

E08 Bayesian Network

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1 Pomegranate Installation

Under Windows

You can also run `pip install pomegranate` if you have installed `pip`. If you don't know how to install `pip`, please click <https://jingyan.baidu.com/article/e73e26c0d94e0524adb6a7ff.html>.

For more, please click the homepage of Pomegranate - <https://github.com/jmschrei/pomegranate> for help.

```
PS C:\Users\Lau ChiuSui\Desktop\pomegranate-0.8.1> pip install pomegranate
Collecting pomegranate
  Downloading pomegranate-0.8.1-cp27-cp27m-win32.whl (3.4MB)
    100% |#####| 3.4MB 227kB/s
Collecting scipy>=0.17.0 (from pomegranate)
  Downloading scipy-1.0.0-cp27-none-win32.whl (26.4MB)
    100% |#####| 26.4MB 40kB/s
Collecting joblib>=0.9.0b4 (from pomegranate)
  Downloading joblib-0.11-py2.py3-none-any.whl (176kB)
    100% |#####| 184kB 957kB/s
Collecting networkx<2.0,>=1.8.1 (from pomegranate)
  Downloading networkx-1.11-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.3MB)
    100% |#####| 1.3MB 463kB/s
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.8.0 in d:\softwares\python27\lib\site-packages (from pomegranate)
Collecting decorator>=3.4.0 (from networkx<2.0,>=1.8.1->pomegranate)
  Downloading decorator-4.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Installing collected packages: scipy, joblib, decorator, networkx, pomegranate
Found existing installation: networkx 2.0
Uninstalling networkx-2.0:
  Successfully uninstalled networkx-2.0
Successfully installed decorator-4.1.2 joblib-0.11 networkx-1.11 pomegranate-0.8.1 scipy-1.0.0
```

2 Building Bayesian Network

Please refer to `Tutorial_4_Bayesian_Networks.pdf`. I will explain it in class.

3 Tasks

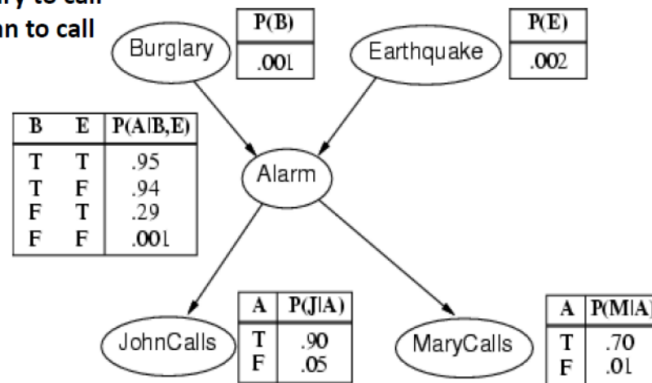
3.1 Burglary

Please code to calculate:

1. $P(A)$
2. $P(J\overline{M})$
3. $P(A|J\overline{M})$
4. $P(B|A)$
5. $P(B|J\overline{M})$
6. $P(J\overline{M}|\overline{B})$

- A burglary can set the alarm off
- An earthquake can set the alarm off
- The alarm can cause Mary to call
- The alarm can cause John to call

Note that these tables only provide the probability that X_i is true. (E.g., $\Pr(A \text{ is true} | B, E)$) The probability that X_i is false is 1- these values



3.2 Diagnosing

Variables and their domains

- (1) PatientAge: ['0-30', '31-65', '65+']
- (2) CTScanResult: ['Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke']
- (3) MRIScanResult: ['Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke']
- (4) StrokeType: ['Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Stroke Mimic']
- (5) Anticoagulants: ['Used', 'Not used']
- (6) Mortality: ['True', 'False']
- (7) Disability: ['Negligible', 'Moderate', 'Severe']

CPTs

Note: [CTScanResult, MRIScanResult, StrokeType] means:

$P(\text{StrokeType} = \dots \mid \text{CTScanResult} = \dots \wedge \text{MRIScanResult} = \dots)$

(1)

[PatientAge]

['0-30', 0.10],

['31-65', 0.30],

['65+', 0.60]

(2)

[CTScanResult]

['Ischemic Stroke ',0.7] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ',0.3]

(3)

[MRIScanResult]

['Ischemic Stroke ',0.7] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ',0.3]

(4)

[Anticoagulants]

[Used ',0.5] ,
['Not used ',0.5]

(5)

[CTScanResult , MRIScanResult ,StrokeType])

['Ischemic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ',0.8] ,
['Ischemic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ',0.5] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ',0.5] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ',0] ,

['Ischemic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',0] ,
['Ischemic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',0.4] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',0.4] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',0.9] ,

['Ischemic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ', 'Stroke Mimic ',0.2] ,
['Ischemic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Stroke Mimic ',0.1] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Ischemic Stroke ', 'Stroke Mimic ',0.1] ,
['Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ', 'Stroke Mimic ',0.1] ,

(6)

[StrokeType, Anticoagulants, Mortality]

['Ischemic Stroke', 'Used', 'False', 0.28],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Used', 'False', 0.99],
['Stroke Mimic', 'Used', 'False', 0.1],
['Ischemic Stroke', 'Not used', 'False', 0.56],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Not used', 'False', 0.58],
['Stroke Mimic', 'Not used', 'False', 0.05],

['Ischemic Stroke', 'Used', 'True', 0.72],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Used', 'True', 0.01],
['Stroke Mimic', 'Used', 'True', 0.9],
['Ischemic Stroke', 'Not used', 'True', 0.44],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Not used', 'True', 0.42],
['Stroke Mimic', 'Not used', 'True', 0.95]

(7)

[StrokeType, PatientAge, Disability]

['Ischemic Stroke', '0-30', 'Negligible', 0.80],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', '0-30', 'Negligible', 0.70],
['Stroke Mimic', '0-30', 'Negligible', 0.9],
['Ischemic Stroke', '31-65', 'Negligible', 0.60],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', '31-65', 'Negligible', 0.50],
['Stroke Mimic', '31-65', 'Negligible', 0.4],
['Ischemic Stroke', '65+', 'Negligible', 0.30],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', '65+', 'Negligible', 0.20],
['Stroke Mimic', '65+', 'Negligible', 0.1],

['Ischemic Stroke', '0-30', 'Moderate', 0.1],
['Hemorrhagic Stroke', '0-30', 'Moderate', 0.2],
['Stroke Mimic', '0-30', 'Moderate', 0.05],

```
[ 'Ischemic Stroke ',      '31-65 ', 'Moderate ', 0.3 ],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',  '31-65 ', 'Moderate ', 0.4 ],
[ 'Stroke Mimic ',        '31-65 ', 'Moderate ', 0.3 ],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke ',      '65+ ',   'Moderate ', 0.4 ],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',  '65+ ',   'Moderate ', 0.2 ],
[ 'Stroke Mimic ',        '65+ ',   'Moderate ', 0.1 ],

[ 'Ischemic Stroke ',      '0-30 ',   'Severe ', 0.1 ],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',  '0-30 ',   'Severe ', 0.1 ],
[ 'Stroke Mimic ',        '0-30 ',   'Severe ', 0.05 ],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke ',      '31-65 ', 'Severe ', 0.1 ],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',  '31-65 ', 'Severe ', 0.1 ],
[ 'Stroke Mimic ',        '31-65 ', 'Severe ', 0.3 ],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke ',      '65+ ',   'Severe ', 0.3 ],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke ',  '65+ ',   'Severe ', 0.6 ],
[ 'Stroke Mimic ',        '65+ ',   'Severe ', 0.8 ]
```

Calculation

Please code to calculate the following probability value:

$p1 = P(\text{Mortality}=\text{'True'} \mid \text{PatientAge}=\text{'31-65'} \wedge \text{CTScanResult}=\text{'Ischemic Stroke'})$

$p2 = P(\text{Disability}=\text{'Moderate'} \mid \text{PatientAge}=\text{'65+'} \wedge \text{MRIScanResult}=\text{'Hemorrhagic Stroke'})$

$p3 = P(\text{StrokeType}=\text{'Stroke Mimic'} \mid \text{PatientAge}=\text{'65+'} \wedge \text{CTScanResult}=\text{'Hemorrhagic Stroke'} \wedge \text{MRIScanResult}=\text{'Ischemic Stroke'})$

$p4 = P(\text{Anticoagulants}=\text{'Not used'} \mid \text{PatientAge}=\text{'0-30'})$

Please solve the 2 tasks and hand in a file named E08_YourNumber.pdf, and send it to ai_2020@foxmail.com

4 Codes

burglary.py

```
from pomegranate import *

burglary = DiscreteDistribution( { 'T':0.001, 'F':0.999 } )
earthquake = DiscreteDistribution( { 'T':0.002, 'F':0.998 } )
alarm = ConditionalProbabilityTable(
```

```

[[ 'T', 'T', 'T', 0.95],
[ 'T', 'F', 'T', 0.94],
[ 'F', 'T', 'T', 0.29],
[ 'F', 'F', 'T', 0.001],
[ 'T', 'T', 'F', 0.05],
[ 'T', 'F', 'F', 0.06],
[ 'F', 'T', 'F', 0.71],
[ 'F', 'F', 'F', 0.999]], [burglary, earthquake])
johncalls = ConditionalProbabilityTable(
[[ 'T', 'T', 0.90],
[ 'F', 'T', 0.05],
[ 'T', 'F', 0.10],
[ 'F', 'F', 0.95]], [alarm])
marycalls = ConditionalProbabilityTable(
[[ 'T', 'T', 0.70],
[ 'F', 'T', 0.01],
[ 'T', 'F', 0.30],
[ 'F', 'F', 0.99]], [alarm])

s1 = State(burglary, name="burglary")
s2 = State(earthquake, name="earthquake")
s3 = State(alarm, name="alarm")
s4 = State(johncalls, name="johncalls")
s5 = State(marycalls, name="marycalls")

model = BayesianNetwork("Burglary")

model.add_states(s1, s2, s3, s4, s5)

model.add_transition(s1, s3)
model.add_transition(s2, s3)
model.add_transition(s3, s4)
model.add_transition(s3, s5)

```

```

model.bake()

marginals = model.predict_proba({})

print("P(A) = {}".format(marginals[2].parameters[0]["T"]))
jandnotm = model.predict_proba({'marycalls': 'F'})[3].parameters[0]["T"]
    * marginals[4].parameters[0]["F"]
print("P(J && ~M) = {}".format(jandnotm))
print("P(A | J && ~M) =
    {}".format(model.predict_proba({'johncalls': 'T', 'marycalls': 'F'})[2].parameters[0]["T"]))
print("P(B | A) =
    {}".format(model.predict_proba({'alarm': 'T'})[0].parameters[0]["T"]))
bwith_jandnotm =
    model.predict_proba({'johncalls': 'T', 'marycalls': 'F'})[0].parameters
[0]["T"]
print("P(B | J && ~M) = {}".format(bwith_jandnotm))
print("P(J && ~M | ~B) = {}".format((1-bwith_jandnotm) * jandnotm /
    marginals[0].parameters[0]["F"]))

```

diagnose.py

```

from pomegranate import *

PatientAge = DiscreteDistribution({'0-30':0.10, '31-65':0.30,
    '65+':0.60})
CTScanResult = DiscreteDistribution({'Ischemic Stroke':0.7,
    'Hemorrhagic Stroke':0.3})
MRIScanResult = DiscreteDistribution({'Ischemic Stroke':0.7,
    'Hemorrhagic Stroke':0.3})
Anticoagulants = DiscreteDistribution({'Used':0.5, 'Not used':0.5})

StrokeType = ConditionalProbabilityTable(
[[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 0.8],

```



```

[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 0.5],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 0.5],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 0],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 0],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 0.4],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 0.4],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 0.9],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Stroke Mimic', 0.2],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Stroke Mimic', 0.1],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Stroke Mimic', 0.1],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Stroke
  Mimic', 0.1]], [CTScanResult, MRIScanResult])
Mortality = ConditionalProbabilityTable(
[[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Used', 'False', 0.28],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Used', 'False', 0.99],
[ 'Stroke Mimic', 'Used', 'False', 0.1],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Not used', 'False', 0.56],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Not used', 'False', 0.58],
[ 'Stroke Mimic', 'Not used', 'False', 0.05],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Used', 'True', 0.72],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Used', 'True', 0.01],
[ 'Stroke Mimic', 'Used', 'True', 0.9],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', 'Not used', 'True', 0.44],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', 'Not used', 'True', 0.42],
[ 'Stroke Mimic', 'Not used', 'True', 0.95]], [StrokeType, Anticoagulants])
Disability = ConditionalProbabilityTable(
[[ 'Ischemic Stroke', '0-30', 'Negligible', 0.80],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', '0-30', 'Negligible', 0.70],
[ 'Stroke Mimic', '0-30', 'Negligible', 0.9],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', '31-65', 'Negligible', 0.60],
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke', '31-65', 'Negligible', 0.50],
[ 'Stroke Mimic', '31-65', 'Negligible', 0.4],
[ 'Ischemic Stroke', '65+', 'Negligible', 0.30],

```

```

[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '65+' , 'Negligible' , 0.20] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '65+' , 'Negligible' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Ischemic Stroke' , '0-30' , 'Moderate' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '0-30' , 'Moderate' , 0.2] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '0-30' , 'Moderate' , 0.05] ,
[ 'Ischemic Stroke' , '31-65' , 'Moderate' , 0.3] ,
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '31-65' , 'Moderate' , 0.4] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '31-65' , 'Moderate' , 0.3] ,
[ 'Ischemic Stroke' , '65+' , 'Moderate' , 0.4] ,
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '65+' , 'Moderate' , 0.2] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '65+' , 'Moderate' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Ischemic Stroke' , '0-30' , 'Severe' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '0-30' , 'Severe' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '0-30' , 'Severe' , 0.05] ,
[ 'Ischemic Stroke' , '31-65' , 'Severe' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '31-65' , 'Severe' , 0.1] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '31-65' , 'Severe' , 0.3] ,
[ 'Ischemic Stroke' , '65+' , 'Severe' , 0.3] ,
[ 'Hemorrhagic Stroke' , '65+' , 'Severe' , 0.6] ,
[ 'Stroke Mimic' , '65+' , 'Severe' , 0.8]] , [StrokeType , PatientAge])

s1 = State(PatientAge , name="PatientAge")
s2 = State(CTScanResult , name="CTScanResult")
s3 = State(MRIScanResult , name="MRIScanResult")
s4 = State(StrokeType , name="StrokeType")
s5 = State(Anticoagulants , name="Anticoagulants")
s6 = State(Mortality , name="Mortality")
s7 = State(Disability , name="Disability")

model = BayesianNetwork("Diagnose")

model.add_states(s1 , s2 , s3 , s4 , s5 , s6 , s7)

```

```

model.add_transition(s2,s4)
model.add_transition(s3,s4)
model.add_transition(s4,s6)
model.add_transition(s5,s6)
model.add_transition(s1,s7)
model.add_transition(s4,s7)

model.bake()

marginals = model.predict_proba({})
p1 = model.predict_proba({'PatientAge': '31-65', 'CTScanResult': 'Ischemic
    Stroke'})[5].parameters[0]["True"]
p2 =
    model.predict_proba({'PatientAge': '65+', 'MRIScanResult': 'Hemorrhagic
    Stroke'})[6].parameters[0]["Moderate"]
p3 =
    model.predict_proba({'PatientAge': '65+', 'CTScanResult': 'Hemorrhagic
    Stroke', 'MRIScanResult': 'Ischemic Stroke'})[3].parameters[0]["Stroke
    Mimic"]
p4 = model.predict_proba({'PatientAge': '0-30'})[4].parameters[0]["Not
    used"]
print("p1=",p1)
print("p2=",p2)
print("p3=",p3)
print("p4=",p4)

```

5 Results

第一张图片为文档给出的 burglary 问题的解, 第二张图片为我得到的 burglary 问题的解; 第三张图片为文档给出的 diagnose 问题的解, 第四张图片为我得到的 diagnose 问题的解. 虽然保留小数点后位数不同, 但可以看到结果是非常接近的, 证明我写的程序得到了正确解.

```

P(Alarm) =
0.002516442

P(J&&~M) =
0.050054875461

P(A | J&&~M) =
0.0135738893313

P(B | A) =
0.373551228282

P(B | J&&~M) =
0.0051298581334

P(J&&~M | ~B) =
0.049847949

```

```

C:\Users\czh\.conda\envs\Pycharm\python.exe "D:/Pycharm/PyCharm 2020.2.2/burglary.py"
P(A) = 0.00251644200000009344
P(J && ~M) = 0.05005487546100036
P(A | J && ~M) = 0.013573889331311458
P(B | A) = 0.37355122828189946
P(B | J && ~M) = 0.005129858133403523
P(J && ~M | ~B) = 0.049847949000000027

```

```

ai2017@osboxes:~$ python diagnose.py
p1= 0.59485
p2= 0.26
p3= 0.1
p4= 0.5

```

```

C:\Users\czh\.conda\envs\Pycharm\python.exe "D:/Pycharm/PyCharm 2020.2.2/diagnose.py"
p1= 0.5948499999999999
p2= 0.26000000000000001
p3= 0.100000000000000042
p4= 0.5

```