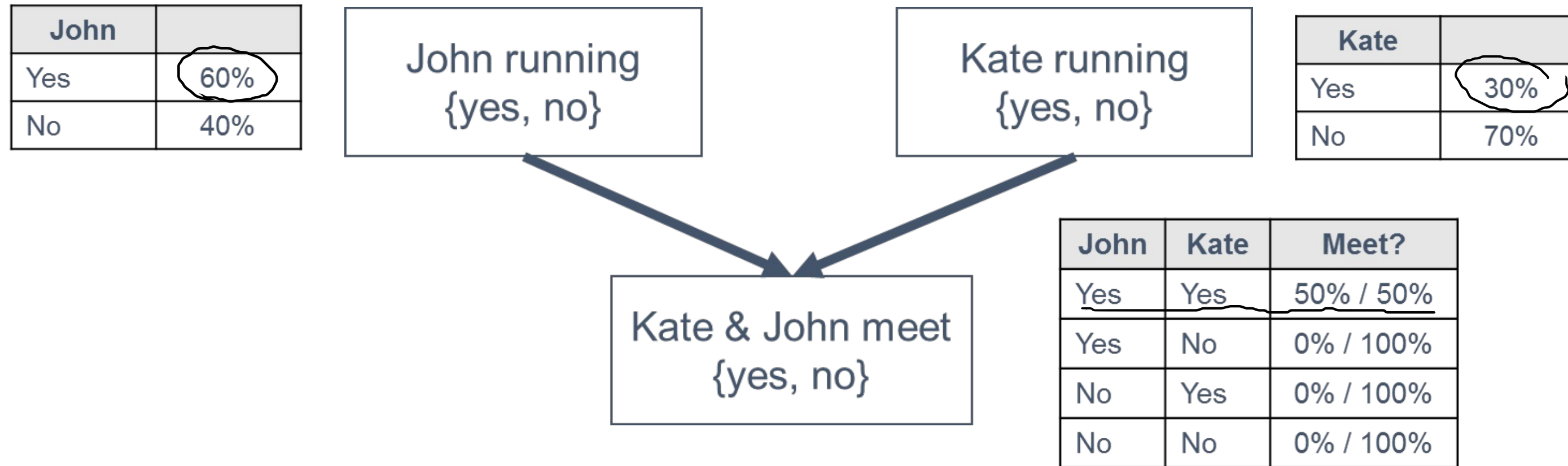


Absolute → Conditional Independence?

Example: John & Kate going for a run



Conditional independence:

$$P(\text{John} = \text{yes} \mid \text{Kate} = \text{yes}, \text{Meet} = \text{no}) = P(\text{John} = \text{yes} \mid \text{Meet} = \text{no})$$

$$P(J = \text{yes} \mid K = \text{yes}) = P(J = \text{yes})$$

Some simplifying notation

$$P(\text{John} = \text{yes}) = P(J)$$

$$P(\text{Kate} = \text{yes}) = P(K)$$

$$P(\text{Meet} = \text{yes}) = P(M)$$

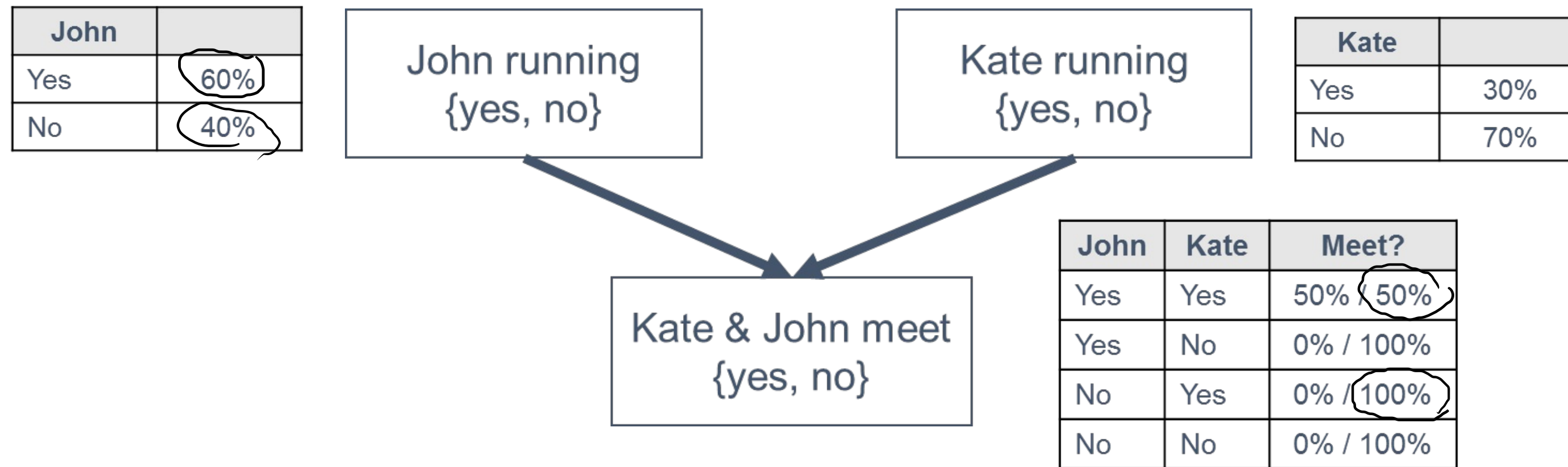
$$P(\text{John} = \text{no}) = P(\neg J)$$

$$P(\text{Kate} = \text{no}) = P(\neg K)$$

$$P(\text{Meet} = \text{no}) = P(\neg M)$$

Absolute → Conditional Independence?

Example: John & Kate going for a run



Conditional independence:

$$P(\text{John} = \text{yes} \mid \text{Kate} = \text{yes}, \text{Meet} = \text{no}) = P(\text{John} = \text{yes} \mid \text{Meet} = \text{no})$$

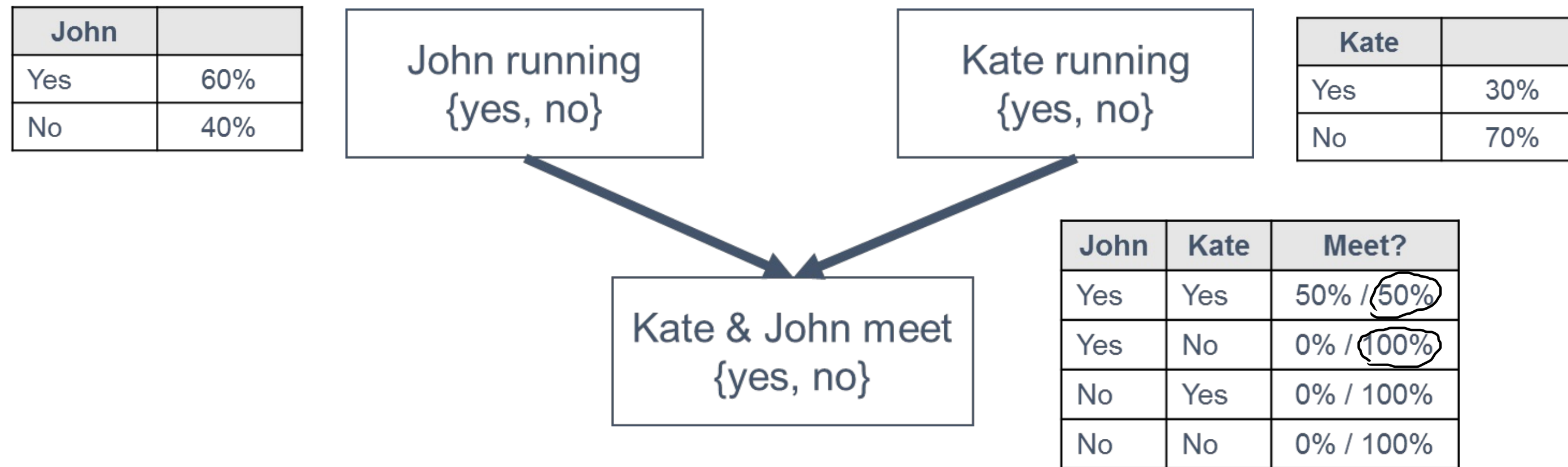
$$\textcircled{1} \quad P(J \mid K, \neg M) = \frac{P(\neg M \mid J, K) P(J)}{P(\neg M \mid K)} = \frac{P(\neg M \mid J, K) P(J)}{P(\neg M \mid K, J) P(J) + P(\neg M \mid K, \neg J) P(\neg J)} = 42.86\%$$

Handwritten annotations for the formula above:

- 60% above $P(J)$
- 50% above $P(J)$ in the denominator
- 50% below $P(J)$ in the denominator
- 60% + 100% below $P(J)$ in the denominator
- 40% below $P(\neg J)$ in the denominator

Absolute → Conditional Independence?

Example: John & Kate going for a run



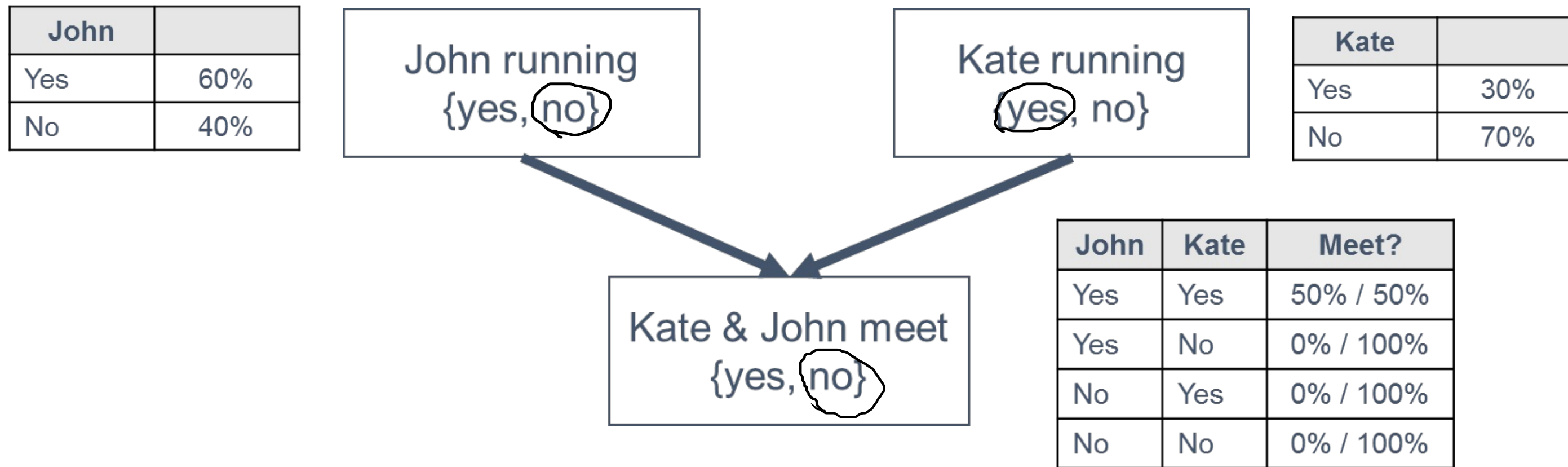
Conditional independence:

$$P(\mathbf{John} = \text{yes} \mid \mathbf{Kate} = \text{yes}, \mathbf{Meet} = \text{no}) = \underline{P(\mathbf{John} = \text{yes} \mid \mathbf{Meet} = \text{no})}$$

$$P(J \mid \neg M) = \frac{P(\neg M \mid J) P(J)}{P(\neg M)} = \frac{\begin{matrix} \text{→ } 50\% \cdot 30\% \cdot 60\% + 100\% \cdot 70\% \cdot 60\% \\ P(\neg M \mid J, K) P(K, J) + P(\neg M \mid J, \neg K) P(\neg K, J) \end{matrix}}{\begin{matrix} \text{① } P(\neg M \mid K, J) P(J, K) + P(\neg M \mid \neg K, J) P(J, \neg K) + \\ P(\neg M \mid K, \neg J) P(\neg J, K) + P(\neg M \mid \neg K, \neg J) P(\neg J, \neg K) \\ 100\% \cdot 40\% \cdot 30\% + 100\% \cdot 40\% \cdot 70\% \end{matrix}} = 56.64\%$$

Absolute \rightarrow Conditional Independence?

Example: John & Kate going for a run



Conditional independence:

$$P(\mathbf{John} = \text{yes} \mid \mathbf{Kate} = \text{yes}, \mathbf{Meet} = \text{no}) = P(\mathbf{John} = \text{yes} \mid \mathbf{Meet} = \text{no})$$

$$42.86 \% \neq 56.04 \%$$

$$A \perp B \not\Rightarrow A \perp B \mid C$$

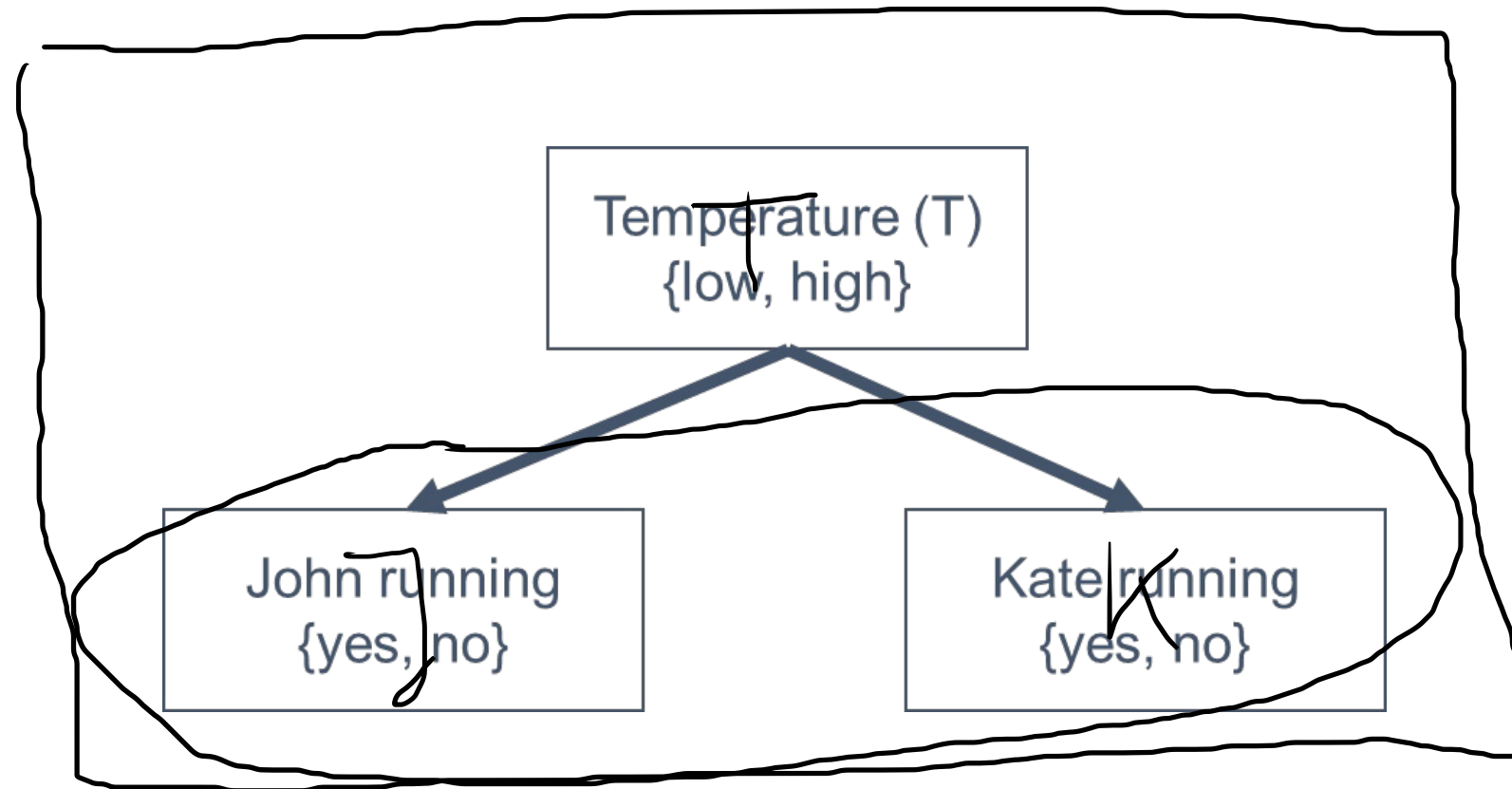
Exercises:

$P(\mathbf{John} = \text{yes} \mid \mathbf{Kate} = \text{no}, \mathbf{Meet} = \text{no})$

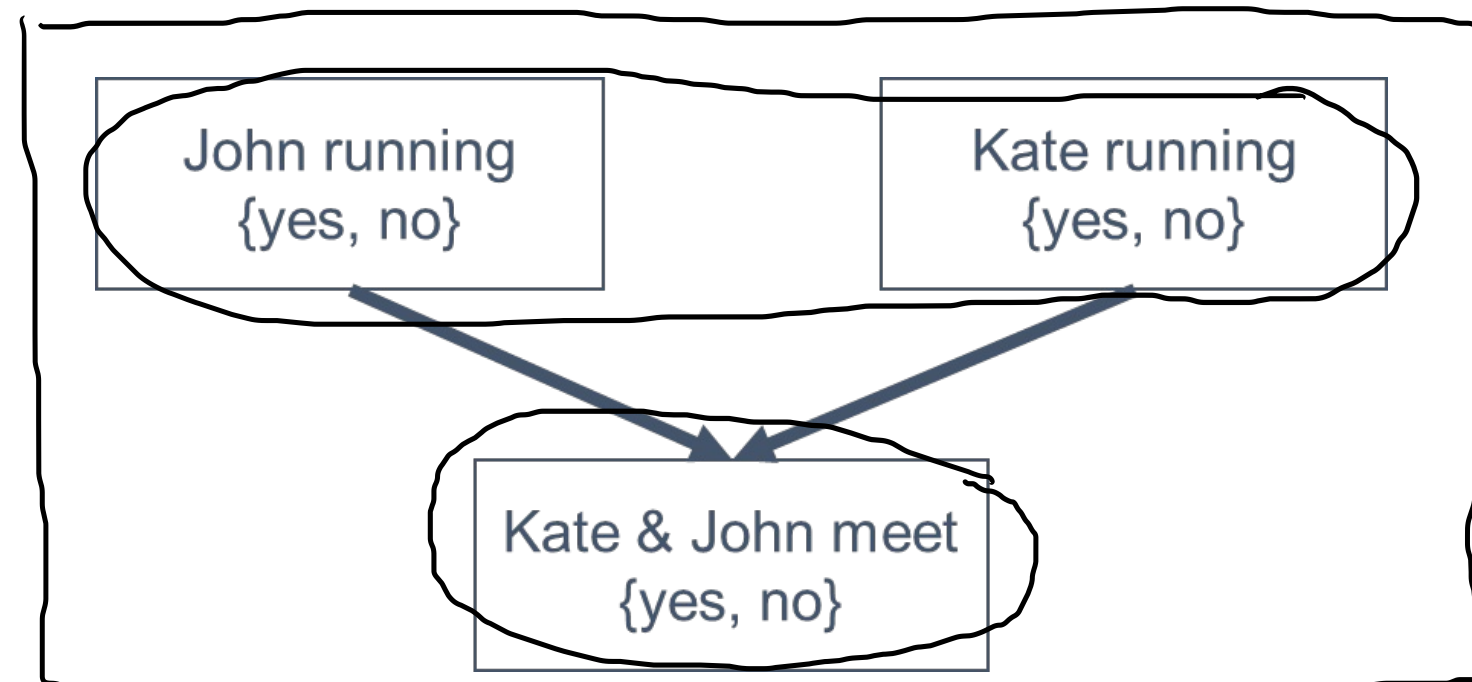
$P(\mathbf{John} = \text{yes} \mid \mathbf{Meet} = \text{yes})$

Summary

Key takeaways



$J \perp K | T \not\Rightarrow J \perp K$



$J \perp K \not\Rightarrow J \perp K | M$