12.

Naive Bayes classifier are a collection of classification algorithms based on Baye's Theorem.

It is not a single algorithm but a family of algorithms where all of them share a common principle.

## Naire Bayer Assumption

Attributes that describe data instances are conditionally independent given the clanification hypothesis.

- It is a simplifying assumption, obviously it may be violated in reality.
- -) Inspite of that , it works well in practice
- Baye's Assumption and computes the Naire hypothesis is called Naire Bayes clanifier.
  - -> Successful Applications:
    - -> Medical Diagnosis
      - Test dassification

## Example: play Tennis Data

Day	outlook	Temperature	Humid -ity	wind	play Tennis
Day 1	Junny	Hot	High	Weak	Ma
Day 2	lunny	Hot	High	strong	NO
Day 3	overcust	Hot	High	Weak	yes
Day y	Pain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
Day 5	Rain	cold	Normal	Wealc	yes
Day 6	Rain	Gld	Nomal	strong	No
Pay 7	Overcast	Cold	Normal	strong	Yes
Day P	wnny	Mild ,	High	weak	No
Day 9	Junny	cold	Morrial	Wealc	yea
Pay 10	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	· 7es
Pay 11	sun my	mild	Nomal	Strong	yes
Pay 1L	2 32 1	Mild	High	strong	yes
Day 13	over cost	- tot	Nomal	Weak	1 1 1 1 1
Pay 14	Rain	mild	High	Stron	J NO

using above data set

problem r players will play if whether is sunny. Is this statement correct?

p (yes/sunny) = p (sunny (yes) \* p (yes) p (sunny)

Naive Bayes algorithm is mostly used in text classification and with problems having multiple classes.

The dataset is divided into two points, teature matrix, response vector.

- · Feature matrix consists of all the vectors, of dataset in which each vector comists of value of dependent features.

  Here Features are 'Outlook', 'Temperature', 'Humidity', 'windy'
- · fesponse vectors contains the values of class variable for each row of feature matrix. Here, The class variable is play Tennis

The fundamental Naive Bayes Assumption is that each feature makes an

- · independent
- equal contribution to the outcome.