Cheatsheets / **Supervised Learning: Advanced Classification**

Naive Bayes Classifier

Statistical Dependence

In statistics, two events are *dependent* if the occurrence of one of the events causes the probability of the other event occurring to change in a predictable way.

Bayes Theorem

Bayes Theorem calculates the probability of A given B as the probability of B given A multiplied by the probability of A divided by the probability of B:

$$P(A|B) = \{P(B|A)*P(A)\}/\{P(B)\}$$

This theory describes the probability of an event (A), based on prior knowledge of conditions ($P(B|A)$) that might be related to the event.

Statistical Independence

In statistics, two events are *independent* if the probability of one event occurring does not affect the probability of the second event occurring.

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