

Likelihood weighted sampling method

1. Store in a vector U the evidence variables of the umbrellas of the observational files.
2. I created a library of hash tables that will store the outcome of every loop of $RT|U_0..U_T$ (every table has a weighting, count of how many times that outcome was random generate and if the $RT|U_T$ was true or false).
3. Store in a vector $Histori_R$ a random coin toss of probability using 0.2/0.8 for the first, and after that if the previous was true 0.7/0.3, or if the previous was false 0.3/0.7.
4. Set the weight to 1, and using my U and $Histori_R$ vectors I calculate the probability of $RT|U_0...U_T$. I generate a key this particular outcome and I created the hash table with this information or I increment the counter of that key.
5. I generated a N loops of the 4 step creating tables or increasing the count
6. At the end, I multiply the weight by the number of times of every table and I add the ones where the $RT|U_T$ was true and the ones that $RT|U_T$ was false. I store in α the division of 1 in the addition of the probability that $RT|U_T$ was true and $RT|U_T$ was false.
7. Finally I multiply α times the probability $RT|U_T$ was true, and α time $RT|U_T$ was false, and print them.

Gibbs sampling method

1. Store in a vector U the evidence variables of the umbrellas of the observational files and store in a vector $Histori_R$ a random coin toss of probability using 0.2/0.8 for the first, and after that if the previous was true 0.7/0.3, or if the previous was false 0.3/0.7.
2. Using my U and $Histori_R$ vectors I calculate the $P(R|Markov\ blanket\ of\ R)$ for every R and random choose to change the value of $R_0...R_T$ tossing a coin with this previous probability. The $R|Markov\ blanket\ of\ R$ formula that I am using is: $\alpha * Pr(R_i | R_{i-1}) * Pr(U_i | R_i) * Pr(R_{i+1} | R_i)$ for $R_i = 1$ and $R_i = 0$. R_0 is $\alpha * Pr(R_0 | R_1) * Pr(U_0 | R_0)$ and $R_T = \alpha * Pr(R_T | R_{T-1}) * Pr(U_T | R_T)$
3. I generated a N loops of the 2 step keeping track of how many times RT was true and how many times it was false.
4. At the end calculate $RT|U_0...U_T$ was true = divide the count of times that the $RT|U_T$ was true into the count of times that the $RT|U_T$ was true times count of times that the $RT|U_T$ was false, and $RT|U_0...U_T$ was false = divide the count of times that the $RT|U_T$ was false into the count of times that the $RT|U_T$ was true times count of times that the $RT|U_T$ was false, and print them.

