

Reminders

- ↳ Notes (investing time is worth it)
- ↳ Office Hours: M + W 12:30 - 2,
and by appointment
- ↳ Discord
 - DM
 - Pset Questions

Context

Regression : $\underline{x}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ $y^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}$

Classification: $\underline{x}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ $y^{(i)} \in \{0, \dots, K\}$

↳ spam or not spam (binary)

↳ objects in an image

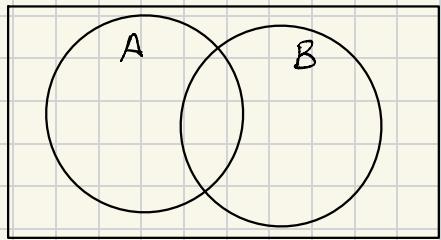
↳ next word

Today: Probability background

Probability

A, B random events

it rains tomorrow
I carry an umbrella



$$\Pr(A)$$

$$\Pr(A \cup B)$$

$$\Pr(A \cap B)$$

$$\Pr(A | B)$$

Properties:

$$0 \leq \Pr(A) \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(A \cap B) &= \Pr(A) \Pr(B|A) \\ &= \Pr(B) \Pr(A|B)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr(A \cup B) = \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) - \Pr(A \cap B)$$

$$\neg A \leftarrow \text{"complement"} \\ \neg A = \underline{\text{not}} A$$

$$\Pr(\neg A) + \Pr(A) = 1 \iff \Pr(\neg A) = 1 - \Pr(A)$$

$$A, B \text{ indep iff } \Pr(A \cap B) = \Pr(A) \Pr(B)$$

Random Variables:

$X \sim D$ ↗ a distribution
Sampled from

For example, $X \sim$ Dice roll

$$\Pr(X=1) = \Pr(X=2) = \dots = 1/6$$

Bayes Rule:

$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(B|A) \Pr(A)}{\Pr(B)}$$

Proof?

Maximum A Posteriori

Our regression strategy: Choose model that most likely generated data

Classification analogy: Choose label that is most likely given data

Example: $X = \text{email}$, $y = \mathbb{I}[\text{email is spam}]$

Posterior:

$$\Pr(Y=1 | X=x) \quad \text{vs.} \quad \Pr(Y=0 | X=x)$$

Compute using Bayes Rule!

$$\Pr(Y=1 | X=x) = \frac{\Pr(Y=1) \Pr(X=x | Y=1)}{\Pr(X=x)} = \frac{\text{prior}}{\text{evidence}} \frac{\text{likelihood}}{\text{evidence}}$$

Medical Example:

$X \in \{0, 1\}$ outcome of test

$Y \in \{0, 1\}$ disease

- Rare (1% population)
- 5% FPR
- 10% FNR

Name Bayes Classifier (with binary features)

assume independent features

↙ d

$$\text{Naive assumption : } \Pr(X=x | Y=1) = \prod_{i=1}^d \underbrace{\Pr(X_i=x_i | Y=1)}_{p_i^{(1)} \text{ or } (1-p_i^{(1)})}$$

For example, $\Pr(X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} | Y=1) = (1-p_1) p_2 (1-p_3) (1-p_4) p_5$

1. Compute priors $\Pr(Y=1), \Pr(Y=0)$

2. Compute observed probs $p_i^{(1)} = \Pr(X_i=1 | Y=1), p_i^{(0)} = \Pr(X_i=1 | Y=0)$

3. Compute likelihoods

$$\Pr(X=x | Y=1) = \prod_{i=1}^d \Pr(X_i=x_i | Y=1)$$

4. Predict class
with higher posterior

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in \{0, 1\}}$$

$$\frac{\Pr(X=x | Y=i) \Pr(Y=i)}{\Pr(X=x)}$$