Naive Bayes

10.10.2017
4. hafta
Makine öğrenmesi

Random Variables and Probability

A: Random variable

A: the next patient you examine has a cough

P(A): fraction of possible world which A is true

↓ probability

$0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$ $\quad P(true) = 1$

$P(false) = 0$

S: Sample space

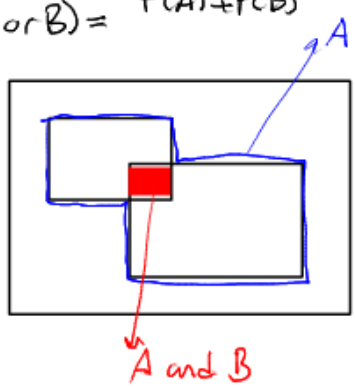
$$P(A) = \frac{\#\text{ of } A\text{'s}}{\#\text{ of elements in } S}$$

$$\Sigma P(A) = 1$$

Dependence of Variables

Independence of Variables

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$



$$P(A) = P(A \text{ and } B) + P(A \text{ and not } B)$$

Conditional Probability

P(A|B) = Fraction of worlds in which B is TRUE that also have A TRUE

P(H) = 1/10
↓ headache

P(F) = 1/40
↓ flu

$P(H|F) = 1/2$

$P(F|H) = ?$

$$P(F|H) = \frac{P(F \text{ and } H)}{P(H)} =$$

$$P(F \text{ and } H) = P(H|F) * P(F) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{80}$$

$$= P(F|H) * P(H)$$

$$P(F|H) = \frac{1/80}{1/10} = 1/8$$

Chain Rule: $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)}$ → $\neq 0$

Bayes Rule: $P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) * P(A)}{P(B)}$

- $P(B|A)$: likelihood (conditional probability)
- $P(A)$: prior probability
- $P(B)$: evidence
- $P(A|B)$: class | evidence (attribute)

$$P(\text{elma} \mid \text{ince, yaprak}) = \frac{P(\text{ince y.} | \text{elma}) * P(\text{elma})}{P(\text{ince y.})}$$

Example

$P(\oplus | \text{cancer}) = 0,98$

$P(\ominus | \overline{\text{cancer}}) = 0,97$

$P(\text{cancer}) = 0,08$

Test yapılıyor, hasta kanser mi?

$P(\text{cancer} | \ominus) = ?$

$h_{MAP} = \underset{h \in H}{\text{argmax}} (P(h|D))$

↓ cancer / $\overline{\text{cancer}}$

$P(\text{cancer} | \ominus)$, $P(\overline{\text{cancer}} | \ominus)$ → ? maximum a posteriori → MAP

$$P(\text{cancer} | \ominus) = \frac{P(\ominus | \text{cancer}) * P(\text{cancer})}{P(\ominus)}$$

$$P(\overline{\text{cancer}} | \ominus) = \frac{P(\ominus | \overline{\text{cancer}}) * P(\overline{\text{cancer}})}{P(\ominus)}$$

$h_{MAP} = \{ P(\ominus | \text{cancer}) * P(\text{cancer}), P(\ominus | \text{cancer}) * P(\overline{\text{cancer}}) \}$

$= \{ 0,98 * 0,008 , 0,03 * 0,992 \}$

$= \{ 0,07 , 0,029 \}$ → $\overline{\text{cancer}}$

$a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots a_n$: attributes (bağımsız)

$P(a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \ldots \wedge a_n) = \prod_i P(a_i|v)$

a_i özellikleri independent — v target value (class)

$$V_{MAP} = \underset{v_j \in V}{\text{argmax}} \frac{P(a_1, a_2, \ldots a_n|v_j) * P(v_j)}{P(a_1, \ldots a_n)} = P(a_1, \ldots a_n|v_j) * P(v_j) \Rightarrow$$

$P(a_1, \ldots a_n)$ → constant

V_{MAP} → class

$$\underset{v_j \in V}{\text{argmax}}\ P(v_j|a_1, \ldots a_n) = ?$$

NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER

$$\Rightarrow V_{MAP} = \underset{v_j \in V}{\text{argmax}} \prod_i P(a_i|v_j) * P(v_j)$$

Training

① Her sınıf için sınıflara ait örnek dökümanlar ayrı ayrı tek dök. yapılır ($docs_j$)

② Stop words temizlenir (a, in, the ...)

③ $P(v_j) = \frac{|docs_j|}{|All\ docs|} = \frac{n_j}{N}$

④ Kelimelerden sözlük oluşturulur

	class A	class B
fantastic	0,2	0,5

n_k : w_k kelimesinin o sınıfta kaç defa geçtiği

$P(w_k|v_j) = \frac{n_k}{n_j}$ → k kelimesinin o sınıftaki sayısı; n_j → j. sınıftaki kelime sayısı

$$P(w_k|v_j) = \frac{n_k + m}{n_j + |vocabulary|}$$

m → m-estimate (sabit)

$|vocabulary|$ → sözlükteki toplam farklı kelime sayısı

Example

class A : "the cat crabs the croll's off the stairs"

class B : "It is raining cats and dogs"

Vocabulary = {cat, crab, croll, stair, rain, dog}

x = "cats eat mice and dogs bury bones"

$$V_{MAP} = \underset{\{c_a, c_b\}}{\text{argmax}} \prod_i P(a_i|v_j) * P(v_j)$$

$P(v_j) = 1/2$ $\quad P(w_k|v_j) = \frac{n_{kj} + 1}{n_j + 6}$

a.) $P(A) * P(cat|A) * P(dog|A) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{4+6} * \frac{1}{10} = 0,01$

b) $P(B) * P(cat|B) * P(dog|B) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{3+6} * \frac{2}{3+6} = 0,024$

$\Rightarrow V_{MAP} = V_B$

log likelihood

↓

değerler çok küçülse değerlerin logları alınabilir