

Example <><

| Smelly | Color | Temperature | Goodness |
|--------|-------|-------------|----------|
| yes | green | cool | bad |
| no | white | cold | good |
| yes | red | cool | sellable |
| yes | red | cold | good |
| yes | white | cool | good |
| yes | red | hot | bad |

Multinomial Naive Bayes - "Categorical"

Parameters to learn

$$\theta_b = P(Y = \text{bad}) = \frac{\#(Y = \text{bad})}{\# \text{ examples}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\theta_s = P(Y = \text{sellable}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\theta_g = P(Y = \text{good}) = \frac{3}{6} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} = \text{yes} | Y = \text{bad}) = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} = \text{no} | Y = \text{bad}) = 0$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} = \text{yes} | Y = \text{sellable}) = 1$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} = \text{no} | Y = \text{sellable}) = 0$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} = \text{yes} | Y = \text{good}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} = \text{no} | Y = \text{good}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Summary:

| \square | bad | sellable | good |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| P (Y) | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| Smelly | bad | sellable | good |
|--------|-----|----------|---------------|
| yes | 1 | 1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| no | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |

| Color | bad | sellable | good |
|-------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| green | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 |
| red | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| white | 0 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

| Temp | bad | sellable | good |
|------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| cold | 0 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| cool | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| hot | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 |

□ "testing"

f_1 : Smelly = yes, Color = red, Temperature = cool

$$P(Y = \text{good} | X) = \frac{P(X | Y = \text{good}) P(Y = \text{good})}{P(X)}$$

$$P(Y = \text{good} | X) =$$

$$\frac{1}{P(X)} P(\text{Smelly} = \text{yes} | Y = \text{good}) P(\text{Color} = \text{red} | Y = \text{good}) P(\text{Temp} = \text{cool} | Y = \text{good}) P(Y = \text{good})$$

$$= \frac{1}{P(X)} \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{27} \frac{1}{P(X)}$$

$$P(Y = \text{bad} | X) =$$

$$\frac{1}{P(X)} P(\text{Smelly} = \text{yes} | Y = \text{bad}) P(\text{Color} = \text{red} | Y = \text{bad}) P(\text{Temp} = \text{cool} | Y = \text{bad}) P(Y = \text{bad})$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{P(X)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{P(X)}$$

$$P(Y = \text{sellable} | X) = \frac{1}{P(X)} \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(X) = \sum_{y=1}^k P(X, Y = k)$$

This fish is Sellable despite being Smelly

f_2 : Smelly = yes, Color = white, Temperature = cool

Recall Summary:

| □ | bad | sellable | good |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| P (Y) | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| Smelly | bad | sellable | good |
|--------|-----|----------|---------------|
| yes | 1 | 1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| no | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |

| Color | bad | sellable | good |
|-------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| green | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 |
| red | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| white | 0 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

| Temp | bad | sellable | good |
|------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| cold | 0 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| cool | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| hot | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 |

$$P(Y = \text{bad}, X)$$

$$= P(\text{Smelly} = \text{yes} | Y = \text{bad}) P(\text{Color} = \text{white} | Y = \text{bad}) P(\text{Temp} = \text{cool} | Y = \text{bad}) P(Y = \text{bad})$$

$$= 1 \times 0$$

Laplace smoothing

$$\theta \equiv P(Y = \text{bad}) = \frac{\#(Y = \text{bad}) + 1}{\#(\text{examples}) + 3}$$

$$P(\text{Color} = \text{white} | Y = \text{bad}) = \frac{\#(Y = \text{bad}, \text{Color} = \text{white}) + 1}{\#(Y = \text{bad}) + \#(\text{bad fish hallucinated for all Colors})}$$

no zeros!

Gaussian Naive Bayes

Parameters to learn

$$\theta \equiv P(Y = 1) = \text{same way as for Mult. NB}$$

$$P(\text{Smelly} | Y = \text{bad}) \sim N(\mu_{01}, \sigma_{01})$$

$$\mu_{01} = \frac{1}{\#(Y = \text{bad})} \sum_{\text{bad examples}} \text{value of Smelly}$$

What's the problem?

Smelly: Binary $\rightarrow \{0,1\}$

Temperature: can get the numeric values \rightarrow Gaussian makes sense since closer numbers are more "similar"

Color: green=0, red=1, white=2?

doesn't really make sense... can still model as multinomial and combine with the gaussian features! (why not? \leftarrow rhetorical)