



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

## Experiment:-6

**Aim:-** Write a program to Implement Bayesian Network for the given data

**Bayesian Network:-** A Bayesian Network is a probabilistic graphical model that represents a set of variables and their conditional dependencies using a directed acyclic graph (DAG). It is widely used in decision-making, risk analysis, and predictive modeling.

### Key Concepts of Bayesian Network

#### 1. Graph Structure

- Nodes represent random variables.
- Edges represent probabilistic dependencies between variables.
- The network is acyclic (no loops).

#### 2. Conditional Probability Table (CPT)

- Each node is associated with a CPT, which quantifies the effect of its parent nodes.

#### 3. Joint Probability Distribution

- The joint probability of the variables can be calculated as the product of the conditional probabilities.

#### 4. Inference in Bayesian Networks

- Prior Probability: The probability of an event before any evidence is considered.
- Posterior Probability: The probability of an event given some evidence.

### How Bayesian Network Works

#### 1. Model Construction

- Define the variables and their dependencies.
- Create a directed acyclic graph.

#### 2. Probability Assignment

- Assign probabilities to each node's CPT.



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### 3. Inference

- Use Bayes' theorem to calculate the probability of unknown variables given evidence.

#### **Advantages of Bayesian Network**

1. Graphical Representation: Easy to visualize relationships between variables.
2. Handles Uncertainty: Provides a systematic approach to deal with probabilistic data.
3. Modular: Updating probabilities is simple when new data is available.

#### **Disadvantages of Bayesian Network**

1. Scalability: Becomes complex with a large number of variables.
2. Dependency on Data Quality: Inaccurate data can lead to incorrect probabilities.

#### **Applications of Bayesian Network**

1. Medical Diagnosis: Determine the probability of diseases based on symptoms.
  2. Risk Analysis: Assess potential risks in various scenarios.
  3. Machine Learning: Feature selection and classification tasks.
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#### **Program Implementation**

```
from pgmpy.models import BayesianNetwork
from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination
from pgmpy.factors.discrete import TabularCPD

# Define the structure of the Bayesian Network
model = BayesianNetwork([
    ('Rain', 'Traffic'),
    ('Accident', 'Traffic'),
```



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('Rain', 'Umbrella')

])

# Define the Conditional Probability Distributions (CPDs)

```
cpd_rain = TabularCPD(variable='Rain', variable_card=2, values=[[0.7], [0.3]])
```

```
cpd_accident = TabularCPD(variable='Accident', variable_card=2, values=[[0.8], [0.2]])
```

```
cpd_traffic = TabularCPD(  
    variable='Traffic', variable_card=2,  
    values=[[0.9, 0.4, 0.5, 0.1],  
            [0.1, 0.6, 0.5, 0.9]],  
    evidence=['Rain', 'Accident'],  
    evidence_card=[2, 2]  
)
```

```
cpd_umbrella = TabularCPD(  
    variable='Umbrella', variable_card=2,  
    values=[[0.8, 0.2],  
            [0.2, 0.8]],  
    evidence=['Rain'],  
    evidence_card=[2]  
)
```

# Add CPDs to the model

```
model.add_cpds(cpd_rain, cpd_accident, cpd_traffic, cpd_umbrella)
```

# Verify the model

```
if model.check_model():
```

```
    print("The Bayesian Network model is valid.")
```



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# Perform inference

```
inference = VariableElimination(model)
```

# Query 1: Probability of Traffic given Rain and Accident

```
query_result = inference.query(variables=['Traffic'], evidence={'Rain': 1, 'Accident': 1})
```

```
print("\nProbability of Traffic given Rain and Accident:")
```

```
print(query_result)
```

# Query 2: Probability of Umbrella given Rain

```
query_result = inference.query(variables=['Umbrella'], evidence={'Rain': 1})
```

```
print("\nProbability of Umbrella given Rain:")
```

```
print(query_result)
```

---

**Output :**

```
PS C:\Users\Achin\OneDrive\Desktop\college work> python bayesian_network.py
The Bayesian Network model is valid.

Probability of Traffic given Rain and Accident:
+-----+-----+
| Traffic | phi(Traffic) |
+-----+-----+
| Traffic(0) | 0.1000 |
+-----+-----+
| Traffic(1) | 0.9000 |
+-----+-----+

Probability of Umbrella given Rain:
+-----+-----+
| Umbrella | phi(Umbrella) |
+-----+-----+
| Umbrella(0) | 0.2000 |
+-----+-----+
| Umbrella(1) | 0.8000 |
+-----+-----+
```