

Name Class Date **3. Naive Bayes**

Total questions: 13

Worksheet time: 10mins

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1. Naive Bayes classifier assumes which of the following?
  - a) Features are conditionally independent given the class
  - b) Classes are conditionally independent
  - c) Features are independent of the class
  - d) Features are linearly independent
2. If all features are perfectly correlated, Naive Bayes will:
  - a) Overfit severely
  - b) Still work surprisingly well in practice
  - c) Perform better than Logistic Regression
  - d) Fail completely
3. Which Naive Bayes variant is suitable for **continuous features**?
  - a) Categorical NB
  - b) Bernoulli NB
  - c) Gaussian NB
  - d) Multinomial NB
4. Gaussian Naive Bayes assumes data follows:
  - a) Normal distribution
  - b) Uniform distribution
  - c) Poisson distribution
  - d) Exponential distribution
5. Which Naive Bayes model is best for **word frequency counts**?
  - a) Multinomial NB
  - b) Categorical NB
  - c) Gaussian NB
  - d) Bernoulli NB
6. Bernoulli Naive Bayes works best when features are:
  - a) Multivalued
  - b) Ordinal
  - c) Continuous
  - d) Binary

7. Which statement is TRUE?
- a) Naive Bayes always overfits
  - b) Naive Bayes is fast and scalable
  - c) Naive Bayes cannot handle missing values
  - d) Naive Bayes needs large data
8. Why does Naive Bayes handle high-dimensional data well?
- a) Feature selection
  - b) Dimensionality reduction
  - c) Regularization
  - d) Independence assumption
9. Naive Bayes decision boundary is:
- a) Quadratic
  - b) Always linear
  - c) Always non-linear
  - d) Linear in log-probability space
10. Why does Naive Bayes often outperform complex models on small datasets?
- a) Regularization
  - b) Lower variance
  - c) Lower bias
  - d) Feature selection
11. Which statement is mathematically TRUE?
- a) Naive Bayes maximizes likelihood
  - b) Naive Bayes minimizes classification error
  - c) Naive Bayes maximizes margin
  - d) Naive Bayes minimizes log-loss
12. Why is Naive Bayes extremely fast at prediction time?
- a) No matrix inversion
  - b) All of the above
  - c) No pairwise feature interaction
  - d) No gradient descent
13. If Naive Bayes assumptions are violated, which property STILL holds?
- a) Minimal error rate
  - b) Perfect calibration
  - c) Consistent ranking
  - d) Optimal probabilities

**Answer Keys**

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|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. a) Features are conditionally independent given the class | 2. b) Still work surprisingly well in practice | 3. c) Gaussian NB                     |
| 4. a) Normal distribution                                    | 5. a) Multinomial NB                           | 6. d) Binary                          |
| 7. b) Naive Bayes is fast and scalable                       | 8. d) Independence assumption                  | 9. d) Linear in log-probability space |
| 10. b) Lower variance  | 11. a) Naive Bayes maximizes likelihood        | 12. b) All of the above               |
| 13. c) Consistent ranking                                    |  |                                       |

