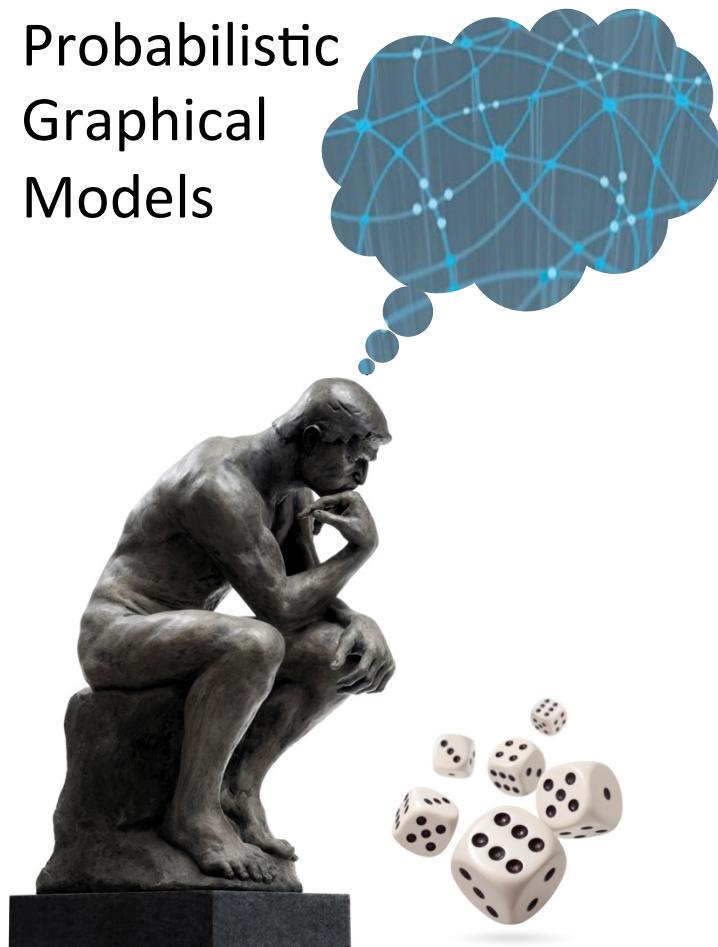


Probabilistic
Graphical
Models

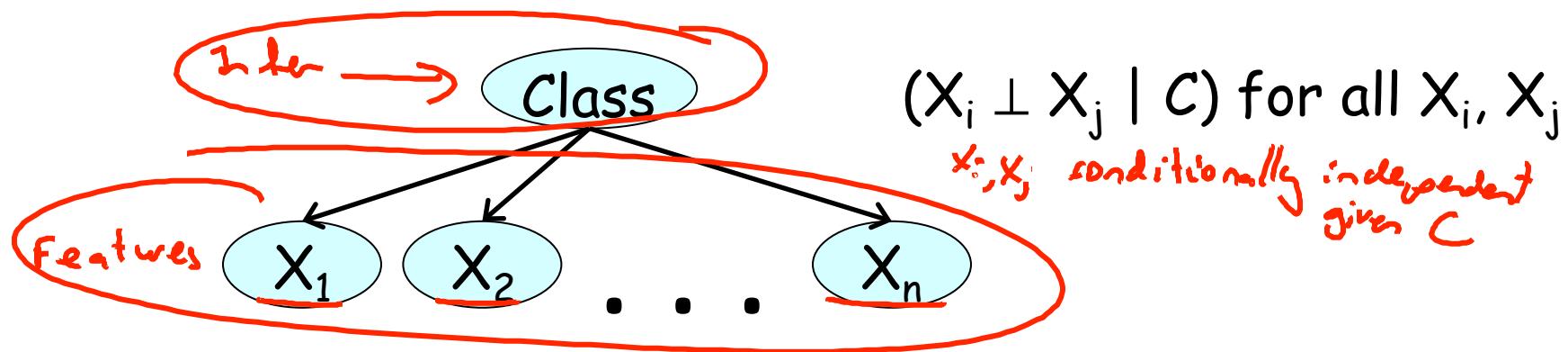


Representation

Bayesian Networks

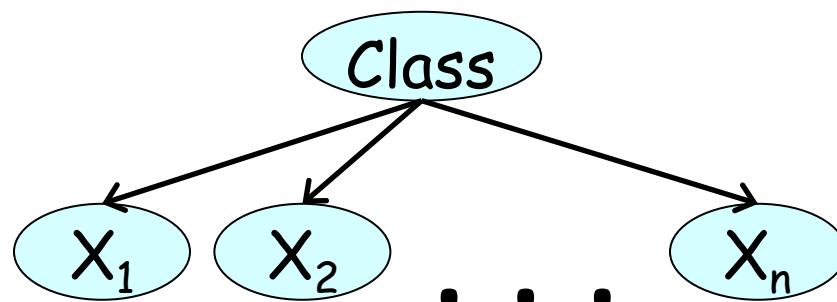
Naïve Bayes

Naïve Bayes Model



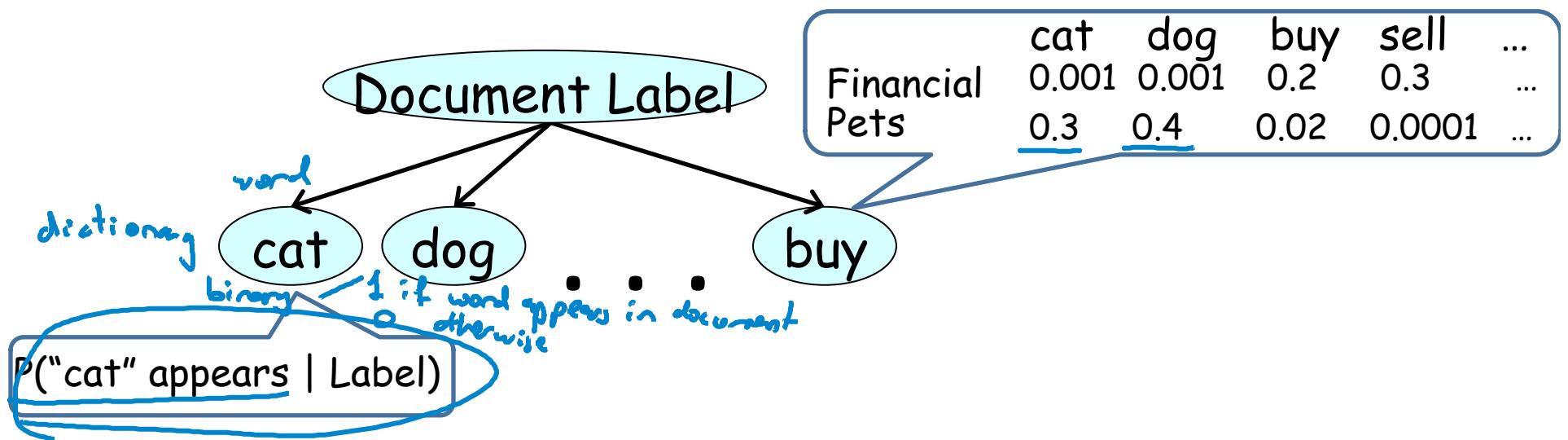
$$\underline{P(C, X_1, \dots, X_n)} = \underbrace{P(C)}_{i=1} \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i \mid C)$$

Naïve Bayes Classifier



$$\frac{P(C = c^1 \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)}{P(C = c^2 \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \underbrace{\frac{P(C = c^1)}{P(C = c^2)}}_{\text{odds ratios}} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{P(\underline{x_i} \mid C = c^1)}{P(\underline{x_i} \mid C = c^2)}$$

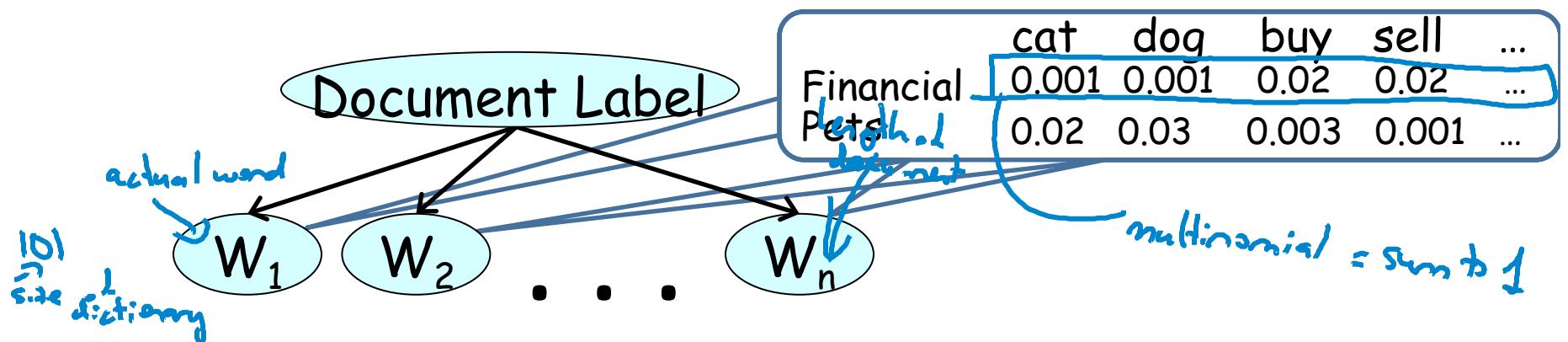
Bernoulli Naïve Bayes for Text



$$\frac{P(C = c^1 \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)}{P(C = c^2 \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \frac{P(C = c^1)}{P(C = c^2)} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{P(x_i \mid C = c^1)}{P(x_i \mid C = c^2)}$$

Daphne Koller

Multinomial Naïve Bayes for Text



$$\frac{P(C = c^1 \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)}{P(C = c^2 \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \frac{P(C = c^1)}{P(C = c^2)} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{P(x_i \mid C = c^1)}{P(x_i \mid C = c^2)}$$

Daphne Koller

Summary

- Simple approach for classification
 - Computationally efficient
 - Easy to construct
- Surprisingly effective in domains with many weakly relevant features
- Strong independence assumptions reduce performance when many features are strongly correlated