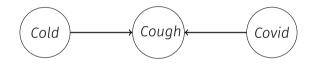


Bayesian networks, causality and flow of information

We have a Bayesian network illustrating how the random variables "having a *Cold*", "having *Covid* — 19" and "having a *Cough*" are related. How can we interpret it?



√ green: Cold is a possible cause for a cough.

yellow: Coughing is a possible cause for a cold.

✓ pink: Observing a cold affects the probability for a cough.

√orange: Observing a cough affects the probability for a cold.

- The Bayesian network says something about how we have modeled the problem.
- · Usually we create these models from a causal relation.
- Regardless of causality, information flows both ways when we observe a variable.