

The max-min-hill-climbing algorithm

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M.Sc. Comp. Science

May 3, 2014

Difficulty

Intelligence

Grade

SAT

Letter

Definition (Conditional Independence)

Two variables X and Y are conditionally independent given \mathbf{Z} w.r.t a probability distribution P , denoted as $Ind_P(X; Y|\mathbf{Z})$, if $\forall x, y, \mathbf{z}$, where $P(\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{z}) > 0$,

$$P(X, Y|\mathbf{Z}) = P(X|\mathbf{Z}) * P(Y|\mathbf{Z}), \quad (1)$$

where $P(X, Y|\mathbf{Z}) = P(X \cap Y|\mathbf{Z})$.

It is equivalent

$$Ind(X; Y|\mathbf{Z}) \iff (Assoc(X; Y|\mathbf{Z}) = 0), \quad (2)$$

where $Assoc(X; Y|\mathbf{Z})$ is the strength association (dependency) of X and Y given \mathbf{Z} .

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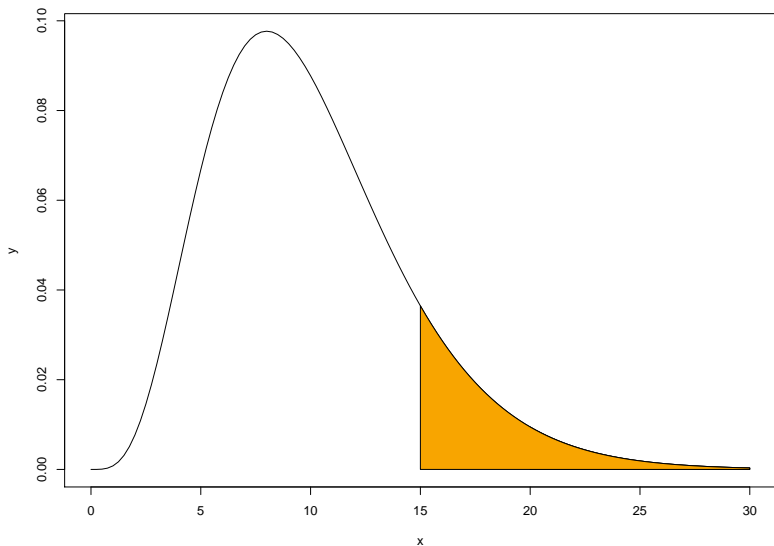
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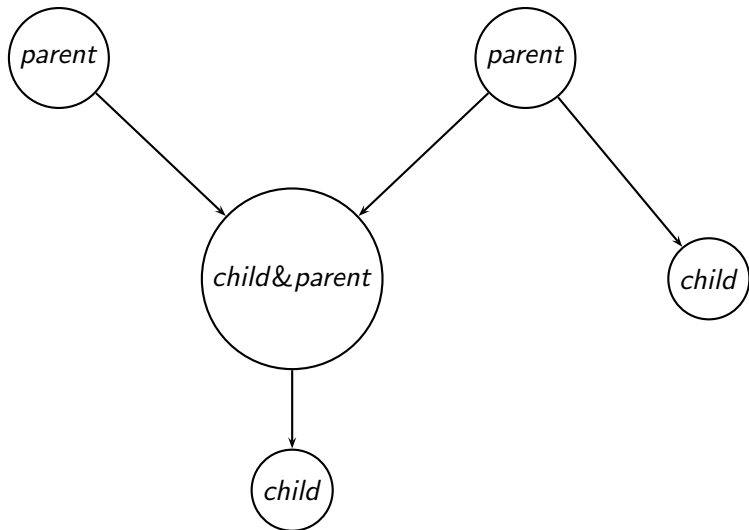
Definition

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:

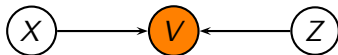
$$G^2 := 2 * \sum_{a,b,c} S_{ijk}^{abc} * \ln \left(\frac{S_{ijk}^{abc} * S_k^c}{S_{ik}^{ac} * S_{jk}^{bc}} \right) \quad (3)$$



Bayesian Networks



Collider



Blocked paths

Define four sets

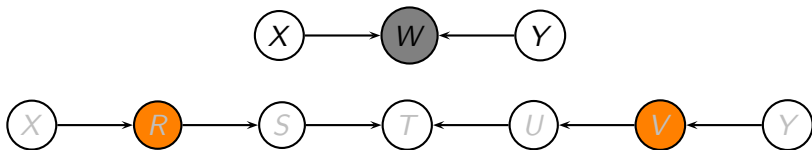
Let A_1 , A_2 and A_3 denote sets with:

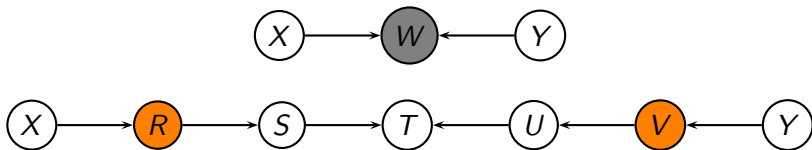
$$A_1 = \{W\}$$

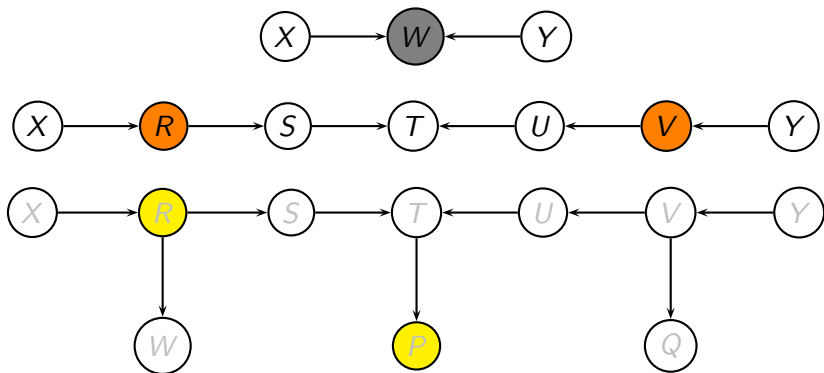
$$A_2 = \{R, V\}$$

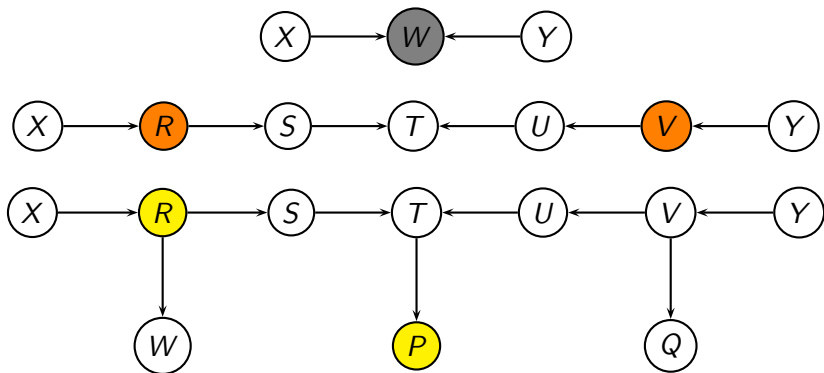
$$A_3 = \{R, P\}$$

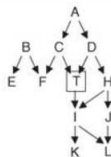




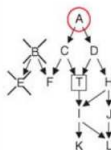




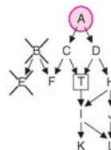




(a) Generating Network



(b)

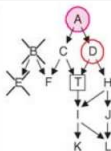


(c)

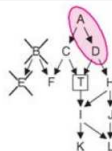
Iteration 1

(b) A is selected. B & E are removed
since $Ind(T; B|\{\})$ and $Ind(T; E|\{\})$.

(c) $CPC = \{A\}$



(d)

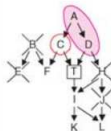


(e)

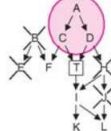
Iteration 2

(d) D is selected.

(e) $CPC = \{A, D\}$



(f)

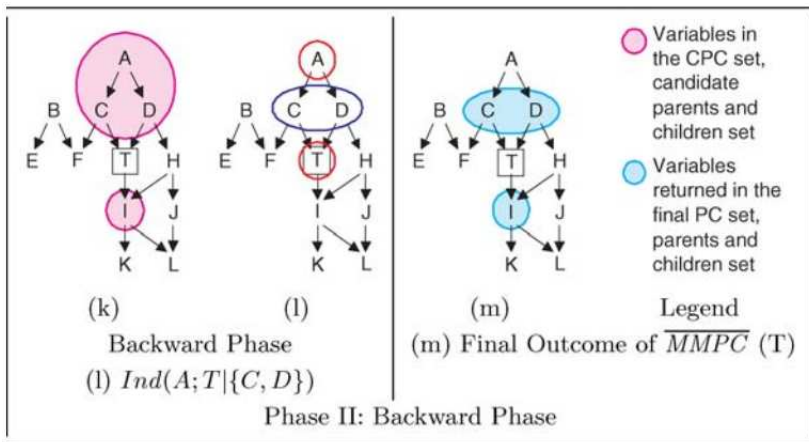


(g)

Iteration 3

(f) C is selected. H & J are removed
since $Ind(T; H|\{D\})$
and $Ind(T; J|\{D\})$.

(g) $CPC = \{A, C, D\}$



Thanks for your attention!