Naive Bayes for Sentiment Analysis: Takeaways

Concepts

- The Naive Bayes classifier figures out how likely data attributes are associated with a certain class.
- The classifier is based on Bayes' theorem, which is

  where:

    - and are events.
    - is a conditional probability. Specifically, the likelihood of event A occurring given the B is true.
    - is also a conditional probability. Specifically, the likelihood of event B occurring given the A is true.
    - and are the probabilities of observing and independently of each other.

- Bayes' Theorem describes the probability of an event based on prior knowledge of conditions that might be related to the event.
- Naive Bayes extends Bayes' theorem to handle thee case of multiple data points by assuming each data point is independent.
- The formula for the classifier is the following

- To find the "right classification", we find out which classification (   ) has the highest probability.

Resources

- [Bayes' theorem](#)
- [Probability theory](#)