

# Bayesian Classifier

# Bayesian Classifier

- Statistical Classifier
- Predict Class Membership Probabilities
- Based on Bayes Theorem
- High Accuracy and Speed in large Databases
- Prior Probability: *Probability of  $X$ ,  $P(X)$*
- Posterior Probability: *Probability of  $X$  when consider some condition  $Y$ ,  $P(X|Y)$*
- A Simple Bayesian Classifier Naive Bayesian Classifier
  - Class Conditional Independence

# MLE vs MAP

## Maximum Likelihood Estimation

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{MLE} &= \arg \max_{\theta} f(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n | \theta) \\ &= \arg \max_{\theta} \sum_i \log f(X_i | \theta)\end{aligned}$$

## Maximum A Priori

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{MAP} &= \arg \max_{\theta} f(\theta | X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \\ &= \arg \max_{\theta} \left( \log g(\theta) + \sum_i \log f(X_i | \theta) \right)\end{aligned}$$

# Conditional Independence

A and B are independent if,

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$$
$$\forall_{a,b} : P(A = a \cap B = b) = P(A = a) \times P(B = b)$$

A and B are conditionally independent given C if,

$$P(A, B | C) = P(A | C) \times P(B | C)$$
$$\forall_{a,b,c} : P(A = a \cap B = b | C = c) = P(A = a | C = c) \times P(B = b | C = c)$$

# Bayes Theorem

The diagram illustrates Bayes Theorem with the following components:

- Likelihood:** A callout box pointing to the term  $P(X | H)$  in the numerator.
- Prior Probability:** A callout box pointing to the term  $P(H)$  in the numerator.
- Normalization Constant:** A callout box pointing to the term  $P(X)$  in the denominator.

$$P(H | X) = \frac{P(X | H)P(H)}{P(X)}$$

# Naive Bayes Classifier

- Attributes are conditionally independent
- Consider  $n$ -dimensional attribute vector,  $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$
- Consider  $m$  classes,  $C = (C_1, C_2, \dots, C_m)$
- Naive Bayes predicts that a tuple belongs to some class  $C_i$

for given condition  $\mathbf{X}$  if and only if,

$$P(C_i | X) > P(C_j | X) \text{ for } 1 \leq j \leq m, j \neq i$$

- Goal: maximize  $P(C_i | X)$

# Naive Bayes Equations

Likelihood: 
$$P(X | C_i) = \prod_{k=1}^n P(X_k | C_i)$$
$$= P(X_1 | C_i) \times P(X_2 | C_i) \times \dots \times P(X_n | C_i)$$

Categorical Attribute:

$$P(X_k | C_i) = \frac{|D_{X_k, C_i}|}{D_{C_i}}$$

Continuous-valued Attribute:  
Gaussian Distribution

$$P(X_k | C_i) = g(X_k, \mu_{C_i}, \sigma_{C_i})$$
$$g(X, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(X-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

# Sample Data: D

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	low	no	fair	???



# Sample Data: Problem Definition

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	low	no	fair	???

Here,

$$X = (age = youth, income = low, student = no, creditRating = fair)$$

Find,  $= \max(P(C_{yes} | X), P(C_{no} | X))$

$$= \max\left(\frac{P(X | C_{yes})P(C_{yes})}{P(X)}, \frac{P(X | C_{no})P(C_{no})}{P(X)}\right)$$

$$= \max(P(X | C_{yes})P(C_{yes}), P(X | C_{no})P(C_{no}))$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|\mathbf{X})$

$$= \max(P(X | C_{yes})P(C_{yes}), P(X | C_{no})P(C_{no}))$$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	low	no	fair	???

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|X)$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	midleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	midleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|X)$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	midleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	midleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|X)$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	midleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	midleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes})$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|X)$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	midleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	midleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|X)$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	midleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	midleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{yes}|X)$

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) \times P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{yes}) &= \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{9}{14} \\ &= \frac{8}{1701} \end{aligned}$$



# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{no}|\text{X})$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	low	no	fair	???

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{no}|\text{X})$

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{no}|\text{X})$

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{4}$$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{no}|\mathbf{X})$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{no}|X)$

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} | \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	midleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	midleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	midleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	midleaged	low	no	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

# Sample Data: $P(\text{buyComputer}=\text{no}|\mathbf{X})$

Necessary Statistics,

$$P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$P(\text{age} = \text{youth} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{income} = \text{low} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(\text{student} = \text{no} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(\text{creditRating} = \text{fair} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{X} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) \times P(\text{buyComputer} = \text{no}) &= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{14} \\ &= \frac{18}{875} \end{aligned}$$

# Sample Data: Prediction

$$P(X | buyComputer = yes) \times P(buyComputer = yes) < P(X | buyComputer = no) \times P(buyComputer = no)$$

*buyComputer = no*

$$\begin{aligned} P(X | buyComputer = no) \times P(buyComputer = no) &= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{14} \\ &= \frac{18}{875} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X | buyComputer = yes) \times P(buyComputer = yes) &= \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{9}{14} \\ &= \frac{8}{1701} \end{aligned}$$

# Zero Probability

$$= P(\text{age} = \text{middleaged} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$= \frac{0}{5}$$

$X = (\text{age} = \text{middleaged}, \text{income} = \text{low}, \text{student} = \text{no}, \text{creditRating} = \text{fair})$

ID	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no



# Laplacian Correction

Add an extra count for each different value.

For attribute age,

- $\text{count}(\text{youth} \mid \text{no}) = 4$  (Actually 3)
- $\text{count}(\text{middleaged} \mid \text{no}) = 1$  (Actually 0)
- $\text{count}(\text{senior} \mid \text{no}) = 3$  (Actually 2)
- $\text{count}(\text{no}) = 8$  (Actually 5)

$$= P(\text{age} = \text{middleaged} \mid \text{buyComputer} = \text{no})$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

$X = (\text{age} = \text{middleaged}, \text{income} = \text{low}, \text{student} = \text{no}, \text{creditRating} = \text{fair})$

I D	age	income	student	creditRating	buyComputer
1	youth	high	yes	fair	no
2	youth	low	no	excellent	no
3	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
4	middleaged	medium	no	fair	yes
5	senior	medium	yes	fair	yes
6	senior	low	no	excellent	no
7	middleaged	high	yes	excellent	yes
8	youth	medium	no	fair	no
9	youth	low	yes	fair	yes
10	senior	high	yes	fair	yes
11	youth	high	yes	excellent	yes
12	middleaged	medium	no	excellent	yes
13	middleaged	low	yes	fair	yes
14	senior	high	yes	excellent	no

*Thank You*