## Bayesian Classification

## Exercise 1 : Probability Basics (Conditional Independence)

There are eight boxes containing different colored balls as shown in the illustration below:


The balls can be green, blue, yellow, or red (also marked $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$ in the figure). When picking one of the eight boxes at random, let $A$ refer to the event "box contains a green ball," $B$ to the event "box contains a blue ball," $C$ to the event "box contains a yellow ball," and $D$ to the event "box contains a red ball." Hence, $A \cap B$ is the event "box contains both a green and a blue ball," etc.
(a) Calculate $P(A), P(B), P(C)$, and $P(D)$.
(b) Calculate $P(A \cap B), P(A \cap C), P(B \cap C)$, and $P(B \cap D)$.
(c) Check all that apply:
$\square$ The events $A$ and $B$ are statistically independent.
$\square$ The events $A$ and $C$ are statistically independent.
$\square$ The events $B$ and $C$ are statistically independent.
$\square$ The events $B$ and $D$ are statistically independent.
(d) Calculate $P(A \mid C), P(B \mid C)$, and $P(A \cap B \mid C)$.
(e) Calculate $P(B \mid D), P(C \mid D)$, and $P(B \cap C \mid D)$
(f) Check all that apply:The events $A$ and $B$ are conditionally independent given $C$.The events $B$ and $C$ are conditionally independent given $D$.

Exercise 2 : Bayes’ Rule
A hospital database contains diagnoses $\left(C_{1} \ldots C_{5}\right)$ for 8 patients along with binary observations of symptoms $S_{1} \ldots S_{9}$ :

| $\overline{\text { Patient }}$ | Diagnosis | Symptoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $S_{1}$ | $S_{2}$ | $S_{3}$ | $S_{4}$ | $S_{5}$ | $S_{6}$ | $S_{7}$ | $S_{8}$ | $S_{9}$ |
| 1 | $C_{1}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | $C_{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | $C_{3}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | $C_{4}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | $C_{3}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | $C_{5}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 7 | $C_{3}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | $C_{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

(a) Compute based on the database the prior probabilities $P\left(C_{i}\right)$ for each diagnosis.
(b) Compute based on the database the posterior probabilities $P\left(C_{i} \mid S_{4}\right)$ for each diagnosis.

## Exercise 3 : Naïve Bayes

Given is the following dataset to classify whether a dog is dangerous or well-behaved in character:

| Color | Fur | Size | Character $(C)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| brown | ragged | small | well-behaved |
| black | ragged | big | dangerous |
| black | smooth | big | dangerous |
| black | curly | small | well-behaved |
| white | curly | small | well-behaved |
| white | smooth | small | dangerous |
| red | ragged | big | well-behaved |

(a) Determine the parameters $P\left(A_{i}\right)$ and $P\left(B_{j=x_{j}} \mid A_{i}\right)$ for a Naïve Bayes classifier on this dataset.
(b) Classify the new example $\mathbf{x}=$ (black, ragged, small) using your Naïve Bayes classifier.

