

The max-min-hill-climbing algorithm

Michael Bauer

M.Sc. Comp. Science

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Algorithm 1 \overline{MMPC} Algorithm

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1: procedure  $\overline{MMPC}(T, \mathcal{D})$ 
   Input: target variable  $T$ ; data  $\mathcal{D}$ 
   Output: the parents and children of  $T$  in any Bayesian
   network faithfully representing the data distribution
   %Phase I: Forward
2:   CPC =  $\emptyset$ 
3:   repeat
4:      $\langle F, assocF \rangle = \text{MaxMinHeuristic}(T; \mathbf{CPC})$ 
5:     if  $assocF \neq 0$  then
6:       CPC =  $\mathbf{CPC} \cup F$ 
7:     end if
8:   until CPC has not changed

   %Phase II: Backward
9:   for all  $X \in \mathbf{CPC}$  do
10:    if  $\exists \mathbf{S} \subseteq \mathbf{CPC}$ , s.t.  $\text{Ind}(X; T|\mathbf{S})$  then
11:      CPC =  $\mathbf{CPC} \setminus \{X\}$ 
12:    end if
13:   end for

14:   return CPC
15: end procedure

16: procedure  $\text{MAXMINHEURISTIC}(T, \mathbf{CPC})$ 
   Input: target variable  $T$ ; subset of variables CPC
   Output: the maximum over all variables of the minimum asso-
   ciation with  $T$  relative to CPC, and the variable that achieves
   the maximum
17:    $assocF = \max_{X \in \mathcal{V}} \text{MinAssoc}(X; T|\mathbf{CPC})$ 
18:    $F = \arg \max_{X \in \mathcal{V}} \text{MinAssoc}(X; T|\mathbf{CPC})$ 
19:   return  $\langle F, assocF \rangle$ 
20: end procedure

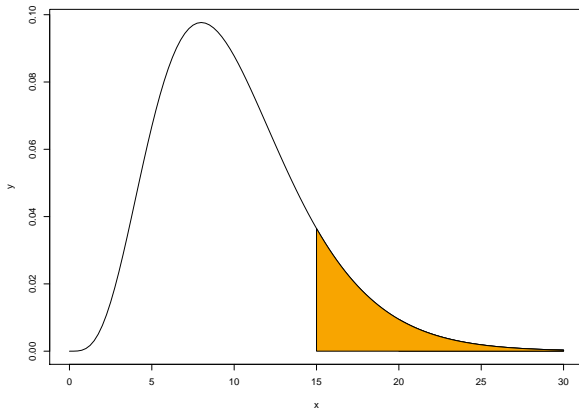
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Definition

We calculate the G^2 value under the nullhypothesis of the conditional independence of $Ind_P(X_i, X_j | \mathbf{X}_k)$ holding. Then, the G^2 value is defined as:

$$G^2 := 2 * \sum_{a,b,c} S_{ijk}^{abc} * \ln \left(\frac{S_{ijk}^{abc} * S_k^c}{S_{ik}^{ac} * S_{jk}^{bc}} \right), \quad (1)$$

where S^{abc} is the number of times in the data where $X_i = a$, $X_j = b$ and $\mathbf{X}_k = \mathbf{c}$. We define in a similar fashion S^{ac} , S^{bc} and S^c , respectively.



Algorithm 1 \overline{MMPCC} Algorithm

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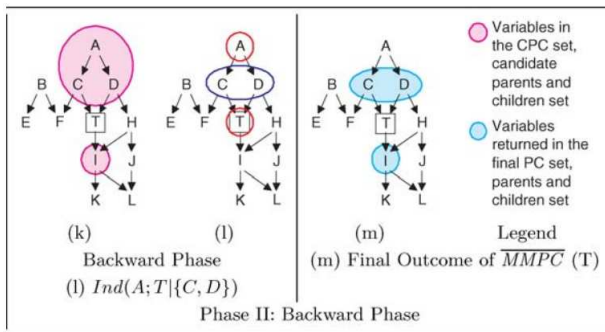
1: procedure  $\overline{MMPCC}$  ( $T, \mathcal{D}$ )
    Input: target variable  $T$ ; data  $\mathcal{D}$ 
    Output: the parents and children of  $T$  in any Bayesian
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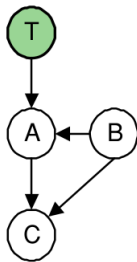
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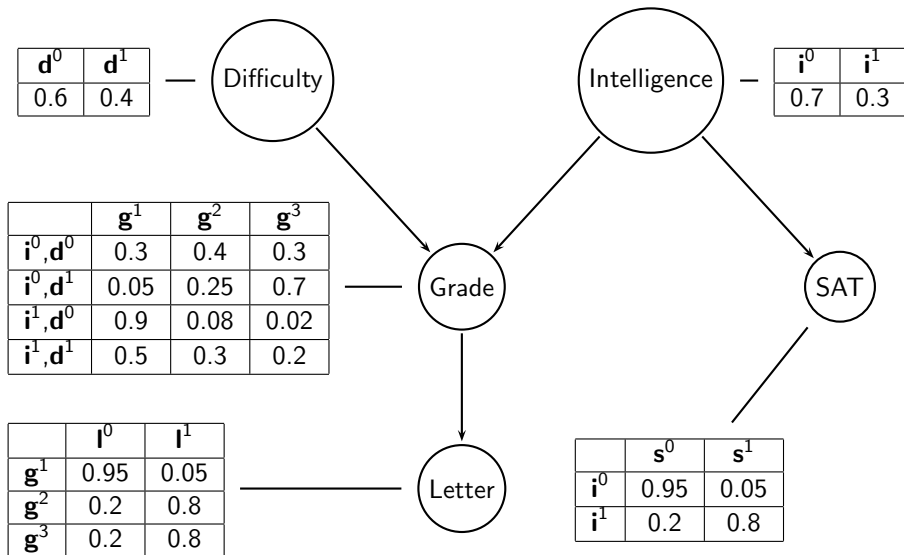


Algorithm 2 Algorithm *MMPC*

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1: procedure MMPC( $T, \mathcal{D}$ )
2:    $\mathbf{CPC} = \overline{MMPC}(T, \mathcal{D})$ 
3:   for every variable  $X \in \mathbf{CPC}$  do
4:     if  $T \notin \overline{MMPC}(X, \mathcal{D})$  then
5:        $\mathbf{CPC} = \mathbf{CPC} \setminus X$ 
6:     end if
7:   end for

8:   return  $\mathbf{CPC}$ 
9: end procedure
```





Coming up soon: direct the edges

Thanks for your attention!