

Bayesian Networks

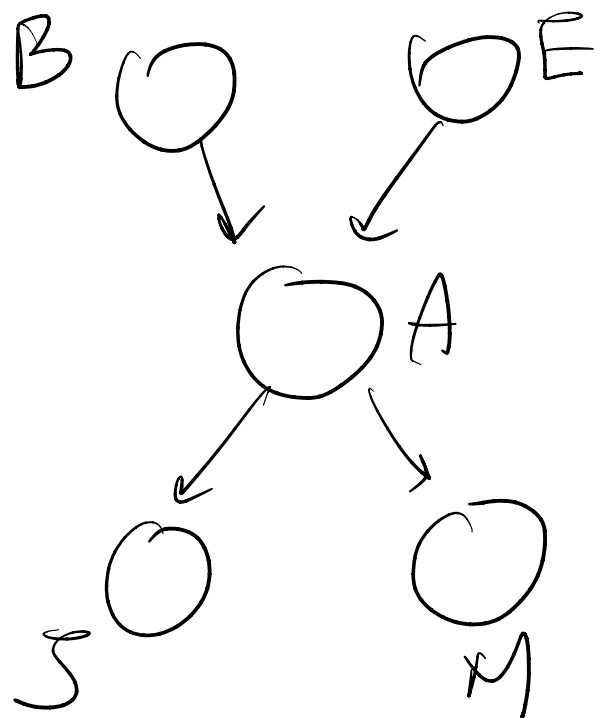
— DAG.

— Given a Bayesian Network,
the joint p.d. can be factored as

$$P(X) = \prod_i P(x_i | Pa(x_i))$$

where, $Pa(x_i)$: the set of parent node
of x_i .

Bayesian Network: Inference



$$\underline{P(B, \neg E, A, J, \neg M)}$$

$$P(B) = 0.05$$

$$P(\neg B) = 0.95$$

$$P(E) = 0.1$$

$$P(\neg E) = 0.9$$

B	E	$P(A B, E)$
0	0	0.05
0	1	0.5
1	0	0.85
1	1	0.95

A	$P(J=1 A)$
0	0.05
1	0.7

A	$P(M=1 A)$
0	0.15
1	0.8

$$\textcircled{1} P(B, \neg E, A, J, \neg M)$$

$$= P(B) \cdot P(\neg E) \cdot \underline{P(A|B, \neg E)} P(J|A) P(\neg M|A)$$

$$= 0.05 \times 0.9 \times 0.85 \times 0.7 \times 0.2 = \boxed{}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P(B|J, \neg M)$$

$$= \frac{P(B, J, \neg M)}{P(J, \neg M, B) + P(J, \neg M, \neg B)}$$

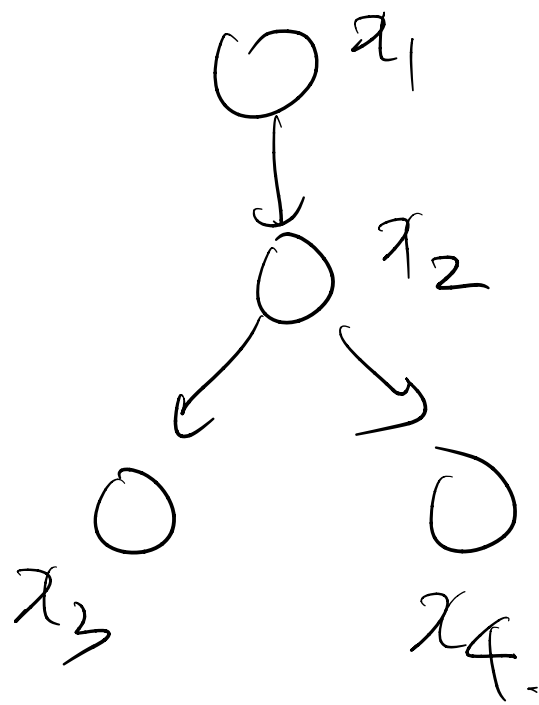
$$\therefore P(B, J, \neg M) = \sum_A \sum_E P(B, J, \neg M, A, E)$$

$\approx$

$$= P(B, J, \neg M, A, E) + P(B, J, \neg M, \neg A, E)$$

$$+ P(B, J, \neg M, A, \neg E) + P(B, J, \neg M, \neg A, \neg E)$$

$$(c) P(J, \neg M, \neg B) = \sum_{A, E} P(J, \neg M, \neg B, A, E)$$



$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$P(x_1 = 0) = 0.2$$

$$P(x_2 = 0 | x_1 = 0) = 0.4$$

$$P(x_2 = 0 | x_1 = 1) = 0.7$$

$$P(x_3 = 0 | x_2 = 0) = 0.1$$

$$P(x_3 = 1 | x_2 = 1) = 0.4$$

$$P(x_4 = 0 | x_2 = 0) = 0.2$$

$$P(x_4 = 0 | x_2 = 1) = 0.3$$

$$\textcircled{1} P(X_3=1)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} \sum_{x_4} P(X_1, X_2, X_3=1, X_4)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} \sum_{x_4} P(X_1) P(X_2|X_1) P(X_3=1|X_2) P(X_4|X_2)$$

$$\left(\sum_{x_4} P(X_4|X_2) = 1 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} P(X_1) P(X_2|X_1) P(X_3=1|X_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= P(X_1=0) P(X_2=0 | X_1=0) P(X_3=1 | X_2=0) \\
&+ P(X_1=0) P(X_2=1 | X_1=0) P(X_3=1 | X_2=1) \\
&+ P(X_1=1) P(X_2=0 | X_1=1) P(X_3=1 | X_2=0) \\
&+ P(X_1=1) P(X_2=1 | X_1=1) P(X_3=1 | X_2=1)
\end{aligned}$$

]