Bayes theorem

LIKELIHOOD

The probability of "B" being True, given "A" is True

PRIOR

The probability "A" being True. This is the knowledge.



P(B|A).P(A)

P(A|B) =

P(B)

POSTERIOR

The probability of "A" being True, given "B" is True

MARGINALIZATION

The probability "B" being True.

Pa:= = 0.01 00 1%

P = 0.10 00 /0%

Psmake/pine 0.9

Prize/smoke =

08 30%

0.9 × 0.01 D.9 × 1×100

Spam Classifier

Objective : Build a Binary Text

Closkifier

Sample-8000

(1) Can you please look of the Task... Hown

(2) Hi Iam Digerian prince. Spam

Ham

Lottory

Lottory

Lottory

Lottory

Lottory

Cangyou, please-J

Sample-800

1) Can you please look of the Task ...

@ His Iam Nigerian prince.

Gag of Words

Det of all unique tequands in dataset

1 Can The Please look At Task (1)
The Hi Pamae

I am

Nigerian

Embeddings

Vectors Dext converted into Dunerical

Le at you

	Gn	404	Please	the	TRe	Prince	9	_
0	١	(١	1	0	0		
a	0	0	0	0	O	١		
1					1			

1000 rows \$ 1,00,000 (features)

@ Cornert Bentences into words Tokenization

- D Convert all text to lower Case
- De Remore Non-alphabical features
- Stopwords & The, How, where

Trys Keep apparumentic Keep Stopwards

Mathematical intivition Noive Bayes

Sent 19 I w, w2 --- und Class of Ham

Span

A Ham

 $P(J=2/\omega,\omega_2,---\omega_0)$

Conditional probability of y >0 Ziner morgs bressert in Zent

* Spam

P(y=0/(w,, w, --- con))

Conditional probability of y > 1 Ziner morgs bessert in Zent

P(J= 2/100, 002, --- 00) PRIOR The probability "A" being The probability of "B" being True. This is the knowledge. True, given "A" is True POSTERIOR MARGINALIZAT The probability of "A" being The probability "B" being True. True, given "B" is True D P(B) D Prior = 1 # 4==1 4 9 P(B) D marginalization D + (w, w2, w3) # Total Sents * P(B/A) Ditelihood == p/nev --- , sev., ev) q == B All homes where (wigue - con) Occur together / Total Hamy

2 out beoper pilit

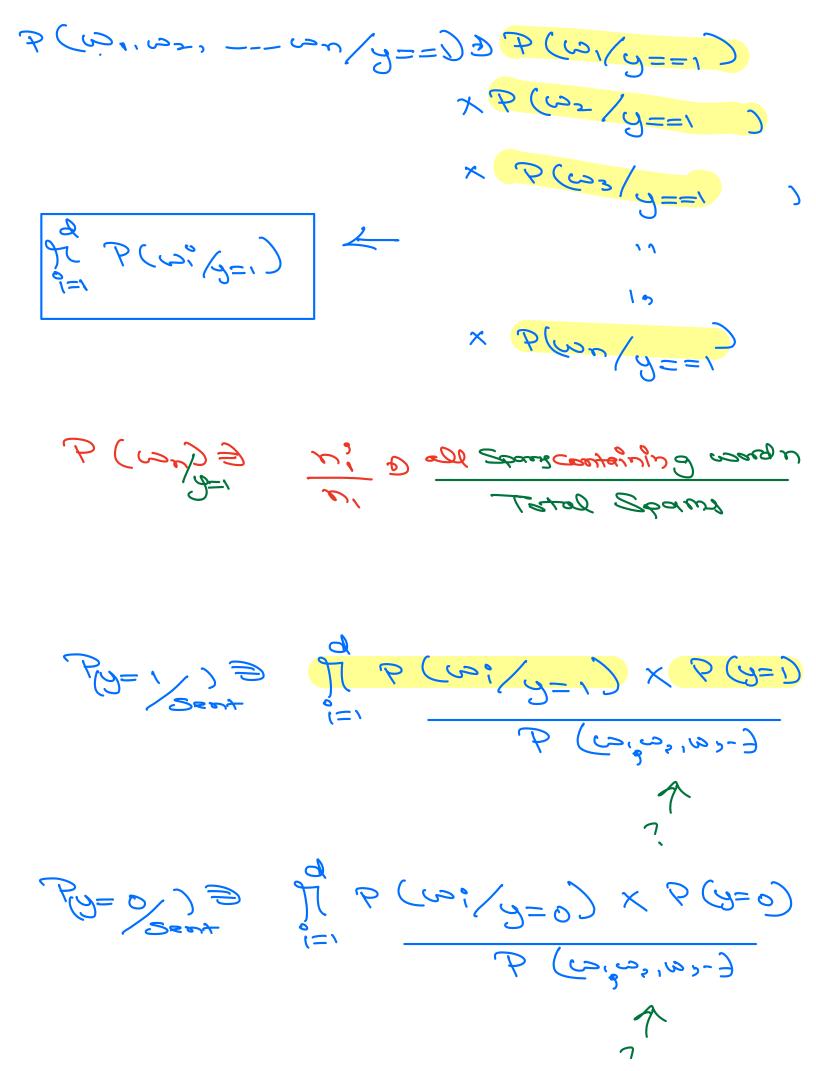
 $P(\omega_1, \omega_2, ---\omega_n/y==0) P(\omega_1/y==1)$ $\times P(\omega_2/y==1, \omega_1\omega_2)$ $\times P(\omega_3/y==1, \omega_1\omega_2)$ = 11

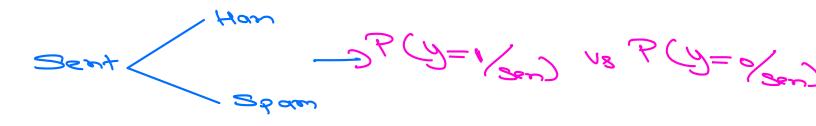
* Naive Assumption: All words one in ependent of each Other

C== E/20, 1== B/20) F

Happy New

P (Heir/y==1, Happy) DP (New/y=)





 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} = 0$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{$

good E3

* Limitations:

D It Doesn't understand the meaning

Dogen d'marga goorist

3) Jacobench 2 marge # Contention

Appear

goson is not besieve ju nocap

 $P(y=1/\omega_1,\omega_2,\omega_3)$ $P(\omega_2/y==1)$ $P(\omega_3/y==1)$ $P(\omega_3/y==1)$ $P(\omega_3/y==1)$ $P(\omega_3/y==1)$ $P(\omega_3/y==1)$

Handle Outlier D word Not present in

frond-nuknown/2=1) = T

* Smoothing D Laplace Smoothing

P(wy/y=1) D#n J, + X

#n, + XC

Possible

Values of way

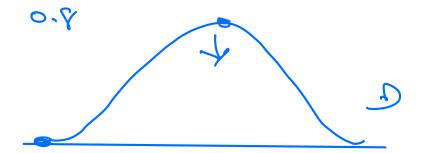
X is hyperpaneter that

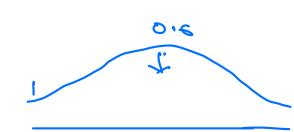
O wat present

0+1 D 100+8x1 41

Total Spams

D) Sbam Class is Not bessent





Bernoulli 1: Multinosial

Our Jeasures
Rone only two
Pessible distinct
Values (0,1)

Bernoull: NB

good.	the	પ્રથ	no	1	. 7
0	\	0	١.		١١١

 $\omega_{3000} = 1$ x y = 1 y = 1 y = 1 y = 1

Features can Rave

Le discrete Values

Where Kis

Gregiency

Multinomial NB

	8000	the	39	20	80005	900
χ,	\	0	0	0	(0
212	•	0	0	0	0	

on it be bood C, x

C/assey

9 OVRX

C & Social Main Inbox

Directly calculate LikeLihood

 $\int_{i=1}^{d} P(\omega_{i}/3=1) \times P(3=1)$ $\int_{i=1}^{d} P(\omega_{i},\omega_{i},\omega_{i}) + \frac{1}{2}$

 $\int_{i=1}^{d} P(\omega_i/y=0) \times P(y=0)$ $\int_{i=1}^{d} P(\omega_i,\omega_i,\omega_i) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{i=1}^{d} P(\omega_i,\omega_i,\omega_i) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{i=1}^{d}$

 $\int_{i=1}^{d} P(\omega_i/y=2) \times P(y=2)$ $P(\omega_i,\omega_i,\omega_i)$