Bayesian Networks

CS161

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Motivation: Maximum Expected Utility

Basic Properties of Probability

Betting Semantics

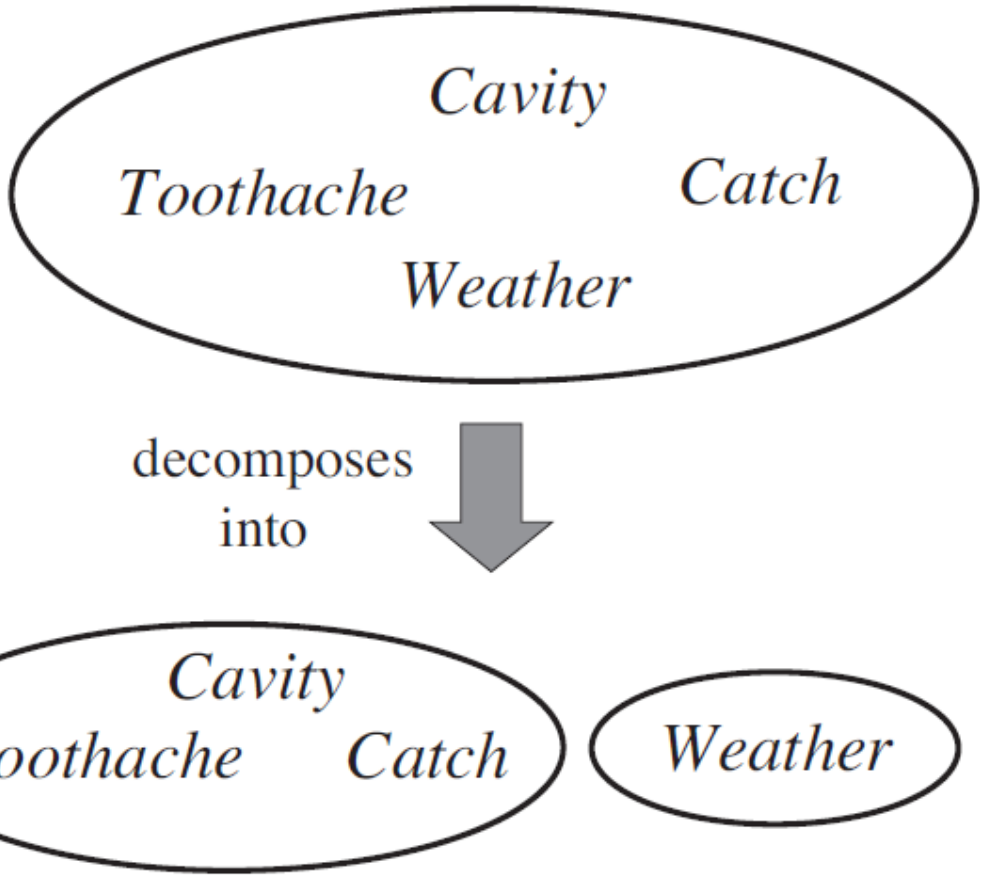
Inconsistent Beliefs

Agent 1		Agent 2		Outcomes and payoffs to Agent 1			
Proposition	Belief	Bet	Stakes	a, b	$a, \neg b$	$\neg a, b$	$\neg a, \neg b$
a	0.4	a	4 to 6	–6	–6	4	4
b	0.3	b	3 to 7	–7	3	–7	3
$a \vee b$	0.8	$\neg(a \vee b)$	2 to 8	2	2	2	–8
				–11	–1	–1	–1

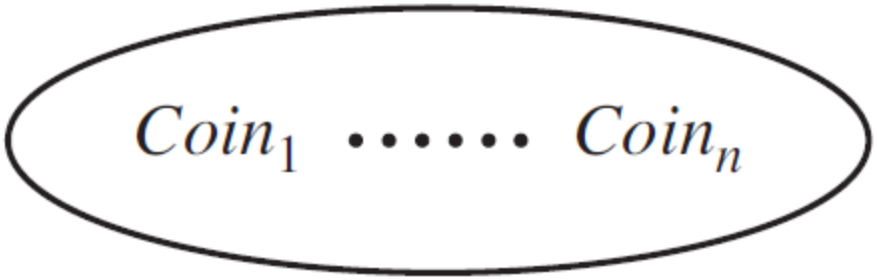
Computing Probabilities: Example

	$toothache$		$\neg toothache$	
	$catch$	$\neg catch$	$catch$	$\neg catch$
$cavity$	0.108	0.012	0.072	0.008
$\neg cavity$	0.016	0.064	0.144	0.576

Independence



Independence



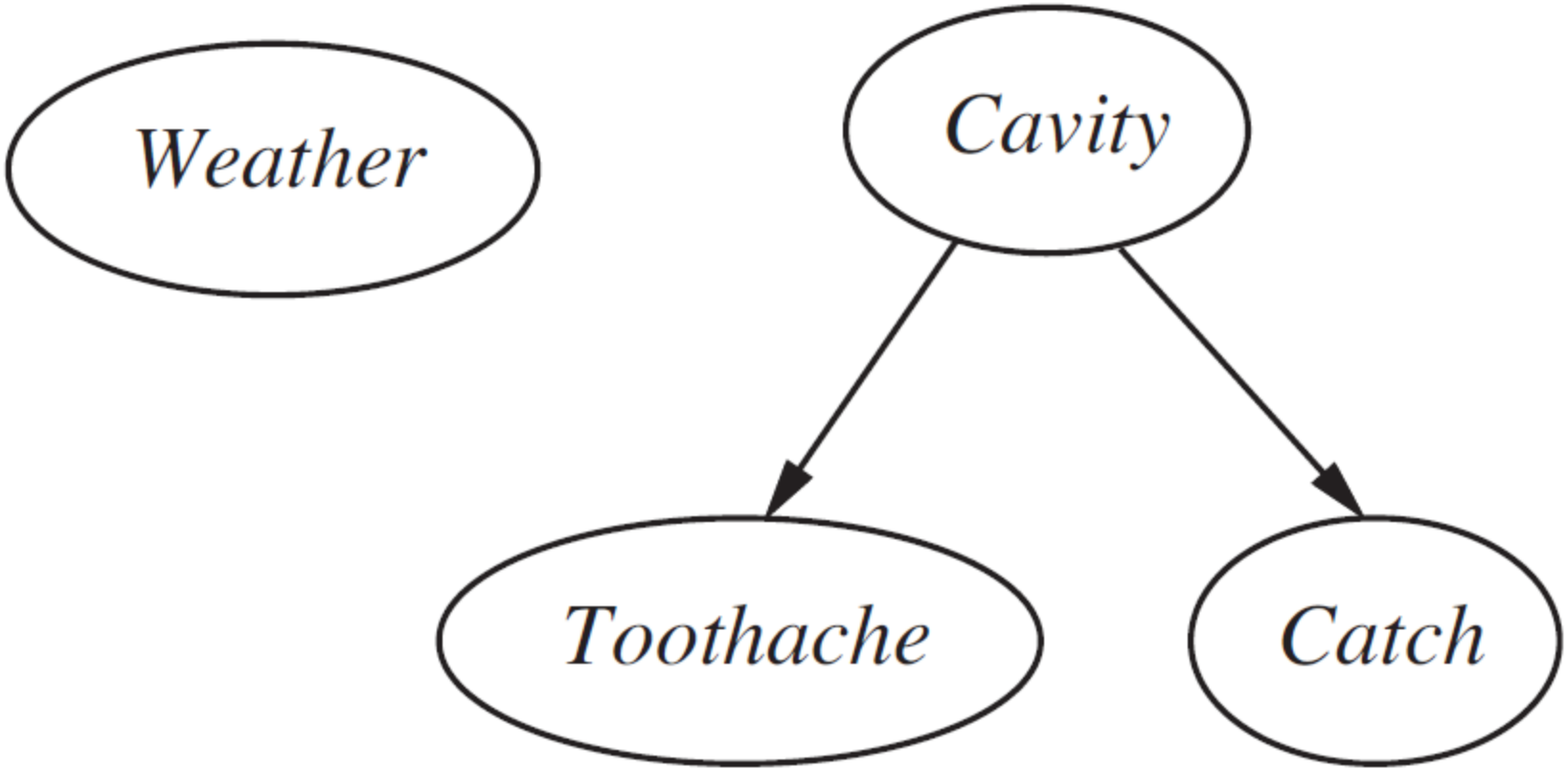
decomposes into

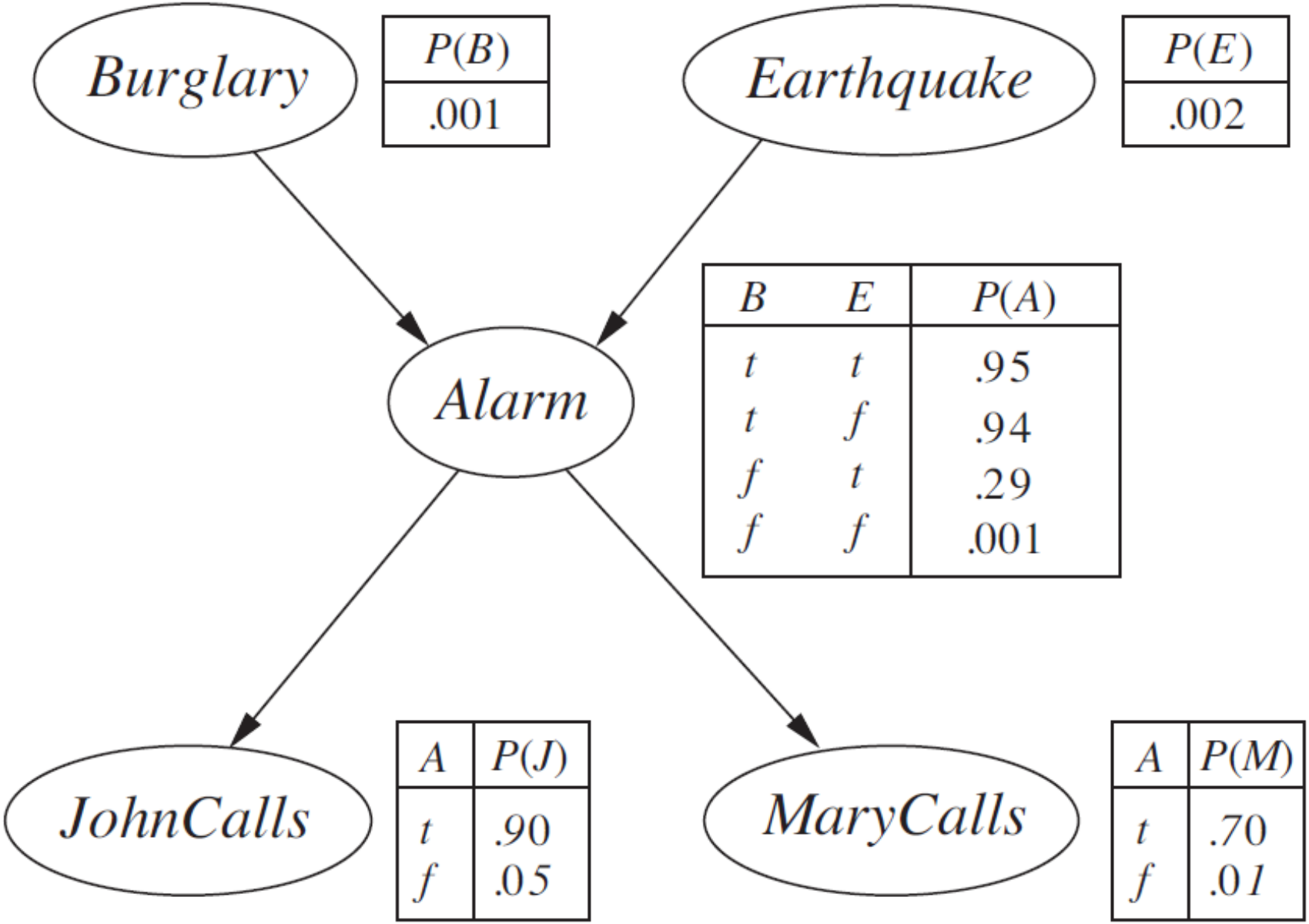
Naïve Bayes Assumption

$$\mathbf{P}(Cause, Effect_1, \ldots, Effect_n) = \mathbf{P}(Cause) \prod_i \mathbf{P}(Effect_i \mid Cause)$$

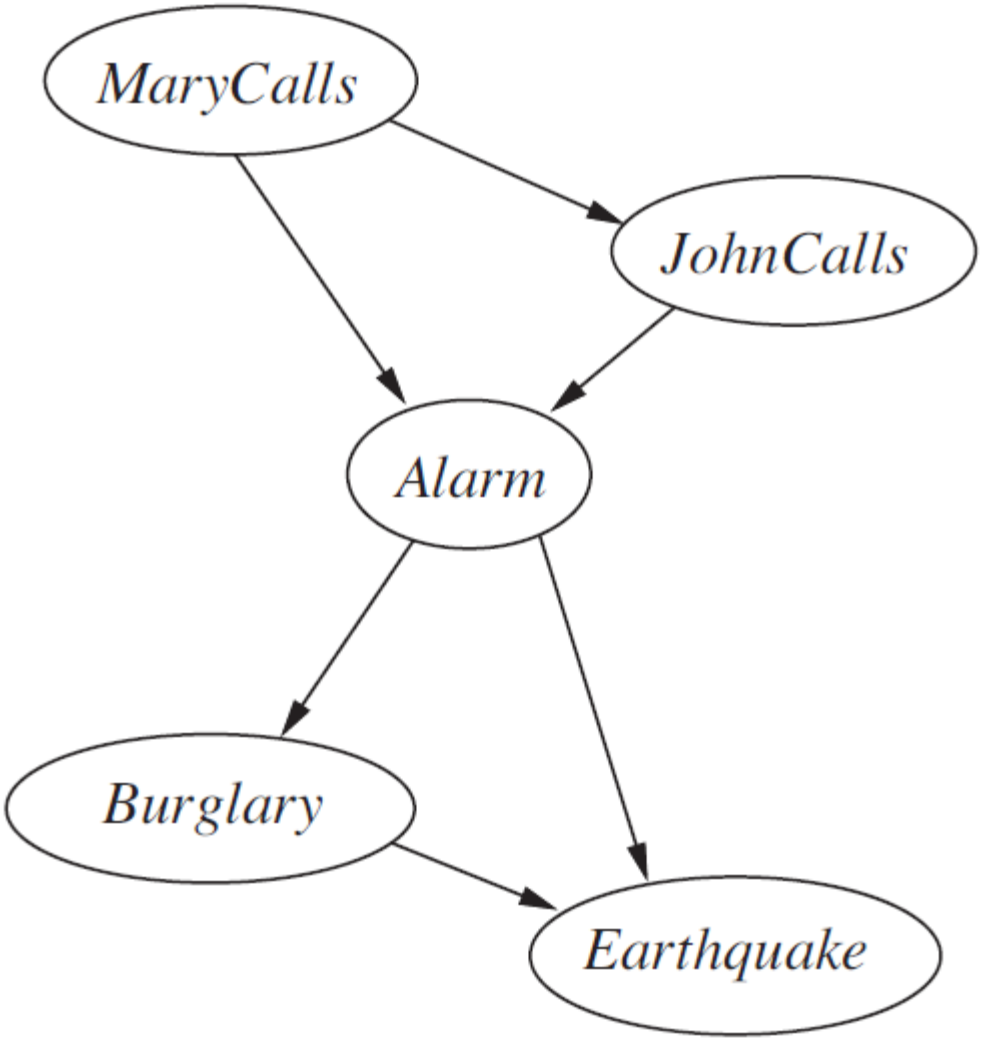
This is how spam filters work!

Bayesian Networks

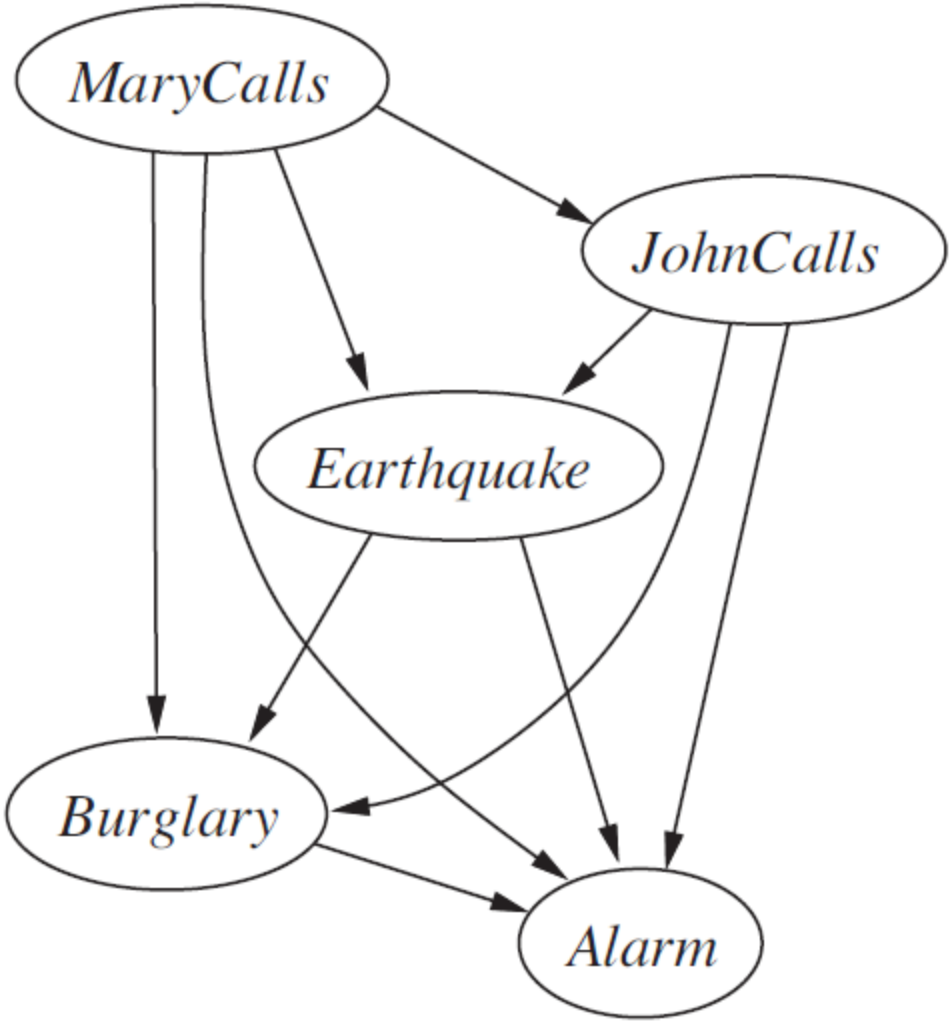



Burglary
P(B)
.001
Earthquake
P(E)
.002
Alarm
B E P(A)
t t .95
t f .94
f t .29
f f .001
JohnCalls
A P(J)
t .90
f .05
MaryCalls
A P(M)
t .70
f .01

Conditional Independence and Order



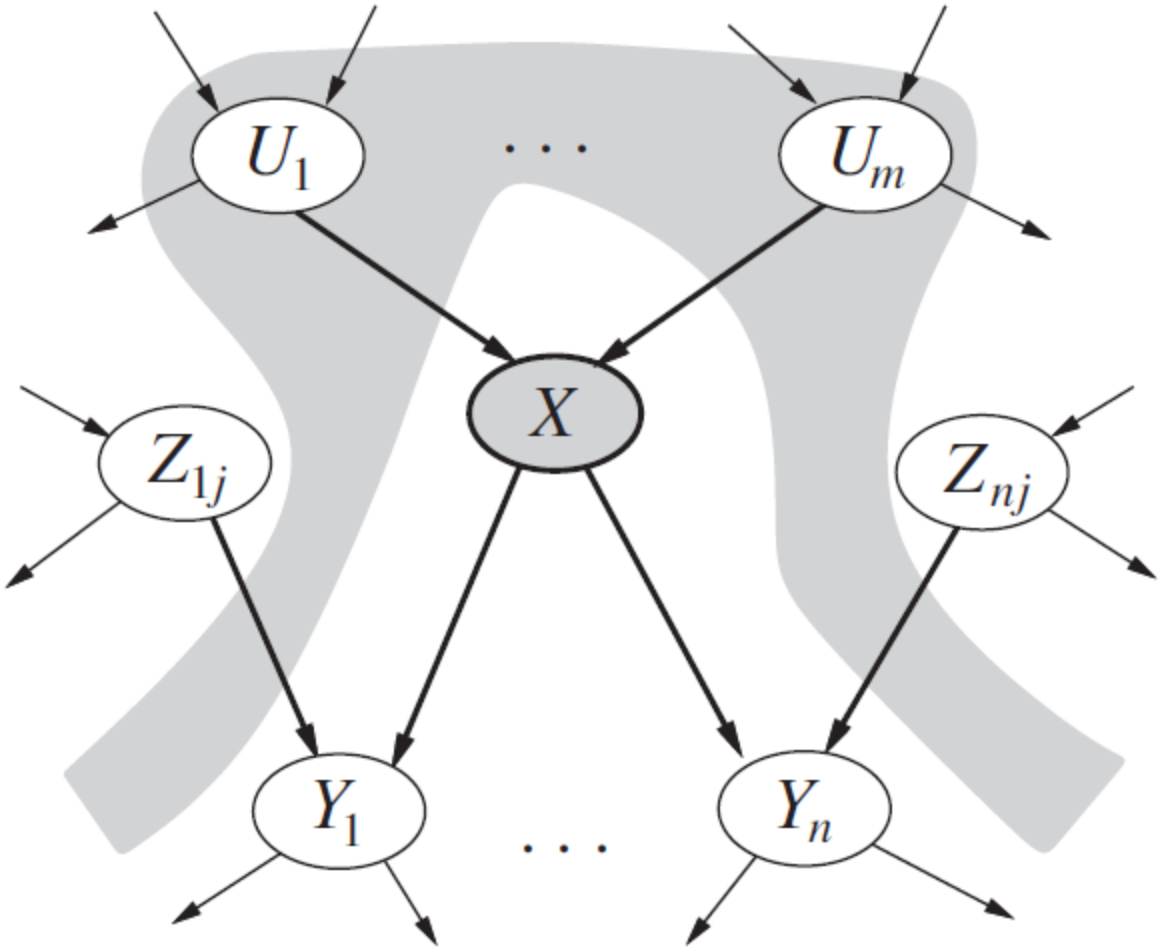
Conditional Independence and Order



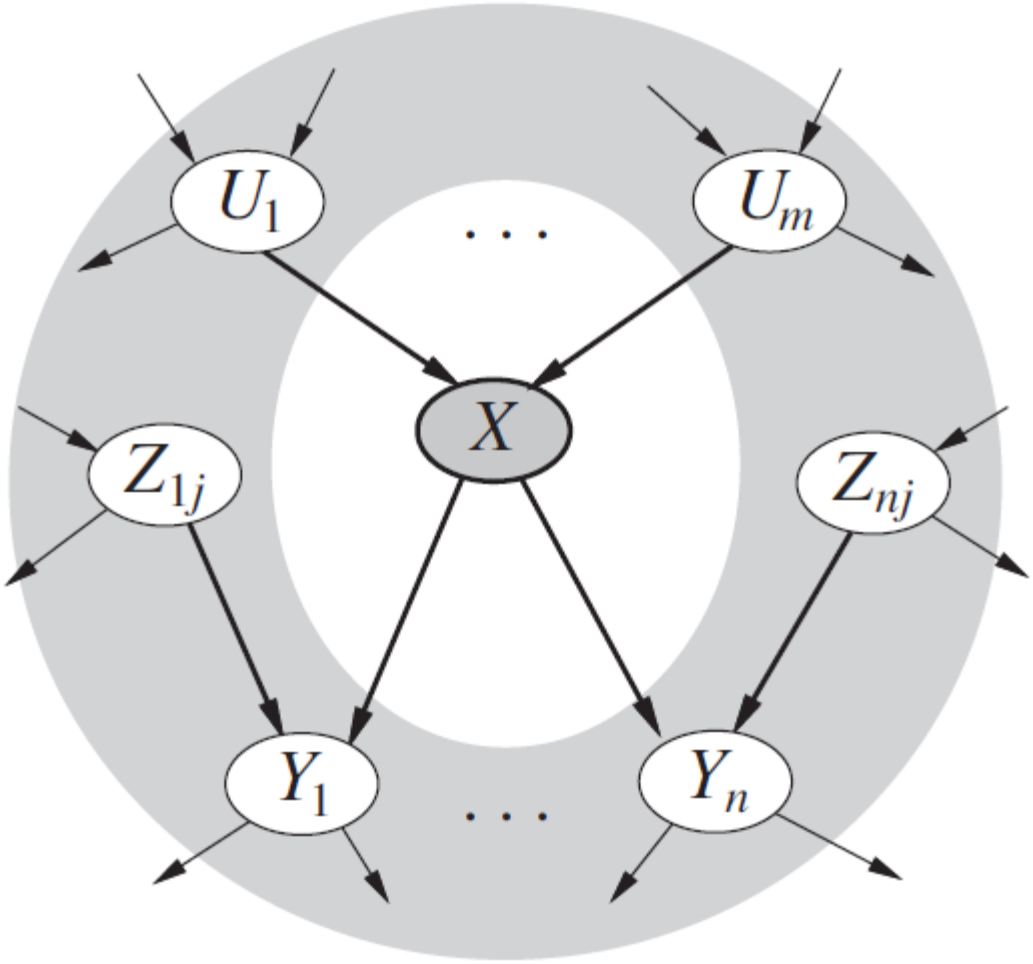
Topological Semantics

What knowledge is encoded in Bayesian network structure?

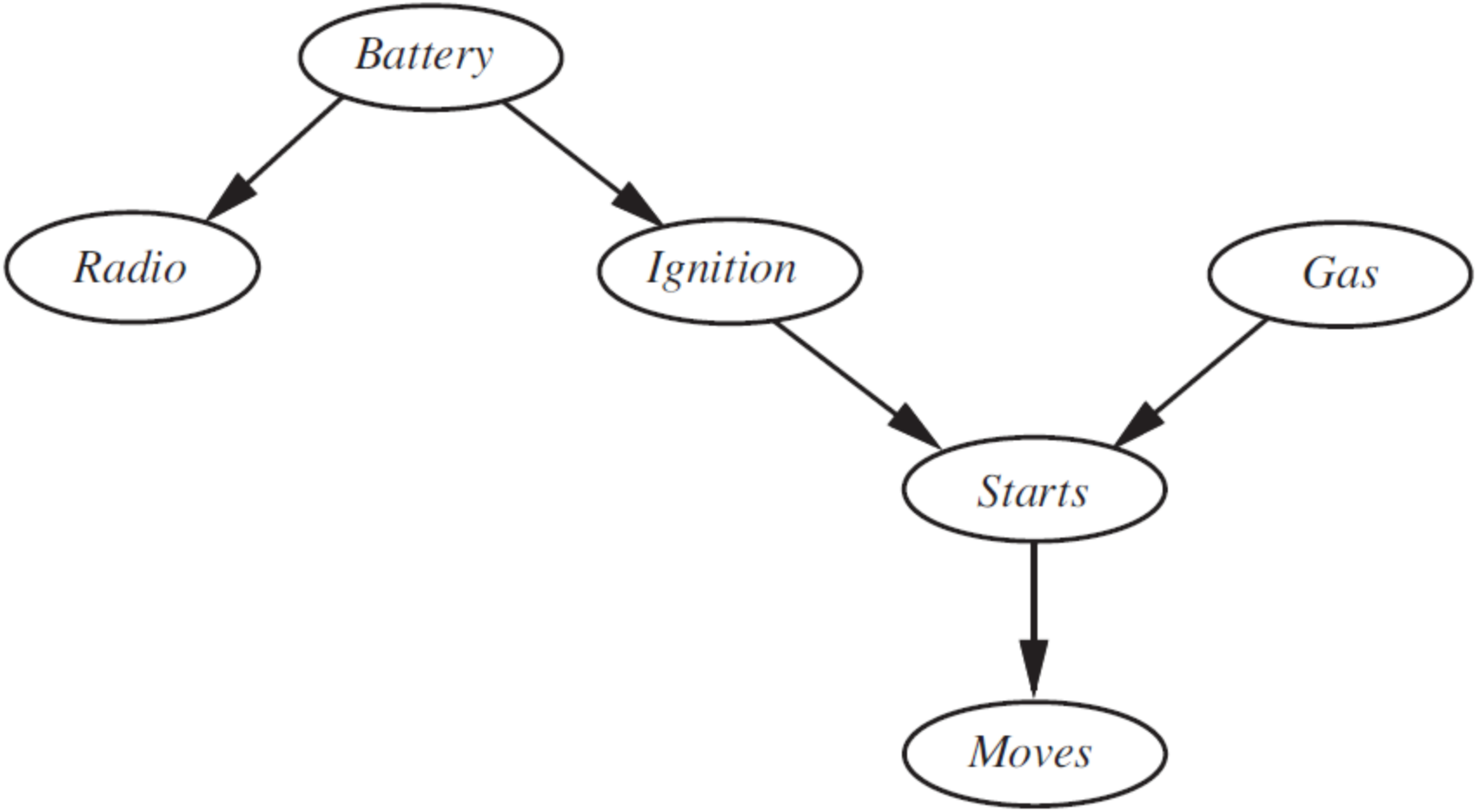
Markovian Assumptions



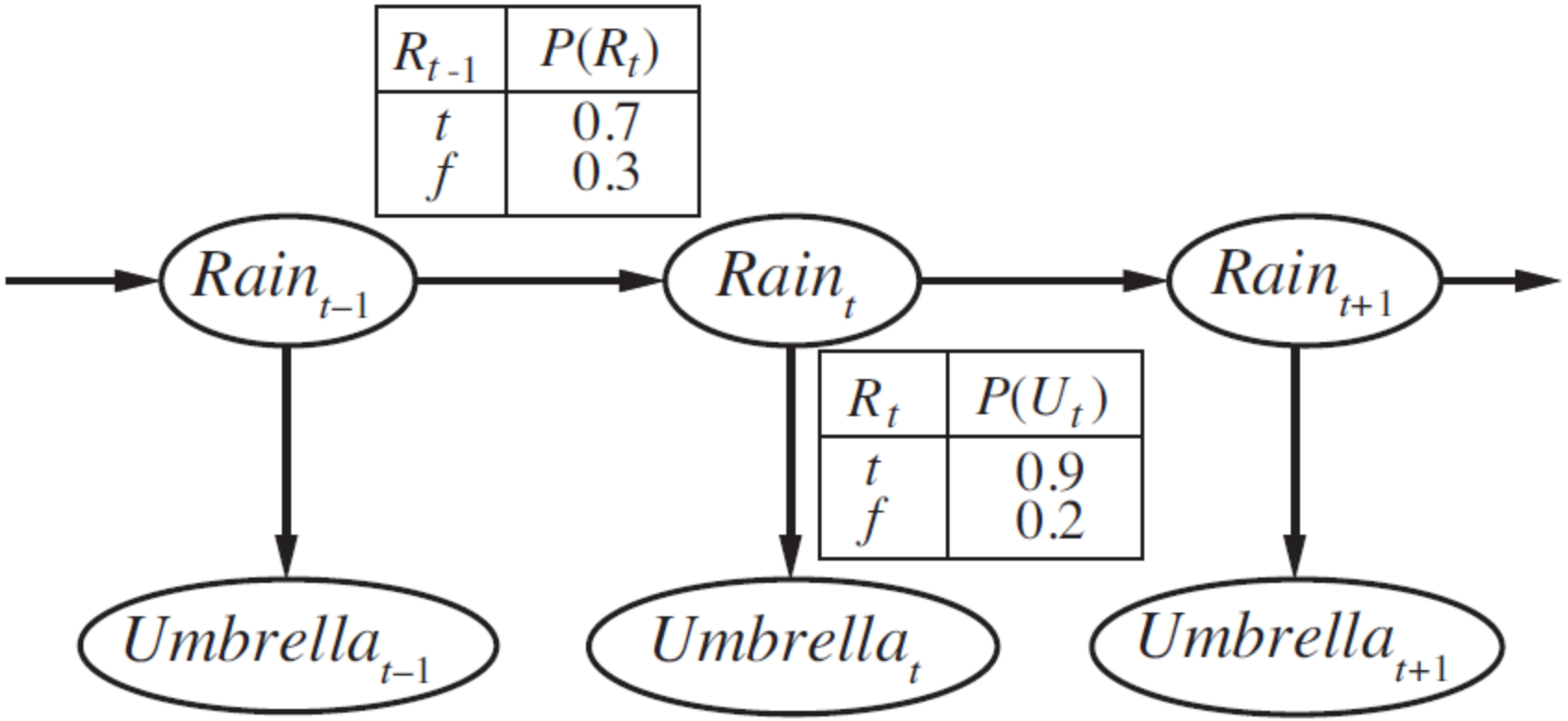
Markov Blanket



Example Network



Markov Chains and Hidden Markov Models



Inference by Enumeration

Factors Multiplication

A	B	$\mathbf{f}_1(A,B)$
T	T	.3
T	F	.7
F	T	.9
F	F	.1

X

B	C	$\mathbf{f}_2(B,C)$
T	T	.2
T	F	.8
F	T	.6
F	F	.4

=

A	B	C	$\mathbf{f}_3(A,B,C)$
T	T	T	$.3 \times .2 = .06$
T	T	F	$.3 \times .8 = .24$
T	F	T	$.7 \times .6 = .42$
T	F	F	$.7 \times .4 = .28$
F	T	T	$.9 \times .2 = .18$
F	T	F	$.9 \times .8 = .72$
F	F	T	$.1 \times .6 = .06$
F	F	F	$.1 \times .4 = .04$

Summing out Variable from Factor

A	B	C	$\mathbf{f}_3(A,B,C)$
T	T	T	$.3 \times .2 = .06$
T	T	F	$.3 \times .8 = .24$
T	F	T	$.7 \times .6 = .42$
T	F	F	$.7 \times .4 = .28$
F	T	T	$.9 \times .2 = .18$
F	T	F	$.9 \times .8 = .72$
F	F	T	$.1 \times .6 = .06$
F	F	F	$.1 \times .4 = .04$

$$\mathbf{f}(B,C) = \sum_a \mathbf{f}_3(A,B,C) = \mathbf{f}_3(a,B,C) + \mathbf{f}_3(\neg a,B,C)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} .06 & .24 \\ .42 & .28 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} .18 & .72 \\ .06 & .04 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} .24 & .96 \\ .48 & .32 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Variable Elimination