

# Graphical Models With Sparse CPTs in R

sparta and jti

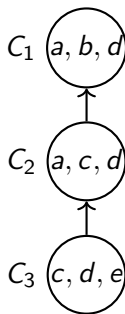
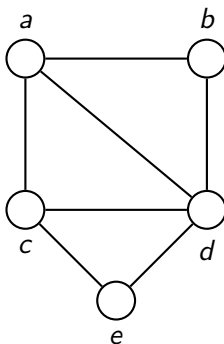
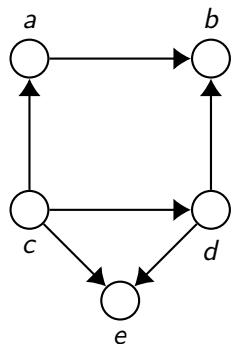
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# The Road to Junction Tree Inference



$$p(a, b, c, d, e) \stackrel{\text{definition}}{=} p(c)p(a | c)p(b | a, d)p(d | c)p(e | c, d)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{initialize}}{=} \phi_{C_1}(a, b, d)\phi_{C_2}(a, c, d)\phi_{C_3}(c, d, e)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{propagate}}{=} \frac{p(a, b, d)p(a, c, d)p(c, d, e)}{p(c, d)p(a, d)}$$

# Necessary Operations

## Multiplication (and division)

$$\phi_1(a, b, c)\phi_2(b, c, d) \rightarrow \phi(a, b, c, d)$$

	b	b1	b2	
	c	c1	c2	c1 c2
a				
a1		1	3	0 0
a2		0	4	2 0

	b	b1	b2	
	c	c1	c2	c1 c2
d				
d1		0	2	3 1
d2		0	0	1 0

# Necessary Operations

## Multiplication (and division)

$$\phi_1(a, b, c)\phi_2(b, c, d) \rightarrow \phi(a, b, c, d)$$

	b	b1	b2	
	c	c1	c2	c1 c2
a				
a1		1	3	0 0
a2		0	4	2 0

	b	b1	b2	
	c	c1	c2	c1 c2
d				
d1		0	2	3 1
d2		0	0	1 0

	b	b1	b2	
	c	c1	c2	c1 c2
a d				
a1 d1		0	6	0 0
d2		0	0	0 0
a2 d1		0	8	6 0
d2		0	0	2 0

# Necessary Operations

## Marginalization

$$\sum_a \phi(a, b, c)$$

	b	b1	b2		
	c	c1	c2	c1	c2
a					
a1		1	3	0	0
a2		0	4	2	0

		c		c2	
		c1	c2		
b					
b1		1	7		
b2		2	0		

# This is sparta!

```
fable(x)
```

		c	c1	c2
a	b			
a1	b1		1	3
	b2		0	0
a2	b1		0	4
	b2		2	0

```
sparta::as_sparta(x)
```

	a	b	c	val
	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	1
	3	1	1	2
	4	2	1	2

# This is sparta!

Function	Description
<code>as_sparta</code>	Convert array-like object to a sparta
<code>as_cpt</code>	Convert sparta object to a CPT
<code>mult/div/marg</code>	Multiply, divide and marginalize
<code>slice</code>	Enter evidence

## Evidence Variables

Introducing evidence variables into the model enables us to calculate posterior (conditional) probabilities that may otherwise be hard to compute.



# Evidence

## Evidence Variables

Introducing evidence variables into the model enables us to calculate posterior (conditional) probabilities that may otherwise be hard to compute.

## Absorbing Evidence

Evidence is entered into the model by setting entries to zero whenever they do not conform with the evidence.

## Evidence: $c = c1$

		c	c1	c2
a	b			
a1	b1		1	3
	b2		0	0
a2	b1		0	4
	b2		2	0

	a	b	c	val
	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	1
	3	1	1	2
	4	2	1	2

## Evidence: $c = c1$

		c	c1	c2
a	b			
a1	b1		1	3
	b2		0	0
a2	b1		0	4
	b2		2	0

		c	c1	c2
a	b			
a1	b1		1	0
	b2		0	0
a2	b1		0	0
	b2		2	0

	a	b	c	val
	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	1
	3	1	1	2
	4	2	1	2

	a	b	c	val
	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	1

```
cl <- jti::cpt_list(asia2); cl
```

List of CPTs

```
-----  
P( asia )  
P( tub | asia )  
P( smoke )  
P( lung | smoke )  
P( bronc | smoke )  
P( either | lung, tub )  
P( xray | either )  
P( dysp | bronc, either )
```

```
<cpt_list, list>  
-----
```

```
asia2[8]
```

```
$dysp
```

```
, , either = yes
```

```
      bronc
```

```
dysp  yes  no
```

```
  yes 0.9 0.7
```

```
  no  0.1 0.3
```

```
, , either = no
```

```
      bronc
```

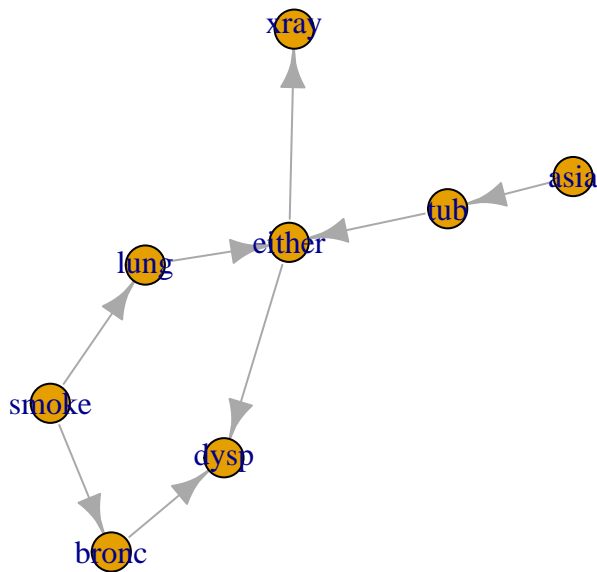
```
dysp  yes  no
```

```
  yes 0.8 0.1
```

```
  no  0.2 0.9
```

jti

```
plot(jti::get_graph(c1))
```



```
cp <- jti::compile(cl, evidence = NULL); cp
```

Compiled network

```
-----  
Nodes: 8  
Cliques: 6  
  - max: 3  
  - min: 2  
  - avg: 2.67  
<charge, list>  
-----
```

```
j <- jti::jt(cp, evidence = NULL); j
```

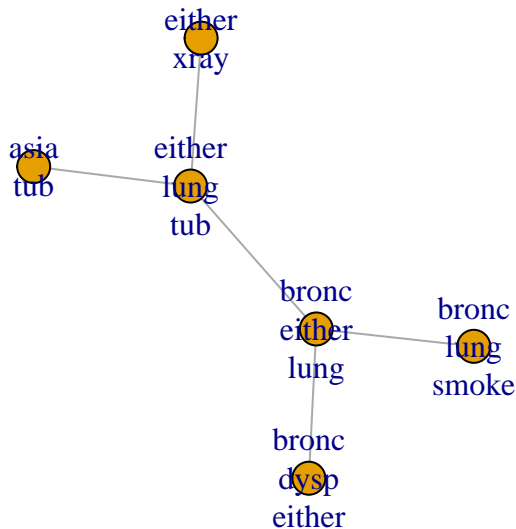
## Junction Tree

```
-----  
Propagated: full  
Flow: sum  
Nodes: 6  
Edges: 5 / 15  
Cliques: 6  
  - max: 3  
  - min: 2  
  - avg: 2.67  
<jt, list>  
-----
```



jti

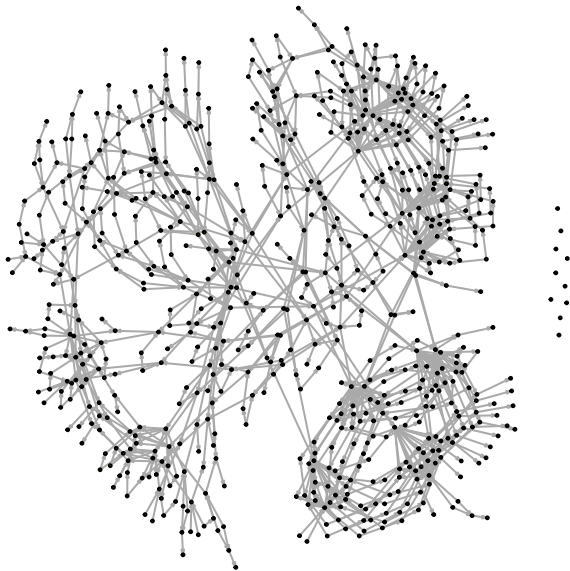
```
plot(j)
```



```
jti::query_belief(j, c("smoke", "lung"), "joint")
```

	lung	
smoke	yes	no
yes	0.050	0.450
no	0.005	0.495

link



link

```
cl <- jti::cpt_list(jti::bnfit_to_cpts(link))  
tri_min_nei <- jti::triangulate(cl, tri = "min_nei")
```

```
# Number of cliques  
length(tri_min_nei$cliques)
```

```
[1] 594
```

```
# Amount of memory (GB) needed  
sum(tri_min_nei$statespace) * 8 / 1e9
```

```
[1] 27.37925
```

## link

```
idx_max <- which.max(tri_min_nei$statespace)
max_vars <- tri_min_nei$cliques[[idx_max]]
max_dim <- jti::dim_names(cl)[max_vars[1:8]]
e <- sapply(max_dim, `[`, 1L)
cp <- jti::compile(cl, e, tri = "min_nei")
j <- jti::jt(cp)
```

j

## Junction Tree

-----

Propagated: full

Flow: sum

Nodes: 594

Edges: 593 / 176121

Cliques: 594

- max: 20

- min: 1

- avg: 5.2

Evidence:

- N17\_a\_m: 1

- N17\_d\_m: 1

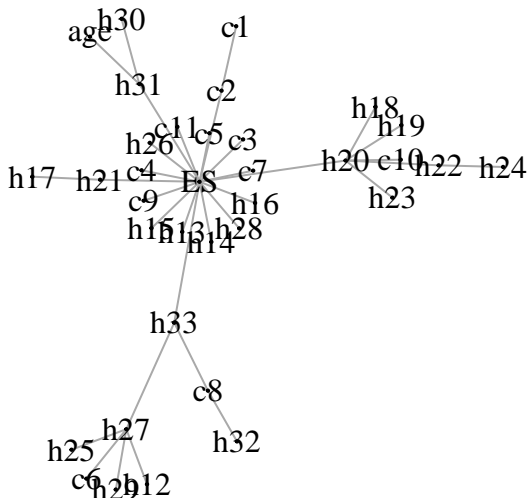
- N18\_a\_m: 1

- N18\_d\_m: 1

- N22\_a\_m: 1

# Discrete Markov Random Fields

```
g <- ess::fit_graph(derma, trace = FALSE)
plot(g, vertex.size = 1)
```



# Discrete Markov Random Fields

```
psor <- derma %>%  
  filter(ES == "psoriasis") %>%  
  select(-ES) %>%  
  as_tibble()  
  
g_psor <- ess::fit_graph(psor, trace = FALSE)
```



# Discrete Markov Random Fields

```
m <- molic::fit_outlier(psor, g_psor); m
```

```
-----  
Simulations: 10000
```

```
Variables: 34
```

```
Observations: 111
```

```
Estimated mean: 42.6
```

```
Estimated variance: 33.97
```

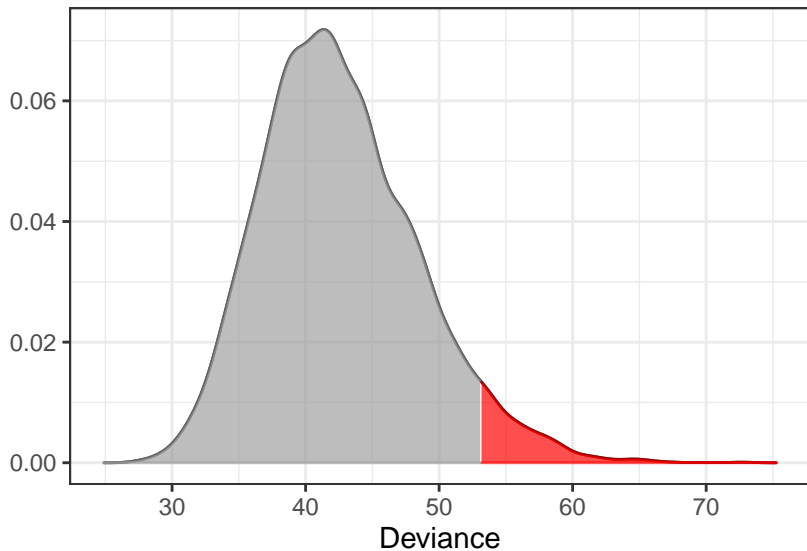
```
-----  
Critical value: 53.12871
```

```
Alpha: 0.05
```

```
<outlier, outlier_model, list>
```

# Discrete Markov Random Fields

```
plot(m)
```



# Discrete Markov Random Fields

```
psor[which(molic::outliers(m)), ]
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 34
```

	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5	c6	c7	c8	c9	c10
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	2
3	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
5	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
7	2	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

```
# ... with 21 more variables: h14 <chr>, h15 <chr>, h16 <chr>,  
#   h18 <chr>, h19 <chr>, h20 <chr>, h21 <chr>, h22 <chr>, h23  
#   h24 <chr>, h25 <chr>, h26 <chr>, h27 <chr>, h28 <chr>, h29  
#   h30 <chr>, h31 <chr>, h32 <chr>, h33 <chr>, age <chr>
```

All packages on CRAN:

- <https://github.com/mlindsk/sparta>
- <https://github.com/mlindsk/jti>
- <https://github.com/mlindsk/ess>
- <https://github.com/mlindsk/molic>