

SimpleBayesClassifier

January 30, 2026

1 Simple Bayes Classifier

1.1 Import Libraries

```
[2]: import random as rnd
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from scipy import stats
```

1.2 Problem T2

```
[15]: # Define x range
x = np.linspace(-6, 10, 1000)

# Parameters
mu1, mu2 = 0, 4
sigma = np.sqrt(2)

# Gaussian PDFs
p_w2 = stats.norm.pdf(x, mu1, sigma) #  $N(0, 2)$ 
p_w1 = stats.norm.pdf(x, mu2, sigma) #  $N(4, 2)$ 

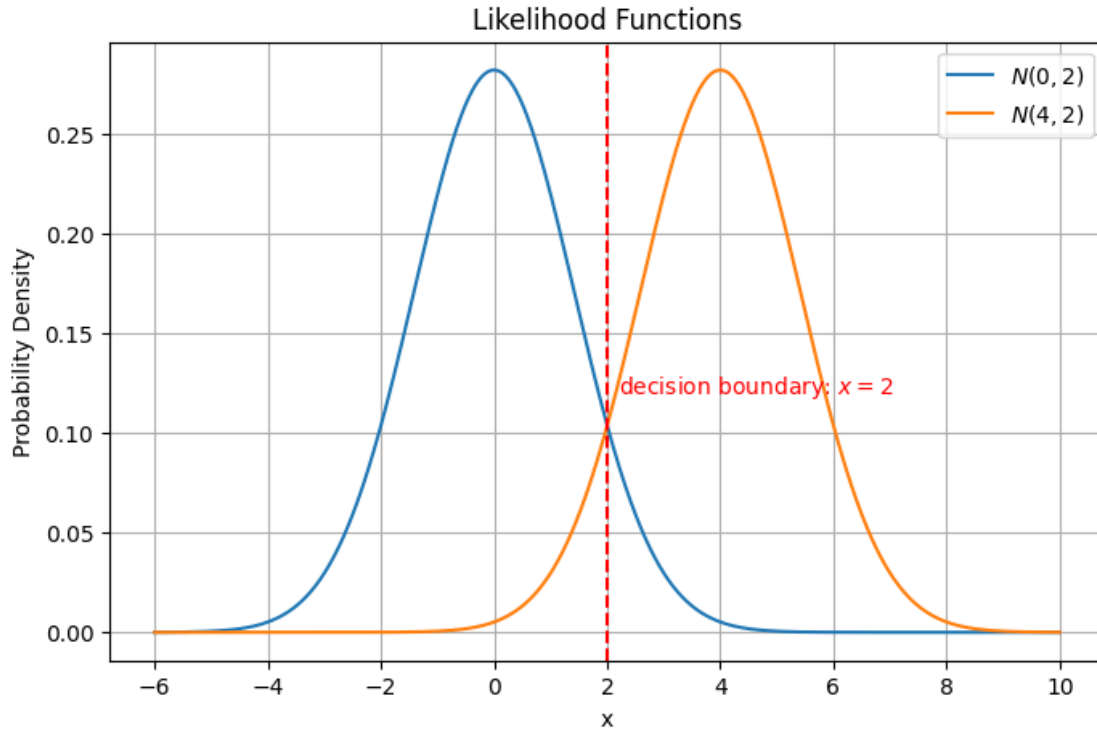
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(x, p_w2, label=r"$N(0, 2)$")
plt.plot(x, p_w1, label=r"$N(4, 2)$")

plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("Probability Density")
plt.title("Likelihood Functions")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

plt.axvline(x=2, color="red", linestyle="dashed")
```

```
plt.text(2.2, 0.12, r"decision boundary:  $x = 2$ ", color="red")

plt.savefig("../images/p2.png", dpi=300)
plt.show()
```



2 Problem T3

```
[19]: # Define x range
x = np.linspace(-6, 10, 1000)

# Parameters
mu1, mu2 = 0, 4
sigma = np.sqrt(2)

# Gaussian PDFs
p_w2 = (1.0 / 3.0) * stats.norm.pdf(x, mu1, sigma) # 1/3 N(0, 2)
p_w1 = stats.norm.pdf(x, mu2, sigma)               # N(4, 2)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(x, p_w2, label=r" $\frac{1}{3}$  N(0, 2)")
```

```

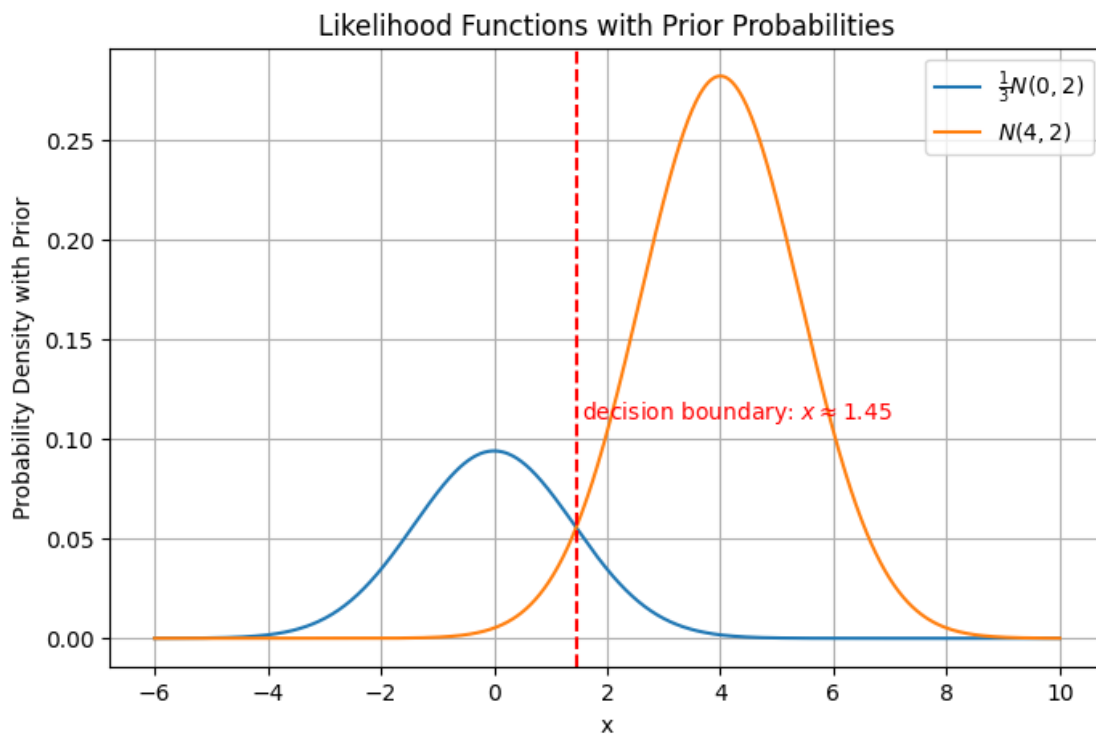
plt.plot(x, p_w1, label=r"$N(4, 2)$")

plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("Probability Density with Prior")
plt.title("Likelihood Functions with Prior Probabilities")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

boundary = 2 - (np.log(3) / 2.0)
plt.axvline(x=boundary, color="red", linestyle="dashed")
plt.text(boundary + 0.1, 0.11, r"decision boundary: $x \approx 1.45$",
        color="red")

plt.savefig("../images/p3.png", dpi=300)
plt.show()

```



2.1 Problem OT3

```

[ ]: # Define x range
x = np.linspace(-6, 20, 1000)

```

```

# Parameters
mu1, mu2 = 4, 0
sigma1, sigma2 = np.sqrt(2), 2

# Gaussian PDFs
p_w2 = stats.norm.pdf(x, mu1, sigma1) #  $N(4, 2)$ 
p_w1 = stats.norm.pdf(x, mu2, sigma2) #  $N(0, 4)$ 

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(x, p_w2, label=r"$N(4, 2)$")
plt.plot(x, p_w1, label=r"$N(0, 4)$")

plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("Probability Density")
plt.title("Likelihood Functions with different variances")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

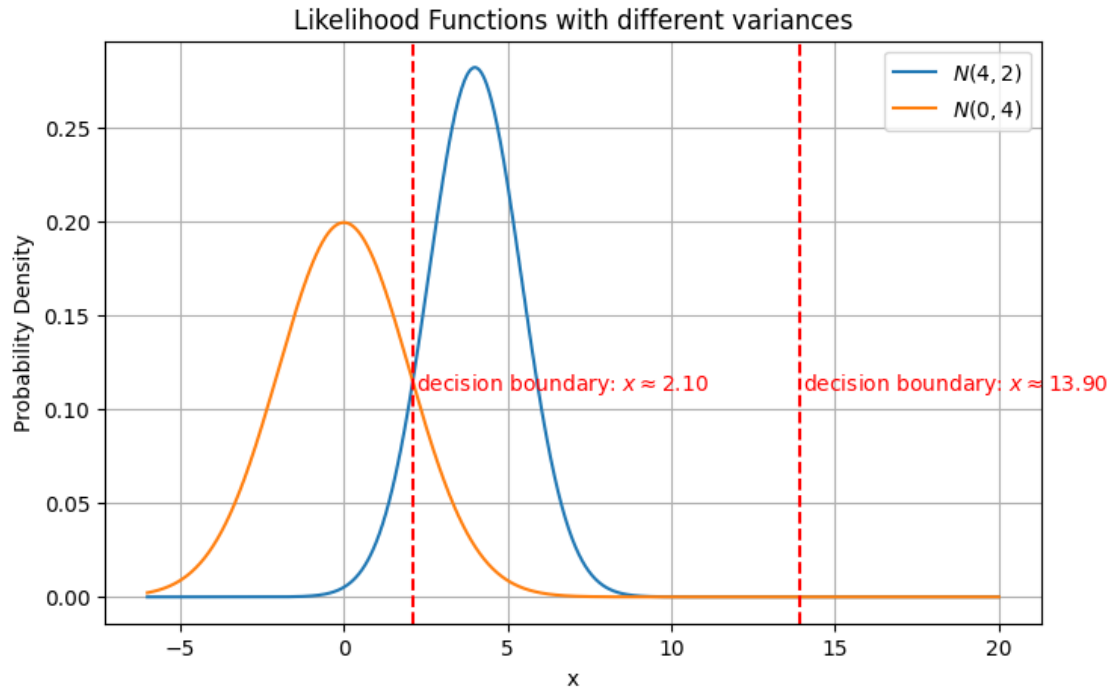
boundary1, boundary2 = 2.10, 13.90

plt.axvline(x=boundary1, color="red", linestyle="dashed")
plt.text(boundary1 + 0.1, 0.11, r"decision boundary #1: $x \approx 2.10$",
        color="red")

plt.axvline(x=boundary2, color="red", linestyle="dashed")
plt.text(boundary2 + 0.1, 0.11, r"decision boundary #2: $x \approx 13.90$",
        color="red")

plt.savefig("../images/po3.png", dpi=300)
plt.show()

```



2.2 Template class: SimpleBayesClassifier

```
[ ]: class SimpleBayesClassifier:

    def __init__(self, n_pos, n_neg):

        """
        Initializes the SimpleBayesClassifier with prior probabilities.

        Parameters:
        n_pos (int): The number of positive samples.
        n_neg (int): The number of negative samples.

        Returns:
        None: This method does not return anything as it is a constructor.
        """

        self.n_pos = 1
        self.n_neg = 1
        self.prior_pos = 1
        self.prior_neg = 1
```

```

def fit_params(self, x, y, n_bins = 10):

    """
    Computes histogram-based parameters for each feature in the dataset.

    Parameters:
    x (np.ndarray): The feature matrix, where rows are samples and columns
    ↪ are features.
    y (np.ndarray): The target array, where each element corresponds to the
    ↪ label of a sample.
    n_bins (int): Number of bins to use for histogram calculation.

    Returns:
    (stay_params, leave_params): A tuple containing two lists of tuples,
    one for 'stay' parameters and one for 'leave' parameters.
    Each tuple in the list contains the bins and edges of the histogram for
    ↪ a feature.
    """

    self.stay_params = [(None, None) for _ in range(x.shape[1])]
    self.leave_params = [(None, None) for _ in range(x.shape[1])]

    # INSERT CODE HERE

    return self.stay_params, self.leave_params

def predict(self, x, thresh = 0):

    """
    Predicts the class labels for the given samples using the
    ↪ non-parametric model.

    Parameters:
    x (np.ndarray): The feature matrix for which predictions are to be made.
    thresh (float): The threshold for log probability to decide between
    ↪ classes.

    Returns:
    result (list): A list of predicted class labels (0 or 1) for each
    ↪ sample in the feature matrix.
    """

    y_pred = []

    # INSERT CODE HERE

```

```

return y_pred

def fit_gaussian_params(self, x, y):

    """
    Computes mean and standard deviation for each feature in the dataset.

    Parameters:
    x (np.ndarray): The feature matrix, where rows are samples and columns
    ↪ are features.
    y (np.ndarray): The target array, where each element corresponds to the
    ↪ label of a sample.

    Returns:
    (gaussian_stay_params, gaussian_leave_params): A tuple containing two
    ↪ lists of tuples,
    one for 'stay' parameters and one for 'leave' parameters.
    Each tuple in the list contains the mean and standard deviation for a
    ↪ feature.
    """

    self.gaussian_stay_params = [(0, 0) for _ in range(x.shape[1])]
    self.gaussian_leave_params = [(0, 0) for _ in range(x.shape[1])]

    # INSERT CODE HERE

    return self.gaussian_stay_params, self.gaussian_leave_params

def gaussian_predict(self, x, thresh = 0):

    """
    Predicts the class labels for the given samples using the parametric
    ↪ model.

    Parameters:
    x (np.ndarray): The feature matrix for which predictions are to be made.
    thresh (float): The threshold for log probability to decide between
    ↪ classes.

    Returns:
    result (list): A list of predicted class labels (0 or 1) for each
    ↪ sample in the feature matrix.
    """

    y_pred = []

```

```
# INSERT CODE HERE
```

```
return y_pred
```
