)	Sunny	Cool	High	Strong

- Estimate  $P(v_j)$  from class proportions

$$P(\text{Play Tennis} = \text{Yes}) = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{Play Tennis} = \text{No}) = 0.36$$

- Estimate conditional probabilities.

$$P(\text{Wind} = \text{Strong} | \text{Play Tennis} = \text{Yes}) = 0.33$$

$$P(\text{W} = \text{Strong} | \text{PT} = \text{no}) = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{yesInst}) = P(\text{yes}) \times P(\text{sunny} | \text{yes}) \times P(\text{cool} | \text{yes}) P(\text{high} | \text{yes}) P(\text{strong} | \text{yes}) \\ = 0.0206$$

Calculate same for other labels:

$$P(\text{not inst}) = \underbrace{P(\text{no})}_{P(w_j)} \underbrace{P(\text{sumy|no})}_{\prod_i P(a_i | w_j)} \underbrace{P(\text{cool|no})}_{}, P(\text{high|no}) P(\text{strong|no})$$

= 0.0206 → Our prediction (larger than "yes")

Normalizing these:  $\frac{0.0206}{0.0206 + 0.0053} = 0.795$