

Naive Bayes Classifier

NB classifier applies to learning tasks where each instance x is described by a conjunction of attribute values \mathcal{A} where target function $f(x)$ can only take any value from finite set V .

$$u_{MAP} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j} P(v_j | a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$$

rewrite as

↓
class label

↗ attributes
(data)

$$u_{MAP} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j \in V} \frac{P(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n | v_j) P(v_j)}{P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)}$$

↗ this is same across classes

$$= \operatorname{argmax}_V P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n | v_j) P(v_j)$$

- $P(v_j)$: class proportions in training data
- $P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n | v_j)$: prob of attribute values given class \times prob of class

- Assuming all attributes are independent of each other:

$$P(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n | v_j) = \prod_i P(a_i | v_j)$$

plugging these in

$$u_{NB} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j} P(v_j) P(a_i | v_j) \quad \left. \vphantom{u_{NB}} \right\} \text{Naive Bayes Classifier}$$

↗ target value output by NB classifier

ex // Instance to predict:

	Outlook	Temp	Humid	Wind
Target = Play Tennis (yes/no)	Sunny	cool	High	Strong

1. Estimate $P(v_j)$ from class proportions

$$P(\text{Play Tennis} = \text{yes}) = 0.64$$

$$P(\text{Play Tennis} = \text{no}) = 0.36$$

2. Estimate conditional probabilities.

$$P(\text{wind} = \text{Strong} | \text{Play Tennis} = \text{yes}) = 0.33$$

$$P(w = \text{strong} | \text{PT} = \text{no}) = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{yes} | \text{inst}) = P(\text{yes}) \times P(\text{sunny} | \text{yes}) \times P(\text{cool} | \text{yes}) \times P(\text{high} | \text{yes}) \times P(\text{str} | \text{yes}) = 0.0206$$

Calculate same for other labels:

$$P(\text{no} | \text{inst}) = \underbrace{P(\text{no})}_{P(v_j)} \underbrace{P(\text{sunny} | \text{no}) P(\text{cool} | \text{no}) P(\text{high} | \text{no}) P(\text{strong} | \text{no})}_{\prod_i P(a_i | v_j)}$$

= 0.0206 → Our prediction (larger than "yes")

Normalizing these: $\frac{0.0206}{0.0206 + 0.0053} = \underline{\underline{0.795}}$