

Learning Bayesian Networks for Text Documents Classification

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k-NN, 가

DAG

Reuters-21578

1.

(Bayesian network)

$$= \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

2 가

X

(dependency)

[2].

가

(1) X independence assertion)

(conditional S

(causal relationship)

(2) probability distribution)

(local

가 (causality)

(probabilistic prior

S DAG S X

semantics) knowledge)

가 $P_{\mathbf{a}_i}$

S X_i

(data overfitting)

()

가

0

가가

S 가 X

(complete data) 가

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \mathbf{pa}_i)$$

P Π $p(\mathbf{x})$

(S, P)가

가가

가

2.1

가

가

가

가

X

가

가

2.

(Bayesian network)

$$p(\mathbf{x} | \boldsymbol{\theta}_s, S^h) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \mathbf{pa}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}_i, S^h)$$

$\boldsymbol{\theta}_i$

S^h

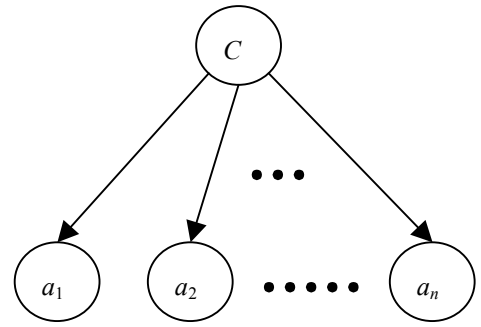
X_i

가

() DAG

(joint probability distribution)

가 (exponential family)
 (parameter independence)[8] 가
 [2].
 가 (unrestricted
 multinomial distribution) X_i r_i 가
 $\theta_i = (\theta_{i1}, \theta_{i2}, \dots, \theta_{iri})$ 가
 $\dots, \theta_{iqi}, \theta_j = (\theta_{j2}, \theta_{j3}, \dots, \theta_{jri})$ 가
 $= 1 - (\theta_{j2} + \theta_{j3} + \dots + \theta_{jri})$.
 (Dirichlet distribution)



$$p(\theta_{ij} | S^h) = \text{Dir}(\theta_{ij} | \alpha_{ij1}, \dots, \alpha_{ijr_i})$$

D 가

[1] n 가

$$p(\theta_{ij} | D, S^h) = \text{Dir}(\theta_{ij} | \alpha_{ij1} + N_{ij1}, \dots, \alpha_{ijr_i} + N_{ijr_i})$$

$N_{ijk} (k = 1, \dots, r_i)$ D X_i 가

3.1

2.2

```

while there is a case l in dataset D, do
    i ← the number of nodes in the graph
    j ← the number of configurations of Pa_i
    k ← the number of configurations of X_i
    for all i, j, k, do
        α_ijk ← some value
        N_ijk ← 0
    endfor
    for all the nodes in the graph S, do
        pick a node X_i
        for all the configurations of Pa_i, do
            pick a configuration pa_ij
            for all the values of X_i, do
                pick a value of x_ijk
                update N_ijk
            endfor
        endfor
    endfor
endfor
endwhile
    
```

()

가 θ_i 가 가
 $N+1$ x_{N+1}

$$p(\mathbf{x}_{N+1} | D, S^h) = \int \prod_{i=1}^n \theta_{ijk} p(\theta_{ij} | D, S^h) d\theta_{ij}$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \int \theta_{ijk} p(\theta_{ij} | D, S^h) d\theta_{ij}$$

θ_{ij}

$$p(\mathbf{x}_{N+1} | D, S^h) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\alpha_{ijk} + N_{ijk}}{\alpha_{ij} + N_{ij}}$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{r_i} \alpha_{ijk}, N_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{r_i} N_{ijk}$$

(case) 가 N_{ijk}
 가 i
 , j X_i \mathbf{Pa}_i 가 가
 , k X_i 가 가 α_{ijk}
 (prior Dirichlet distribution)

3.

(attribute)

4.
4.1

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가 가 가
 가 n 가
 1 가
 1 C
 가
 가 a_1, \dots, a_n

1 Reuters-21578 acq 8762
 (positive example) 1483 (negative example)
 7279
 8754
 tfidf

	가	가	가
acq	8754	8762	3009

[1] Reuters-21578

4.2

Reuters-21578 acq
2
가 1483
7279

		(%)	(%)
(positive example)	recall	98.11	77.81
	precision	78.69	56.08
(negative example)	recall	94.59	83.54
	precision	99.59	93.31

[2]

3
3

가

가

	(%)	(%)
	95.18	82.32
	95.18	82.32

[3] Reuters-21578 acq

5.

(Bayesian network classifier)
(naïve Bayes classifier)

가

가

가

(Helmholtz machine) (sigmoid belief network)
가 (true relationship)
가

(BR-2-1-G-06)

6.

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