

Naive Bayes



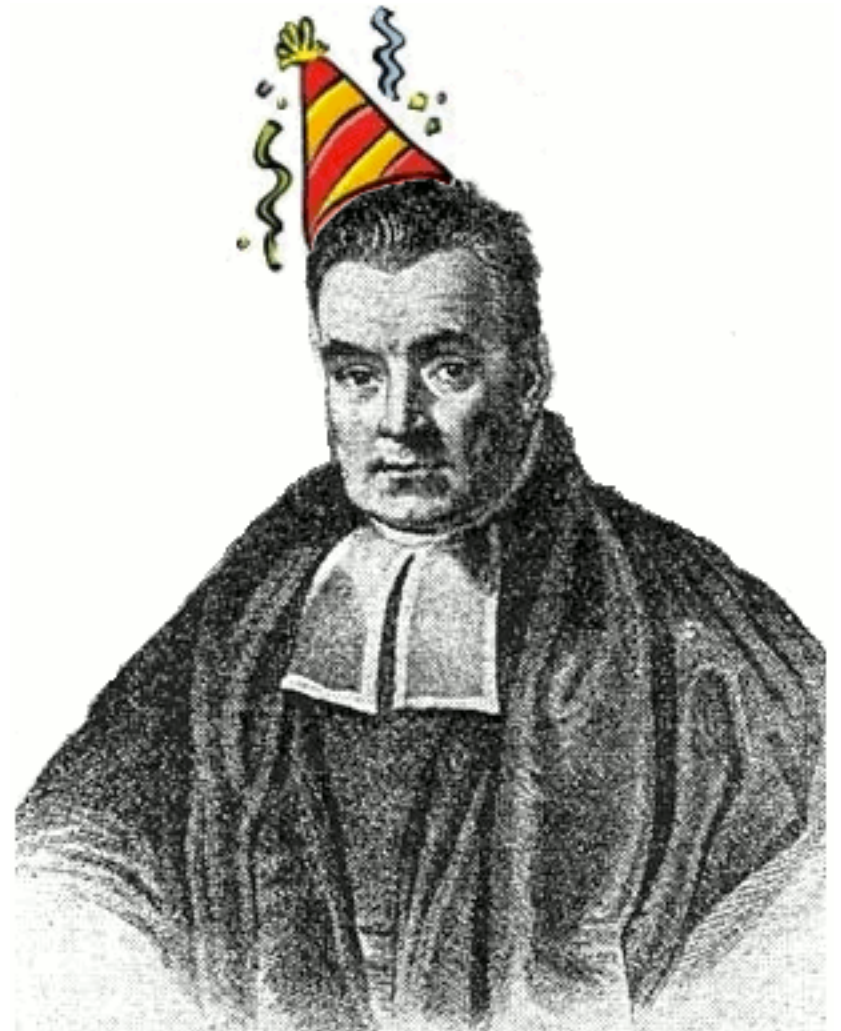
Naïve



Updating the state of
knowledge

step by step

with new information



What is classification?

Deciding among hypotheses (labels),
using information we have (features)
for each example

3 Features: Votes on 3 Bills

2 Labels: Democrat / Republican

Prediction:

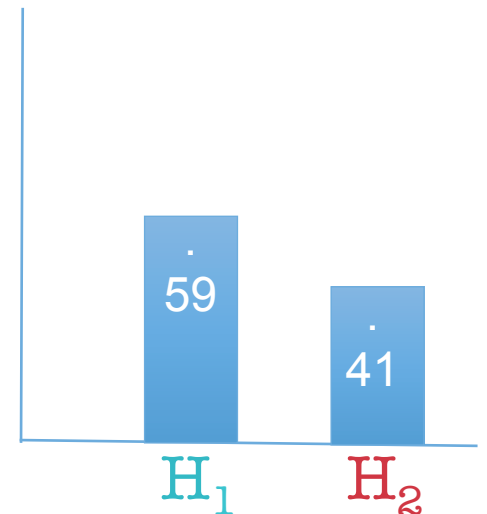
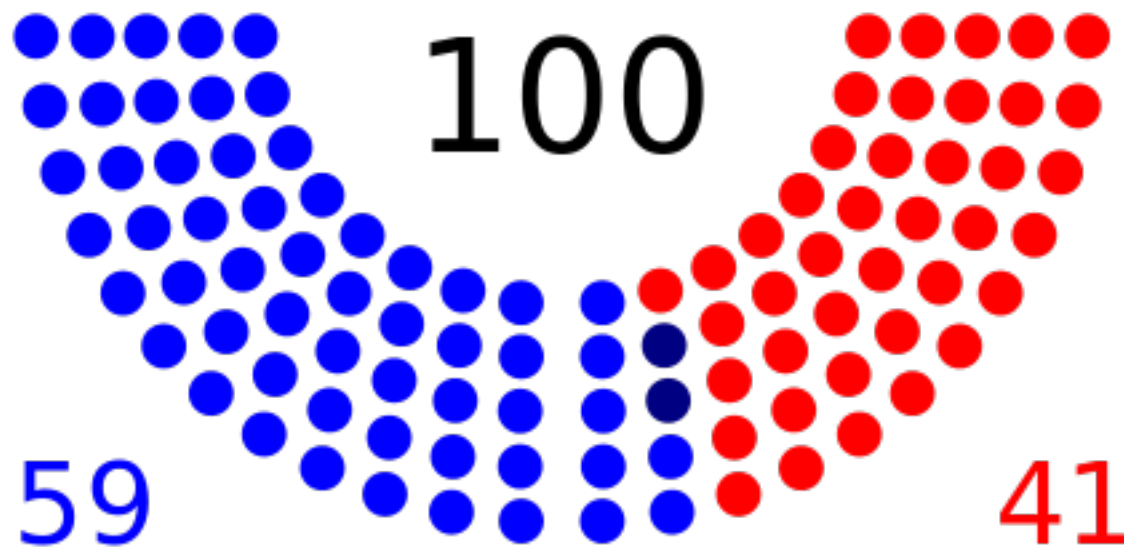
I know your votes, I'm trying to guess your party

Prior: Initial belief

What's my best guess without any vote info?

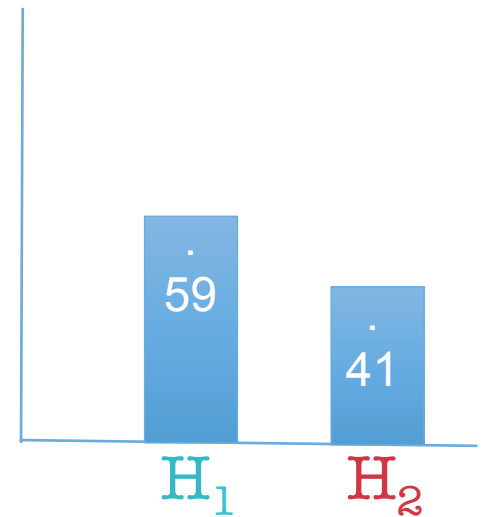
I'd guess democrat since there are more of them.

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$



Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

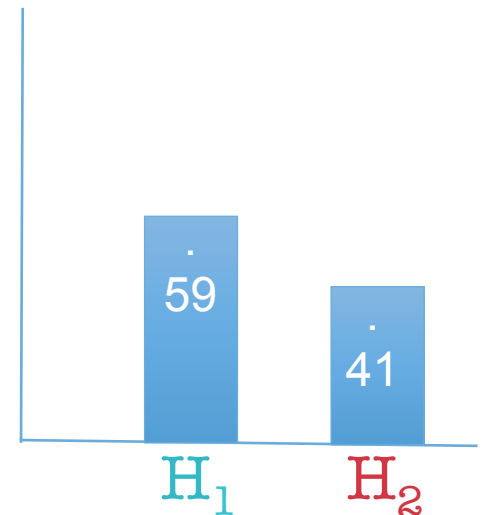


Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality



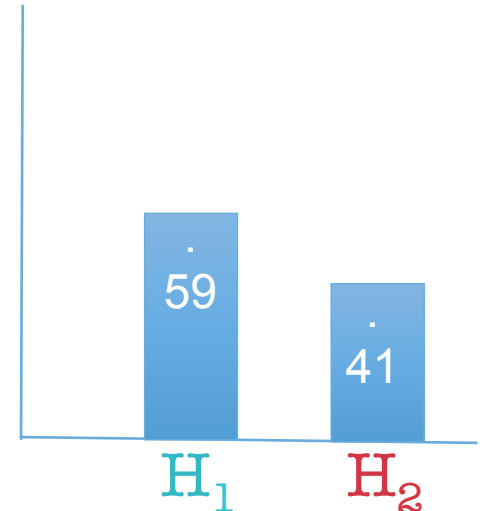
Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem}) P(\text{Dem})}{P(Y_{NN})}$$



Prior: Initial belief

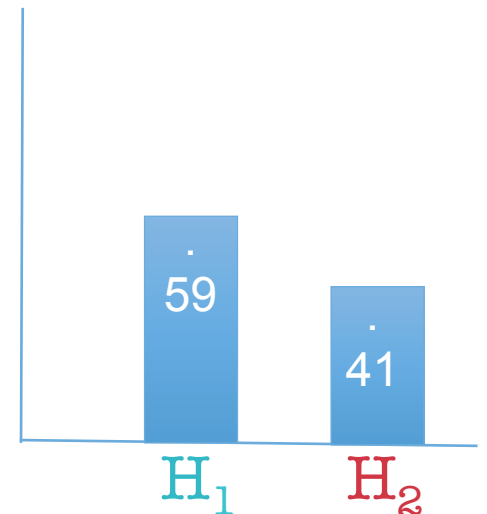
$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}) = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem})} \overset{\text{prior}}{P(\text{Dem})}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}})}}$$

The equation represents Bayes' theorem. The numerator consists of the likelihood, $P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem})$, and the prior, $P(\text{Dem})$. The denominator is the evidence or normalization factor, $P(Y_{\text{NN}})$. The result is the posterior probability, $P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}})$.



Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

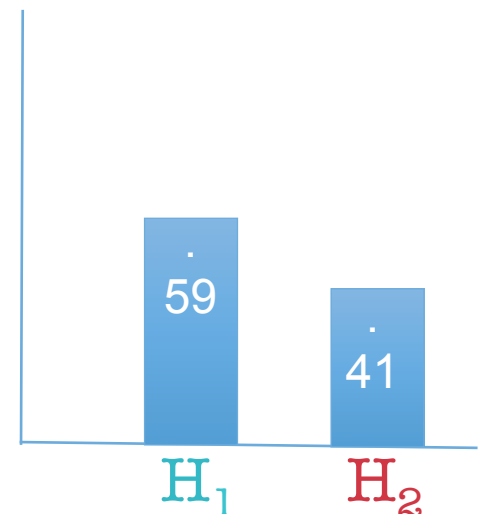
Voted YES on Net Neutrality

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})} \overset{\text{prior}}{P(\text{Dem})}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{NN})}}$$

posterior

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})$$

Prob. of voting yes
on net neutrality
if you're democrat



Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

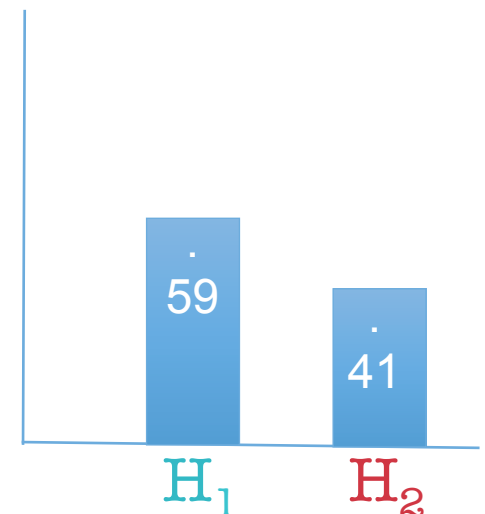
$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}) = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem})} \overset{\text{prior}}{P(\text{Dem})}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}})}}$$

posterior

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{\text{NN}}) = \frac{P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}})}$$

$$P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem})$$

Prob. of voting yes
on net neutrality
if you're democrat



Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

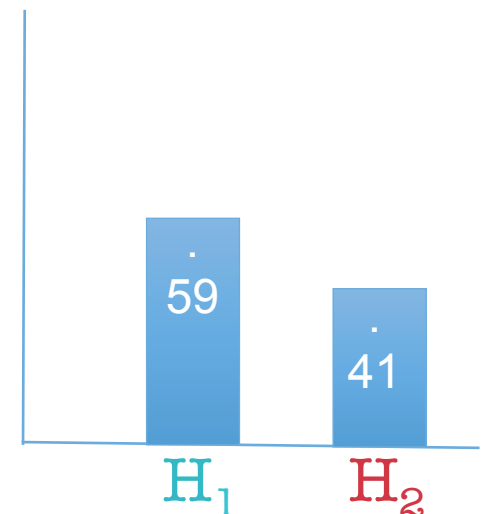
$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{\overset{\text{posterior}}{P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN})} = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})} \overset{\text{prior}}{P(\text{Dem})}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{NN})}}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{P(Y_{NN} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep})}{P(Y_{NN})}$$

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})$$

Prob. of voting yes
on net neutrality
if you're democrat

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Rep})$$

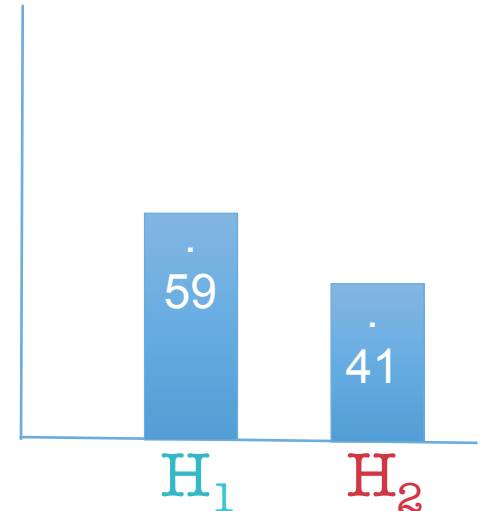


$$P(Y_{NN}|\text{Dem})$$

Prob. of voting yes
on net neutrality
if you're democrat

$$P(Y_{NN}|\text{Rep})$$

Prob. of voting
yes
on net neutrality
if you're
republican



Training set has the answers!

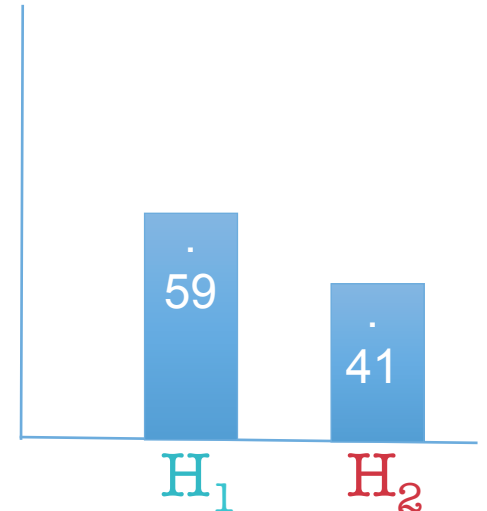
We know Dem/Rep for each person, we know their votes!

$$P(Y_{NN}|\text{Dem})$$

Prob. of voting yes
on net neutrality
if you're democrat

$$P(Y_{NN}|\text{Rep})$$

Prob. of voting
yes
on net neutrality
if you're
republican



Training set has the answers!

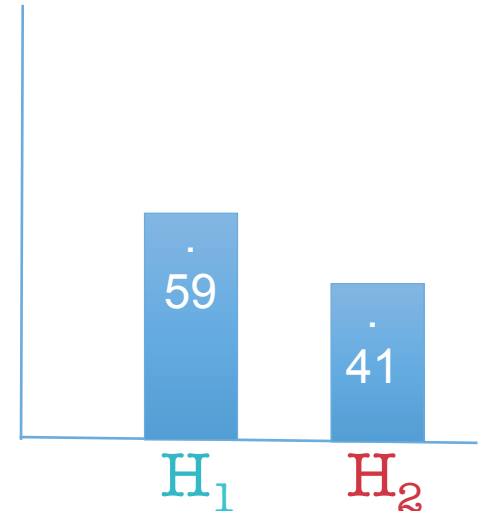
We know Dem/Rep for each person, we know their votes!

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})$$

$$\approx \frac{\text{\# democrats that } Y_{NN}}{\text{\# all democrats}}$$

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Rep})$$

$$\approx \frac{\text{\# republicans that } Y_{NN}}{\text{\# all republicans}}$$



Training set has the answers!

We know Dem/Rep for each person, we know their votes!

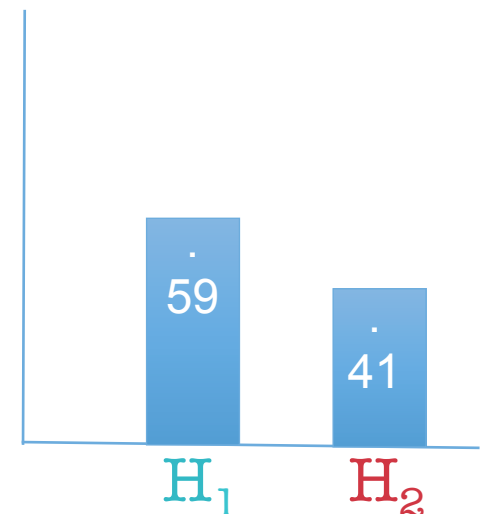
$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})$$

$$\approx \frac{\text{\# democrats that } Y_{NN}}{\text{\# all democrats}}$$

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Rep})$$

$$\approx \frac{\text{\# republicans that } Y_{NN}}{\text{\# all republicans}}$$

For likelihoods of discrete data,
training/fitting means counting!
(and estimating likelihoods by dividing counts)



Training set has the answers!

We know Dem/Rep for each person, we know their votes!

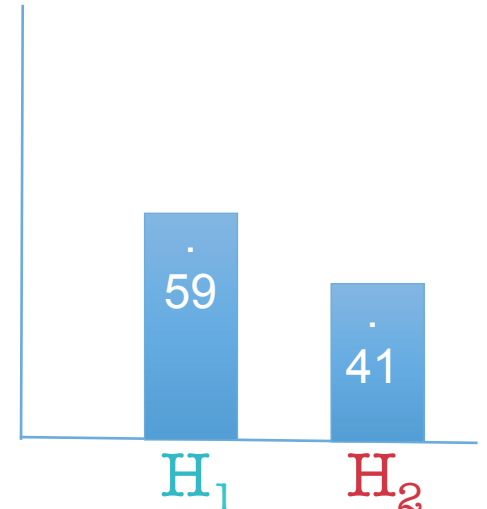
$$P(Y_{NN}|\text{Dem})$$

$$\approx \frac{56}{59} = 0.949$$

$$P(Y_{NN}|\text{Rep})$$

$$\approx \frac{34}{41} = 0.829$$

For likelihoods of discrete data,
training/fitting means counting!
(and estimating likelihoods by dividing counts)



Prior: Initial belief

$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

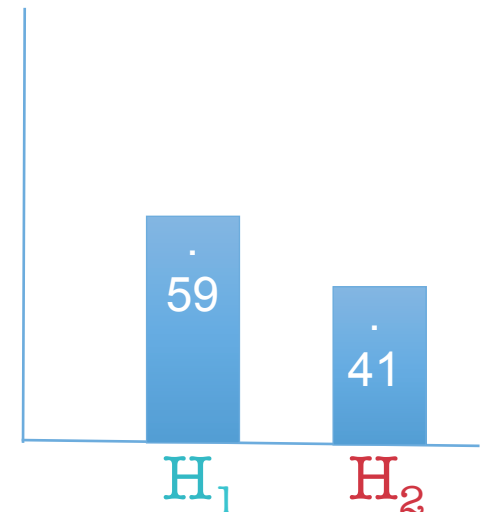
New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}) = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem})} \overset{\text{prior}}{P(\text{Dem})}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}})}}$$

evidence
(normalization factor)

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{\text{NN}}) = \frac{P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}})}$$



Prior: Initial belief

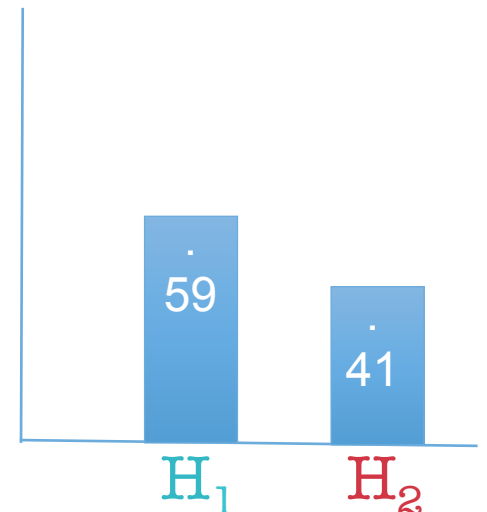
$$P(\text{Democrat}) = 0.59$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{0.949} * \overset{\text{prior}}{0.59}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{NN})}}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{0.829 * 0.41}{P(Y_{NN})}$$



Current belief

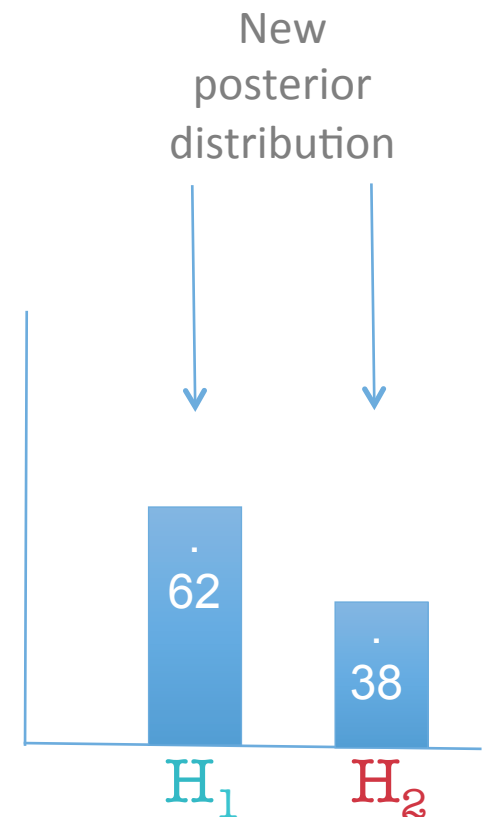
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}) = 0.62$$

New information (feature 1):

Voted YES on Net Neutrality

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{\overset{\text{likelihood}}{0.949} * \overset{\text{prior}}{0.59}}{\underset{\substack{\text{evidence} \\ \text{(normalization factor)}}}{P(Y_{NN})}}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}) = \frac{0.829 * 0.41}{P(Y_{NN})}$$

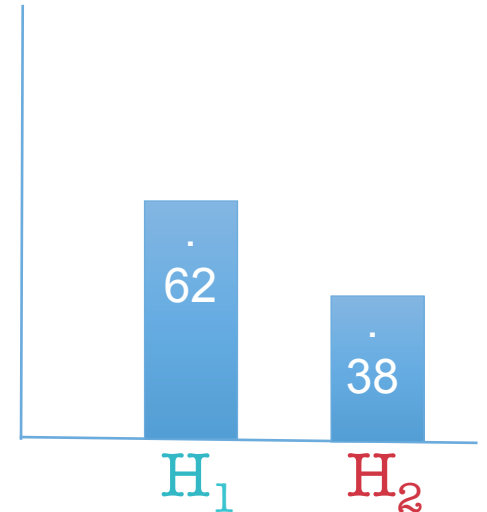


Current belief

$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}) = 0.62$$

New information (feature 2):

Voted YES on Tax Cuts



Current belief

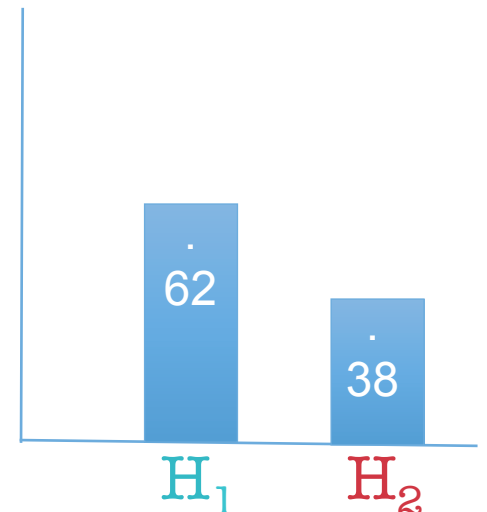
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}) = 0.62$$

New information (feature 2):

Voted YES on Tax Cuts

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{P(Y_{TC} | \text{Dem}) P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN})}{P(Y_{TC})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{P(Y_{TC} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN})}{P(Y_{TC})}$$



Current belief

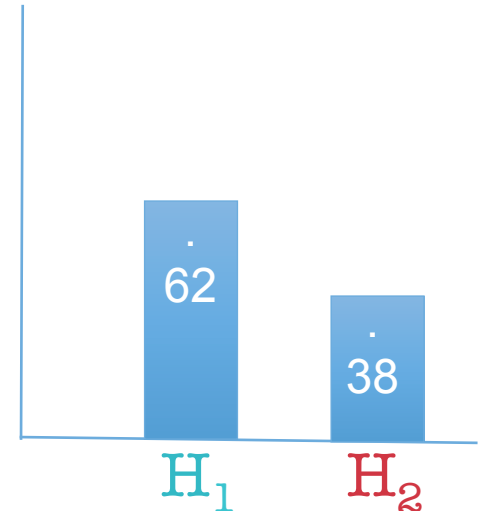
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}) = 0.62$$

$$P(Y_{TC} | \text{Dem})$$

$$\approx \frac{10}{59} = 0.169$$

$$P(Y_{TC} | \text{Rep})$$

$$\approx \frac{35}{41} = 0.854$$



Current belief

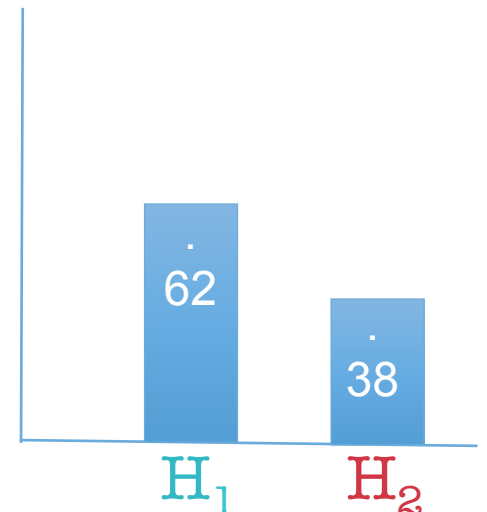
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}) = 0.62$$

New information (feature 2):

Voted YES on Tax Cuts

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{P(Y_{TC} | \text{Dem}) P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN})}{P(Y_{TC})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{P(Y_{TC} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN})}{P(Y_{TC})}$$



Current belief

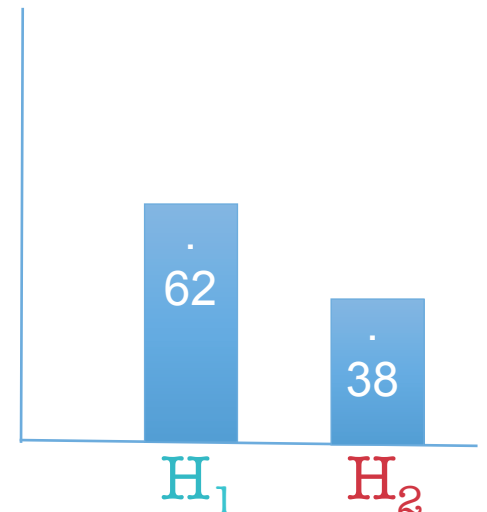
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}) = 0.62$$

New information (feature 2):

Voted YES on Tax Cuts

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{0.169 * 0.62}{P(Y_{TC})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{0.854 * 0.38}{P(Y_{TC})}$$



Current belief

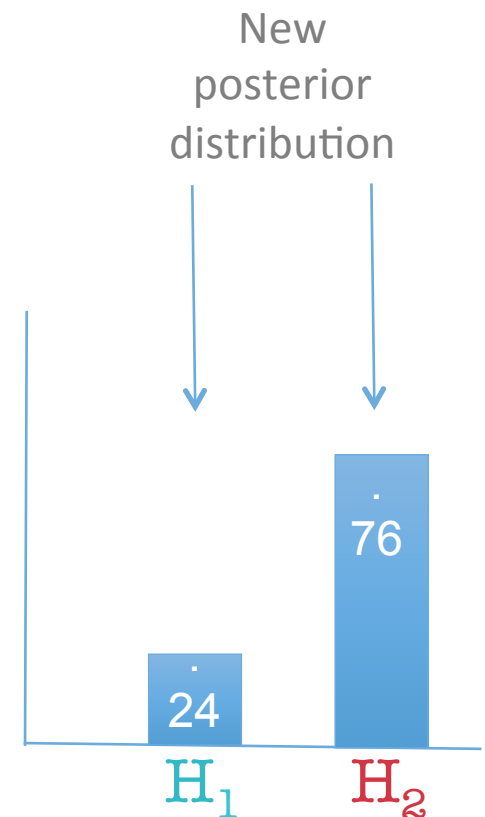
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = 0.24$$

New information (feature 2):

Voted YES on Tax Cuts

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{0.169 * 0.62}{P(Y_{TC})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = \frac{0.854 * 0.38}{P(Y_{TC})}$$

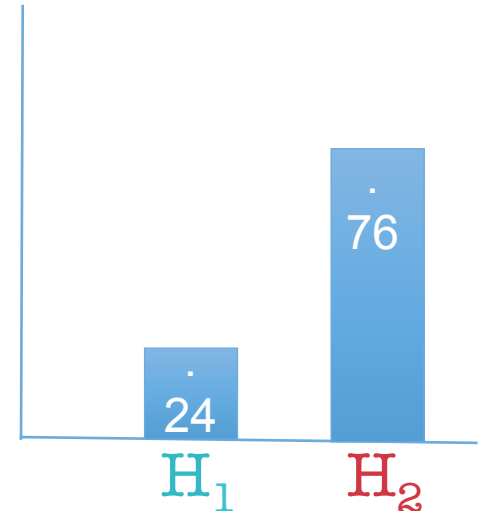


Current belief

$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}) = 0.24$$

New information (feature 3):

Voted NO on License-free Guns



Current belief

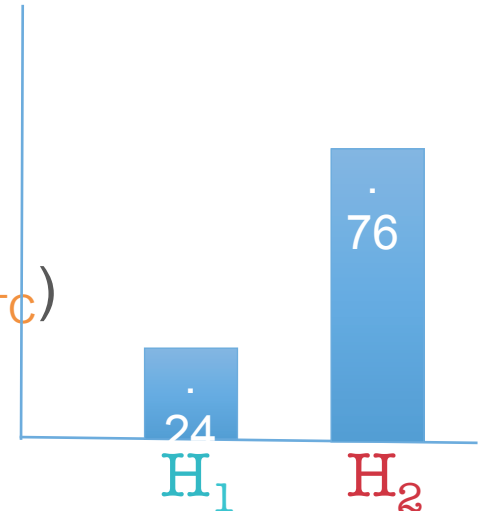
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = 0.24$$

New information (feature 3):

Voted NO on License-free Guns

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{P(N_{LG} | \text{Dem}) P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC})}{P(N_{LG})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{P(N_{LG} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC})}{P(N_{LG})}$$



Current belief

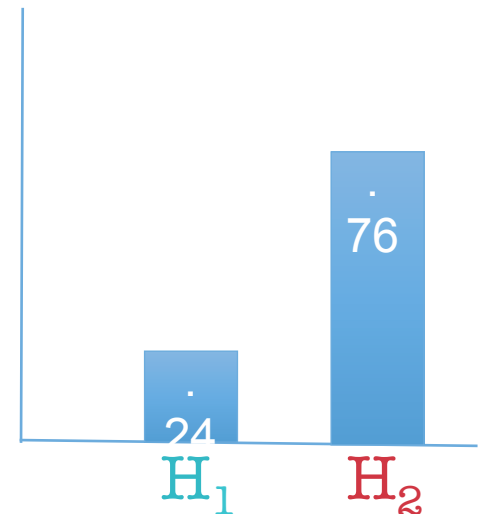
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}) = 0.24$$

$$P(N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem})$$

$$\approx \frac{53}{59} = 0.898$$

$$P(N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Rep})$$

$$\approx \frac{23}{41} = 0.561$$



Current belief

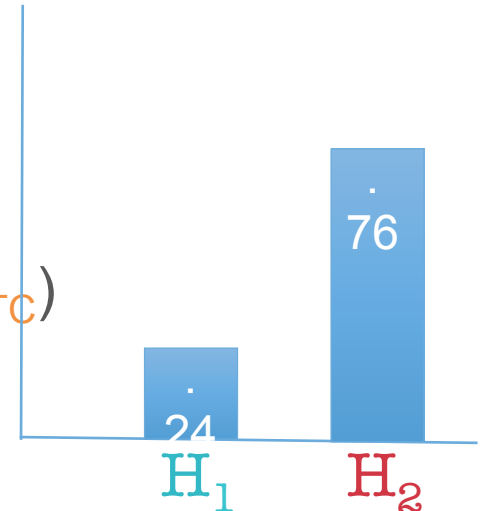
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = 0.24$$

New information (feature 3):

Voted NO on License-free Guns

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{P(N_{LG} | \text{Dem}) P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC})}{P(N_{LG})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{P(N_{LG} | \text{Rep}) P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC})}{P(N_{LG})}$$



Current belief

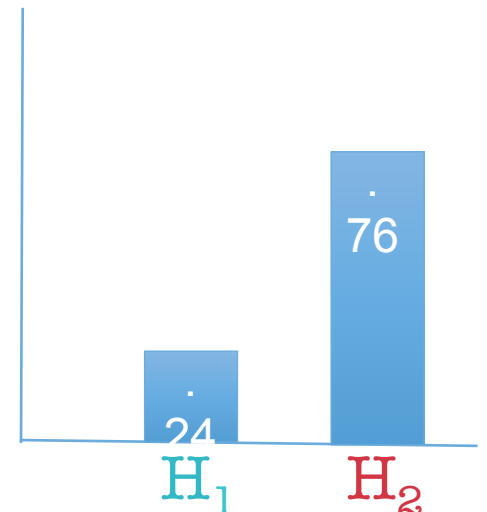
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}) = 0.24$$

New information (feature 3):

Voted NO on License-free Guns

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{0.898 * 0.24}{P(N_{LG})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{0.561 * 0.76}{P(N_{LG})}$$



Current belief

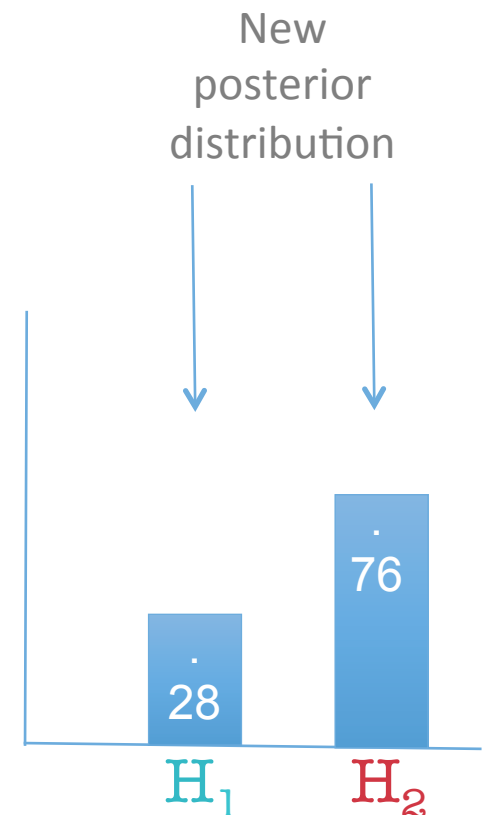
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = 0.34$$

New information (feature 3):

Voted NO on License-free Guns

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{0.898 * 0.24}{P(N_{LG})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{NN}, Y_{TC}, N_{LG}) = \frac{0.561 * 0.76}{P(N_{LG})}$$



Current belief

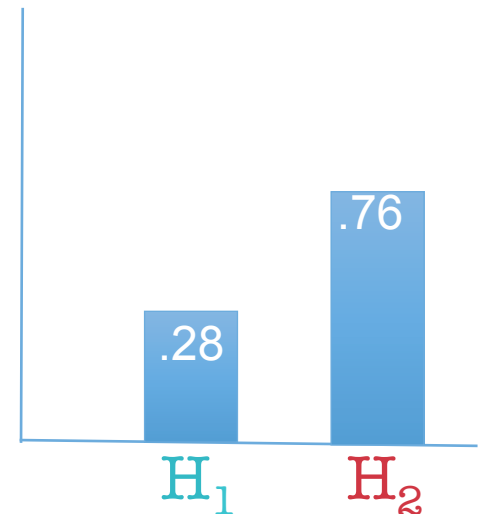
$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = 0.28$$

Classify this person that voted

Yes on Net Neutrality (Y_{NN}),

Yes on Tax Cuts (Y_{TC}),

No on License-free Guns (N_{LG})



Current belief

$$P(\text{Democrat} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = 0.34$$

Classify this person that voted

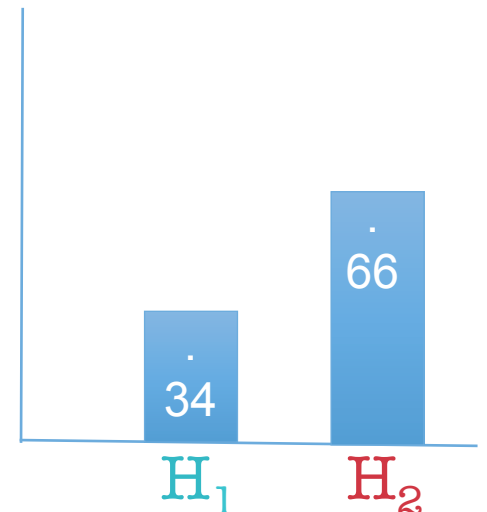
Yes on Net Neutrality (Y_{NN}),

Yes on Tax Cuts (Y_{TC}),

No on License-free Guns (N_{LG})

My strongest belief is in H_2 ,

I classify this person with the label **Republican**.



Naïve Bayes

Training:

Count and calculate the likelihood of each feature value for each class:

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Dem})$$

$$P(Y_{NN} | \text{Rep})$$

$$P(Y_{TC} | \text{Dem})$$

$$P(Y_{TC} | \text{Rep})$$

$$P(Y_{LG} | \text{Dem})$$

$$P(Y_{LG} | \text{Rep})$$

Prediction:

Use Bayes to update priors with the likelihoods,
Pick label with the highest posterior probability.

What was the naïve part?



We assumed each feature is independent

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Easier to see in a single update rather than
sequential

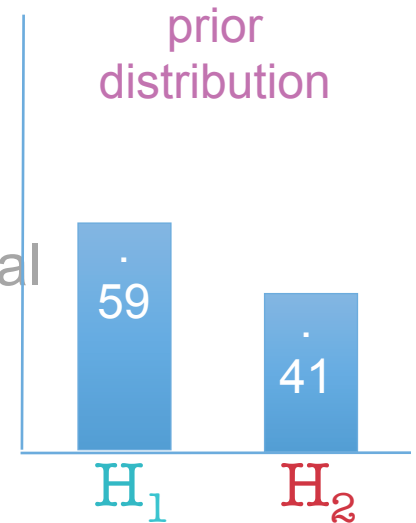
We assumed each feature is independent

Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) P(\text{Dem})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

We assumed each feature is independent

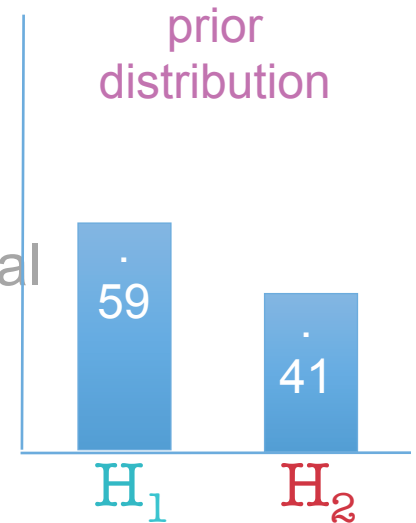
Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
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$$\text{posterior } P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{\text{likelihood } P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) \cdot \text{prior } P(\text{Dem})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

We assumed each feature is independent

Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG



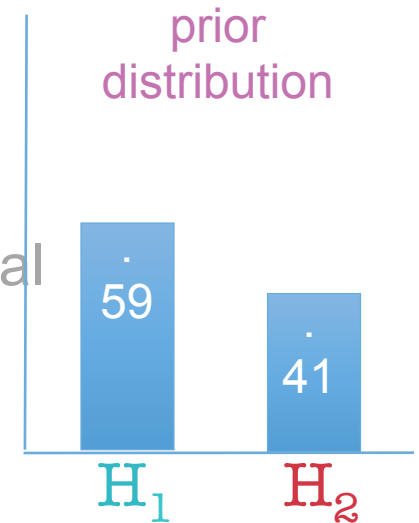
$$\text{posterior } P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{\text{likelihood } P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) \text{ prior } P(\text{Dem})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

Independence Assumption:

$$P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) = P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem}) P(Y_{\text{TC}} | \text{Dem}) P(N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem})$$

We assumed each feature is independent

Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG



$$\text{posterior } P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{\text{likelihood } P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) \text{ prior } P(\text{Dem})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

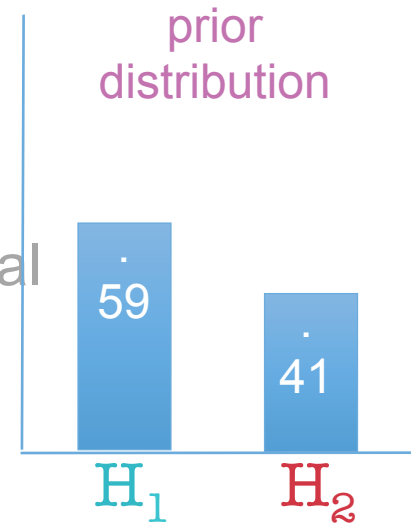
Independence Assumption:

$$P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) = P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem}) P(Y_{\text{TC}} | \text{Dem}) P(N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem})$$

Not even close in most cases!
Naïve Bayes still works well.

We assumed each feature is independent

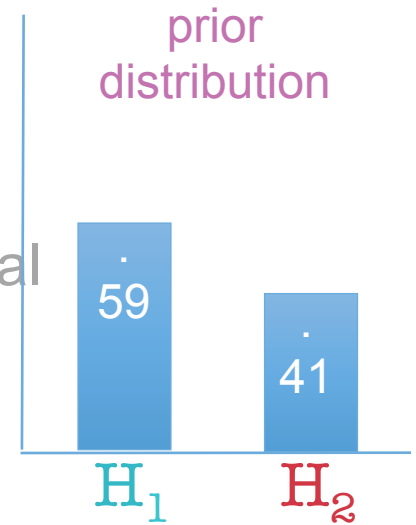
Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG



$$\text{posterior } P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{\text{likelihood } P(Y_{\text{NN}} | \text{Dem}) P(Y_{\text{TC}} | \text{Dem}) P(N_{\text{LG}} | \text{Dem}) \text{ prior } P(\text{Dem})}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

We assumed each feature is independent

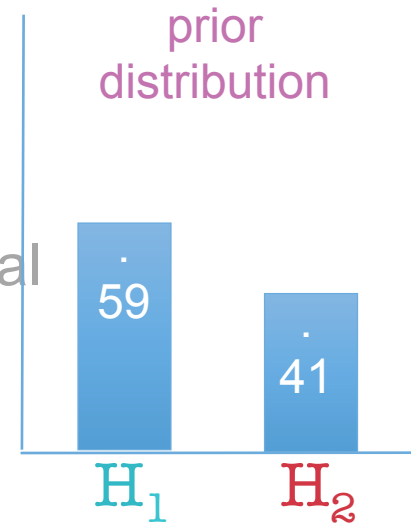
Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG



$$\text{posterior} \quad \text{likelihood} \quad \text{prior}$$
$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{0.949 * 0.169 * 0.898 * 0.59}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

We assumed each feature is independent

Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
 Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
 given the values Yes, Yes and No
 on the features NN, TC and LG



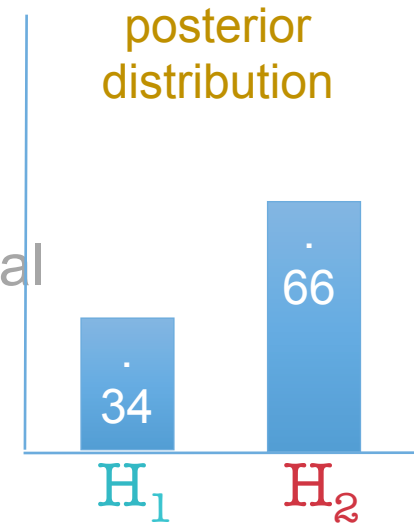
$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{\text{likelihood} \times \text{prior}}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

$$= \frac{0.949 * 0.169 * 0.898 * 0.59}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = \frac{0.829 * 0.854 * 0.561 * 0.41}{P(Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})}$$

We assumed each feature is independent

Easier to see in a single update rather than sequential
Prob. of this example having label Democrat,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG



$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = 0.28$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}}) = 0.66$$

← predict!

What about multiple classes?



Straightforward!

Update each hypothesis,
given the values Yes, Yes and No
on the features NN, TC and LG

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})$$

$$P(\text{Indep} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})$$

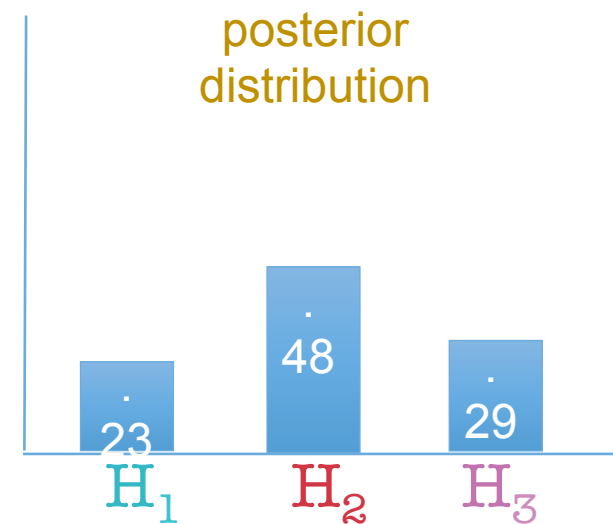
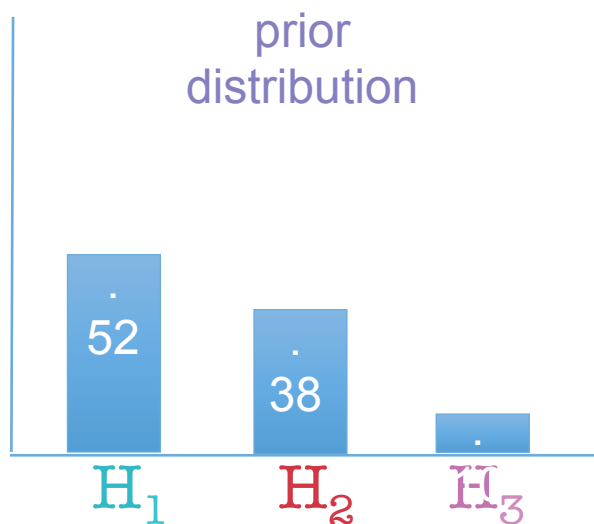
Straightforward!

Update each hypothesis,
given the values **Yes**, **Yes** and **No**
on the features **NN**, **TC** and **LG**

$$P(\text{Dem} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})$$

$$P(\text{Rep} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})$$

$$P(\text{Indep} | Y_{\text{NN}}, Y_{\text{TC}}, N_{\text{LG}})$$



Flavors of Bayes in `sklearn`:

Numeric Features:

Gaussian Naïve Bayes

Features that are 0 or 1 (and both matter):

Bernoulli Naïve Bayes

Features that are count-like (and only non-zero matters):

Multinomial Naïve Bayes

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Which did we do?