BayesClass: An R package for learning Bayesian network classifiers

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BayesClass implements ten algorithms for learning Bayesian network classifiers from discrete data. This includes score+search algorithms and those that maintain the structure of a naive Bayes but extend it with additional parameters. Many of the algorithms perform implicit feature selection. Most of the structure searching methods are based on the forward search heuristic while score functions include classifier accuracy, likelihood, and a function based on the significance of dependency between two sets of variables (see Blanco et al. (2005)). Implemented algorithms include: tree augmented naive Bayes (TAN) (Friedman et al. (1997)), forward sequential selection (Langley and Sage (1994)), forward sequential selection and joining (FSSJ) (Pazzani (1996)), and adaptations of those methods from (Blanco et al. (2005)); the adjusted probability naive Bayesian classification (Webb and Pazzani (1998)), the attribute weighted naive Bayes (Hall (2007)), and others. We also propose an adaptation of the TAN algorithm to operate on structures learned by FSSJ.

The assessment and use of induced classifiers are straightforward. An interface to the caret package allows for estimation of predictive performance by resampling. Several discretization procedures are implemented. Discretization learned from training data can be applied to test data by mapping real-valued unseen data to the intervals learned, so that the effect of discretization on classifier performance can be assessed. All algorithms can handle incomplete training data, approximating the sufficient statistics of a probability function corresponding to some node \( X \) by ignoring cases with missing values for either \( X \) or any of its parents. An interface to the gRain package provides inference and its integration with the Rgraphviz package, thus enabling graph plotting. We expect to publish BayesClass on CRAN during April of 2013.

References


