Problem: classifying given image data set using the naïve Bayes' classifier in Python.

Solution approach:

- 1. In the beginning, we need to import the image and label the data set. This is utilized using the pandas library.
- 2. The imported data set should be divided into a training set and a test set. Training data set is used to train our model, and test data set is used to evaluate the results.
- 3. In this step, we need to calculate the mean parameters $\widehat{\mu}_c$:

$$\widehat{\mu_c} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i 1(y_i = c)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} 1(y_i = c)}$$

The standard deviation parameters $\widehat{\sigma_c^2}$:

$$\widehat{\sigma_c^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \widehat{\mu_c})^2 \mathbb{1}(y_i = c)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{1}(y_i = c)}$$

And the prior probabilities $\hat{P}(y_i = c)$:

$$\hat{P}(y_i = c) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{1}(y_i = c)}{N}$$

4. With all of the above-mentioned parameters, we can now calculate the confusion matrix for the data points in our training set using the parametric classification rule. Since Bernoulli naïve Bayes' classifier (mentioned in the textbook) is derived for binary input features, it is not possible to use it for our data set. Instead, we need to use Gaussian Naive Bayes, which can be implemented for continuous data.

$$P(x_i \mid y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \mu_y)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right)$$

5. Using the sklearn library confusion matrix is built from the list calculated in the previous section. Afterward, we can print the results as below:

y_truth		1	2	3	4	5
y_pred						
	1	3685	49	4	679	
	2	1430	5667	1140	1380	532
	3	508	208	4670	2948	893
	4	234	60	123	687	180
		143	16	63	306	4389
y_truth		1	2	3	4	
y_pred						
	1	597	6		114	1
	2	237	955	188	267	81
	3	92	25	785	462	167
		34	11	16	109	29
		40	3	11	48	722
Process	finis	shed with e	xit code 0			