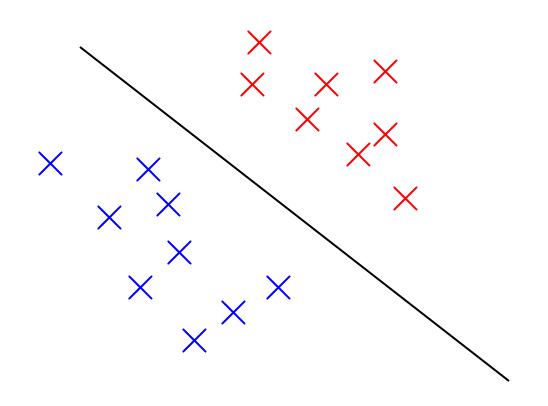
# 50.007 Machine Learning

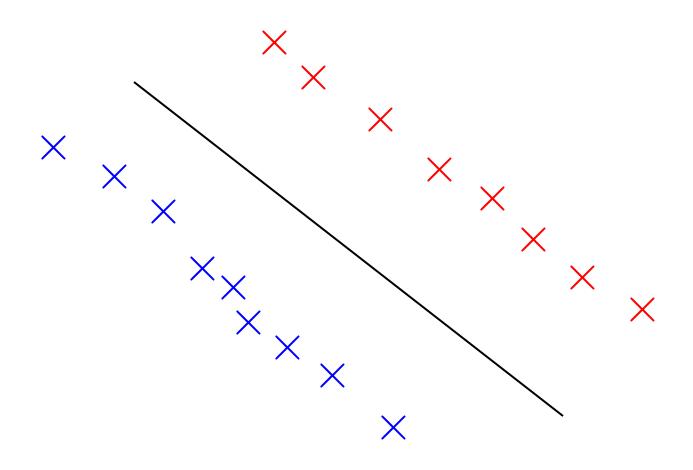
Lu, Wei



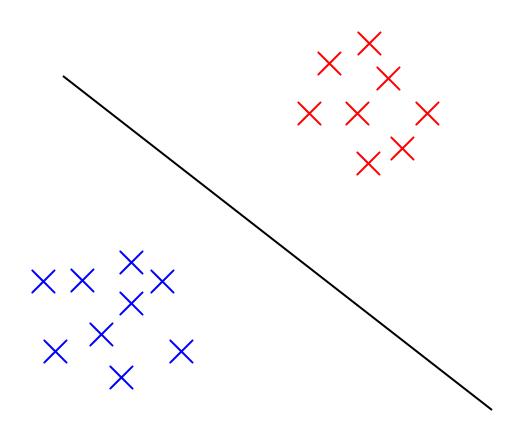
### Generative Models, Naive Bayes



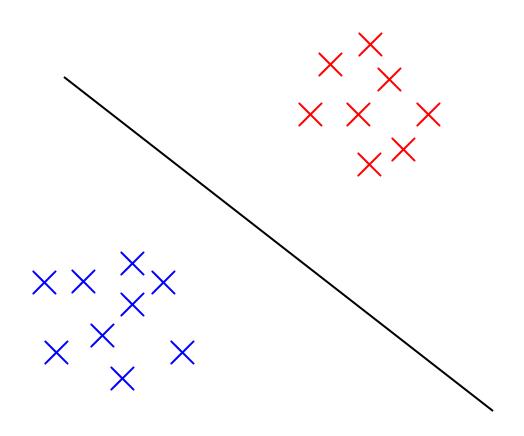
A linear decision boundary



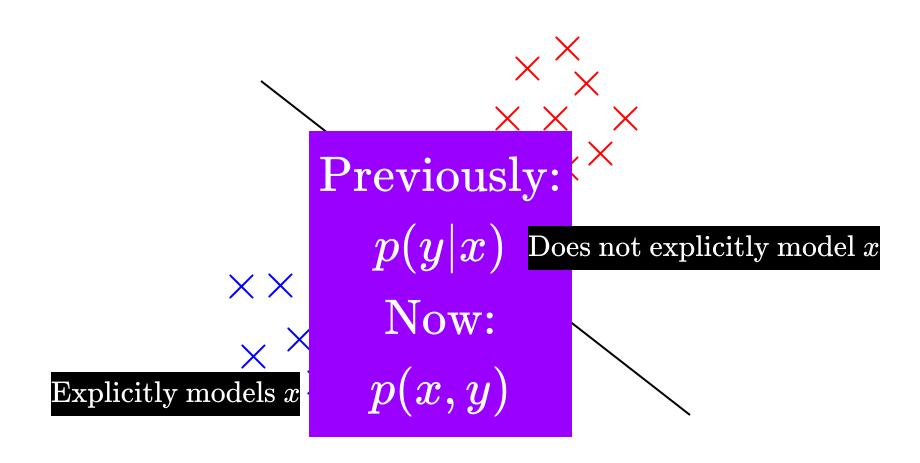
The same linear decision boundary

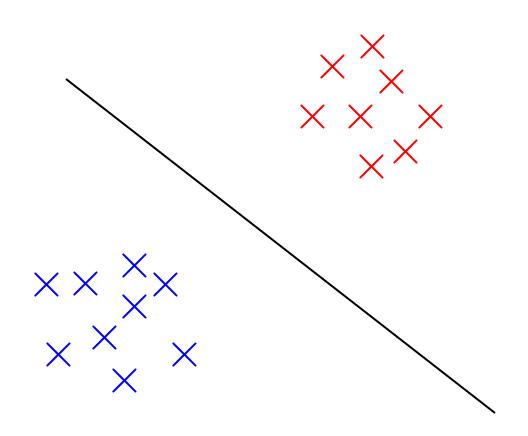


The same linear decision boundary



Can we have another model that is able to say/capture something about the inputs?

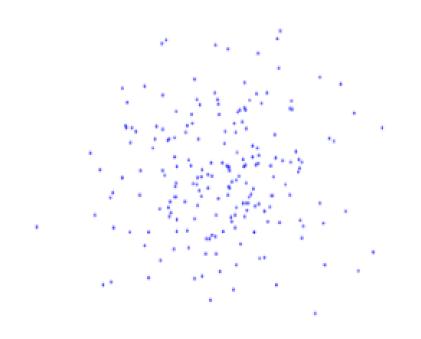




p(x,y)

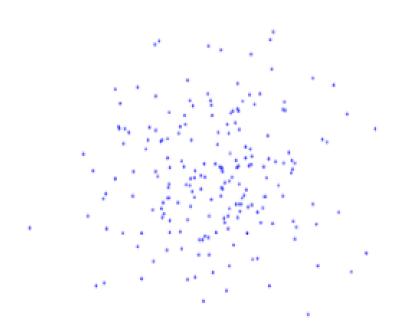
We will assume there is an underlying "generative process" for both input and output!

# Generative Process Gaussian

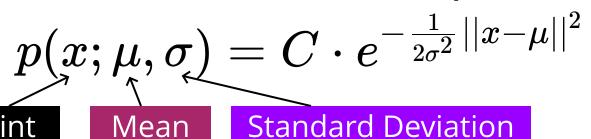


Each point is generated from the same underlying Gaussian distribution.

### Generative Process Gaussian



The likelihood for each point:



a b c d

 $\boldsymbol{a}$ 

What is the probability of "generating" this document with the above 4 words?

p(a)

a b

$$p(a) \times p(b|a)$$

abc

$$p(a) \times p(b|a) \times p(c|a,b)$$

a b c d

$$p(a) \times p(b|a) \times p(c|a,b) \times p(d|a,b,c)$$

a b c d



What is the problem with such an assumption on generating this document?

$$p(a) \times p(b|a) \times p(c|a,b) \times p(d|a,b,c)$$

a b c d



What is the problem with such an assumption on generating this document?

$$p(a) \times p(b|a) \times p(c|a,b) \times p(d|a,b,c)$$

a b c d

There is now a multinomial distribution!

$$p(a,b,c,d) = p(a) imes p(b) imes p(c) imes p(d)$$

a a b

There is now a multinomial distribution!

$$p(a,a,b) = p(a) \times p(a) \times p(b)$$

D

Assume we have a vocabulary

$$V=\{w_1,w_2,\ldots,w_{|V|}\}$$

$$p(D) = ?$$



How do we rewrite the above probability in terms of w's?

D

Assume we have a vocabulary 
$$V = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{|V|}\}$$

$$egin{aligned} p(D) &= p(w_1)^{\operatorname{count}(w_1,D)} imes p(w_2)^{\operatorname{count}(w_2,D)} imes \ & \cdots imes p(w_{|V|})^{\operatorname{count}(w_{|V|},D)} \end{aligned}$$



D

Assume we have a vocabulary

$$V = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{|V|}\}$$

$$p(D) = \prod_{j} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,D)}$$

The number of times you see this word  $w_i$  in the document D.

$$D_1 \quad \dots \quad D_i \quad \dots \quad D_n$$

Assume we have a vocabulary 
$$V = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{|V|}\}$$

$$p(D_i) = \prod_j p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,D_i)}$$



What is the overall objective defined over the entire training set?

$$D_1 \quad \dots \quad D_i \quad \dots \quad D_n$$

Assume we have a vocabulary 
$$V = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{|V|}\}$$

$$p(D_i) = \prod_j p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j, D_i)}$$

The overall objective defined at the entire training set:

$$\prod_i p(D_i) = \prod_i \prod_j p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,D_i)}$$

$$egin{align} \prod_i p(D_i) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^{|V|} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,D_i)} \ &= \prod_{j=1}^{|V|} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} 
onumber \ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$egin{array}{lll} \max & \prod_{j=1}^{|V|} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} \ \min & -\log \prod_{j=1}^{|V|} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} \ \min & -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|} \log p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} \ \min & -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|} \operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D}) imes \log p(w_j) \end{array}$$



We arrived at this minimization problem now. What shall we do next?

$$egin{array}{lll} \max & \prod_{j=1}^{|V|} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} \ \min & -\log \prod_{j=1}^{|V|} p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} \ \min & -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|} \log p(w_j)^{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})} \ \min & -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|} \operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D}) imes \log p(w_j) \ rac{\partial \ell}{\partial p(w_j)} ? \end{array}$$

$$\min \quad -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|} \operatorname{count}(w_j, \mathcal{D}) imes \log p(w_j)$$

One constraint:  $\sum_{j} p(w_j) = 1$ 



$$\min \quad -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|-1} \operatorname{count}(w_j, \mathcal{D}) imes \log p(w_j)$$

$$-\mathrm{count}(w_{|V|}, \mathcal{D}) imes \log ig(1 - \sum_{k=1}^{n} p(w_k)ig)$$

$$p(w_{|V|}) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{|V|-1} p(w_k)$$

contains  $w_j$ 

$$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egi$$

$$rac{\partial \ell}{\partial p(w_j)} = -rac{\mathrm{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_i)} + rac{\mathrm{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})}$$

$$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egi$$

$$rac{\partial \ell}{\partial p(w_j)} = -rac{\mathrm{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} + rac{\mathrm{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egi$$

$$rac{\partial \ell}{\partial p(w_j)} = -rac{\mathrm{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} + rac{\mathrm{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$rac{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} = rac{\operatorname{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})}$$

$$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} -\sum_{j=1}^{|V|-1} \operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D}) imes \log \left(1 - \sum_{k=1}^{|V|-1} p(w_k)
ight) \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$rac{\partial \ell}{\partial p(w_j)} = -rac{\mathrm{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} + rac{\mathrm{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$rac{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} = rac{\operatorname{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{count}(w_j, \mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} = \frac{\sum_k \operatorname{count}(w_k, \mathcal{D})}{\sum_k p(w_k)} = \frac{\sum_k \operatorname{count}(w_k, \mathcal{D})}{1}$$

$$egin{array}{ll} egin{array}{ll} egi$$

$$rac{\partial \ell}{\partial p(w_j)} = -rac{\mathrm{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} + rac{\mathrm{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$rac{\operatorname{count}(w_j,\mathcal{D})}{p(w_j)} = rac{\operatorname{count}(w_{|V|},\mathcal{D})}{p(w_{|V|})}$$

$$p(w_j) = rac{\operatorname{count}(w_j, \mathcal{D})}{\sum_k^{|V|} \operatorname{count}(w_k, \mathcal{D})}$$

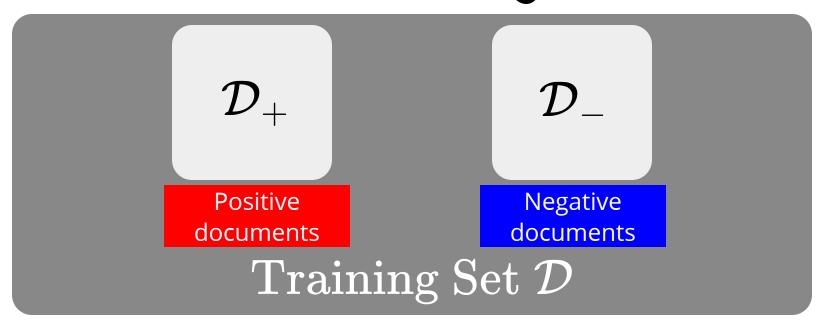


The number of times we see the word  $w_j$  in the training set  $\mathcal{D}$ 

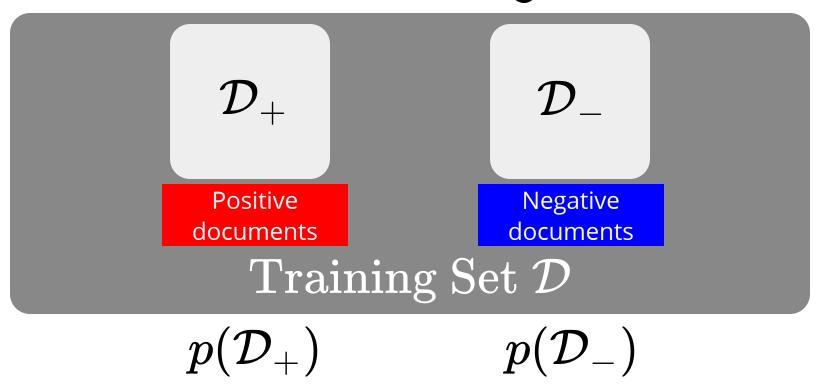
$$p(w_j) = rac{ ext{count}(w_j, \mathcal{D})}{\sum_k^{|V|} ext{count}(w_k, \mathcal{D})}$$

The total number of words that appear in the training set  $\mathcal{D}$ 

### Naive Bayes



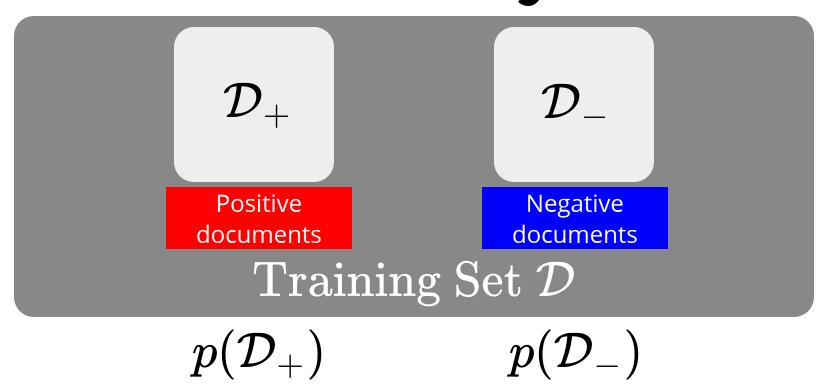
### Naive Bayes



### Naive Bayes

$$\mathcal{D}_+$$
  $\mathcal{D}_-$  Negative documents  $Training\ Set\ \mathcal{D}$   $p(\mathcal{D}_+)$   $p(\mathcal{D}_-)$   $p(y=+1)^{\operatorname{count}(y=+1)}$   $\prod_w heta_w^{+n(w,+)}$   $\sum_{\operatorname{count}(w,+)}^{\operatorname{Negative}}$ 

### **Naive Bayes**



$$\prod_w heta_w^{+n(w,+)} \qquad \prod_w heta_w^{-n(w,-)} \ p(y=+1)^{ ext{count}(y=+1)} \qquad p(y=-1)^{ ext{count}(y=-1)}$$

Learned model parameters  $\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-, \, ext{and} \, p(y=+1)$ 

D

what should be the output y label for this new document D?

Learned model parameters  $\overline{\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-}$ , and p(y=+1)

$$p(y=+1|D)$$

$$p(y=-1|D)$$

Learned model parameters  $\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-, \text{ and } p(y=+1)$ 

$$p(D| heta^+) imes p(y=+1)$$

$$p(D| heta^-) imes p(y=-1)$$

Learned model parameters  $\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-, \, ext{and} \, \overline{p(y=+1)}$ 

$$\log rac{p(D| heta^+) imes p(y=+1)}{p(D| heta^-) imes p(y=-1)}$$

Learned model parameters  $\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-$ , and p(y=+1)

$$egin{aligned} \log rac{P(D| heta^+)}{P(D| heta^-)} &= \log P(D| heta^+) - \log P(D| heta^-) \ &= \sum_w n(w) (\log heta_w^+ - \log heta_w^-) \ &= \sum_w n(w) \log rac{ heta_w^+}{ heta_w^-} \ &= rac{1}{2} \sum_{w} n(w) \log rac{ heta_w^+}{ heta_w^-} \end{aligned}$$

Learned model parameters  $\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-$ , and p(y=+1)

$$\log rac{P(D| heta^+)}{P(D| heta^-)} = \Phi(D) \cdot heta = egin{bmatrix} n(w_1) \ dots \ n(w_{|V|}) \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} heta_1 \ dots \ heta_{|V|} \end{bmatrix}$$

Learned model parameters  $\theta_w^+, \theta_w^-$ , and p(y=+1)

$$egin{aligned} \log rac{P(D| heta^+)P(y=+)}{P(D| heta^-)P(y=-)} &= \sum_w n(w) \log rac{ heta_w^+}{ heta_w^-} + \log rac{P(y=+)}{P(y=-)} \ &= \sum_w n(w) heta_w + heta_0 \end{aligned}$$

#### Question

What about a new word that did not appear in the training set?

#### Question

# What about a new word that did not appear in the training set?

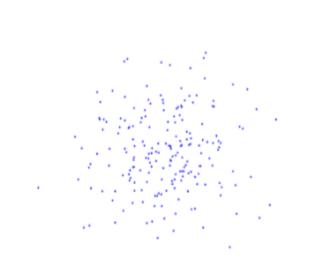
Ignore that word.

#### **Question**

# What if a word only appears in the positive documents in the training set?

Use smoothing. Assume there is a small amount of times for each word to appear in positive/negative documents, as long as it appears in the training set.

#### **Generative Process**





What if the data looks like this?

#### **Generative Process**



What if the data looks like this?

#### **Generative Process**



What if the data looks like this?