

# Taliban Terrorism: A Bayesian Network Analysis

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## Discrete Bayesian Network Analysis of Taliban Terrorism

This project will provide two separate analyses. The first will explore a network comprising binary variables, while the second will examine the network based on categorical variables with several levels.

### Libraries

```
library(easypackages) # enables the libraries function for easier library loading
suppressPackageStartupMessages(
  libraries("bnlearn", # for Bayesian Network functionality
            "dplyr",
            "data.table", # for set.names function
            "tidyverse" # for fct_lump function
  ))
```

### Set Working Directory

```
setwd("C:/R Portfolio/Bayesian Network")
```

### Load Raw Data Set

```
GTD <- read.csv("globalterrorismdb_0919dist.csv")
```

### Data Filtering

This section removes all non terrorism incidents and terrorism incidents that have not been geographically certified. This geographic certification is important as otherwise specific attack locations aren't accurate. One final step involves selection of only data that features the Taliban

```
# Remove All Non Terrorist Incidents #
GTDDT <- GTD %>% dplyr::filter(doubtterr == 0)

# Remove all unverified geographic data
GTDDTS <- GTDDT %>% dplyr::filter(specificity == 1)

# Remove all non Taliban data
Taliban <- GTDDTS %>% dplyr::filter(gname == "Taliban")
```

## Rename Columns

Here, columns are renamed, so they are tidier

```
setnames(Taliban, old = c("iyear",
                           "imonth",
                           "iday",
                           "provstate",
                           "city",
                           "multiple",
                           "success",
                           "suicide",
                           "attacktype1_txt",
                           "gname",
                           "targtype1_txt",
                           "weaptype1_txt",
                           "nkill",
                           "nwound"),
          new = c("Year",
                  "Month",
                  "Day",
                  "Province",
                  "City",
                  "Multiple",
                  "Success",
                  "Suicide",
                  "Attack",
                  "Group",
                  "Target",
                  "Weapon",
                  "Dead",
                  "Wounded"))
```

## Select Specific Columns

```
Taliban <- dplyr::select(Taliban,
                          Year,
                          Month,
                          Province,
                          City,
                          Suicide,
                          Multiple,
                          Success,
                          Attack,
                          Target,
                          Group,
                          Weapon,
                          Dead)
```

## Remove NA Values

```
colSums(is.na(Taliban)) # count the NA's in each column
```

```
##      Year      Month Province      City      Suicide      Multiple      Success      Attack
```

```
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## Target  Group  Weapon  Dead
##      0      0      0     93
```

```
Taliban <- na.omit(Taliban) # remove NA's
colSums(is.na(Taliban)) # No NA values remain
```

```
##      Year      Month Province      City  Suicide Multiple  Success  Attack
##         0         0        0        0         0         0         0         0
## Target      Group  Weapon  Dead
##         0         0        0        0
```

Remove NA Values

```
colSums(is.na(Taliban)) # count the NA's in each column
```

```
##      Year      Month Province      City  Suicide Multiple  Success  Attack
##         0         0        0        0         0         0         0         0
## Target      Group  Weapon  Dead
##         0         0        0        0
```

```
Taliban <- na.omit(Taliban) # remove NA's
colSums(is.na(Taliban)) # No NA values remain
```

```
##      Year      Month Province      City  Suicide Multiple  Success  Attack
##         0         0        0        0         0         0         0         0
## Target      Group  Weapon  Dead
##         0         0        0        0
```

Save and Load Cleaned Data Set

```
setwd("C:/R Portfolio/Bayesian Network")
write.csv(Taliban, file = "Taliban.csv", row.names = F)
Taliban <- read.csv("Taliban.csv")
```

Collate together small count category levels

Target

```
Taliban <- Taliban %>%
  mutate(Target = fct_lump(fct_infreq(Target), n = 5)) %>%
  group_by(Target)
```

Recode Variable Levels

Attack

```
Taliban <- Taliban %>%
  mutate(Attack = recode(Attack,
                        "Bombing/Explosion" = "Bomb",
                        "Facility/Infrastructure Attack" = "Infrastructure",
```

```

"Hostage Taking (Kidnapping)" = "HostageKidnap",
"Hostage Taking (Barricade Incident)" = "HostageBarricade",
"Armed Assault" = "ArmedAssault",
"Unarmed Assault" = "UnarmedAssault",
"Unknown" = "UnknownAttack"))

```

Target

```

Taliban <- Taliban %>%
  mutate(Target = recode(Target,
    "Private Citizens & Property" = "Private",
    "Government (General)" = "GovernmentGeneral",
    "Other" = "OtherTarget"))

```

Provincial - Attack Network

Province and City variables are correlated with each, and so are separated Attack and Weapon are correlated with each other, and so are separated The analysis only concerns provincial and attack type variables. Weapon type and city variables could feature in a future analysis.

```

Taliban <- dplyr::select(Taliban,
  Province,
  Suicide,
  Multiple,
  Success,
  Attack,
  Target,
  Group,
  Dead)

```

One Hot Encoding

All variables are converted into separate binary variables where each categorical level becomes such a binary variable. The purpose is to indicate Bayesian network association between specific variables, rather than attack and target variables which each comprise several levels.

Province

```

for(unique_value in unique(Taliban$Province)){
  Taliban[paste("Province",
    unique_value,
    sep = ".")] <- ifelse(Taliban$Province == unique_value, 1, 0)
}

```

Target

```

for(unique_value in unique(Taliban$Target)){
  Taliban[paste("Target",
    unique_value,
    sep = ".")] <- ifelse(Taliban$Target == unique_value, 1, 0)
}

```

Attack

```
for(unique_value in unique(Taliban$Attack)){  
  Taliban[paste("Attack",  
                unique_value,  
                sep = ".")] <- ifelse(Taliban$Attack == unique_value, 1, 0)  
}
```

Dead

```
for(unique_value in unique(Taliban$Dead)){  
  Taliban[paste("Dead",  
                unique_value,  
                sep = ".")] <- ifelse(Taliban$Dead == unique_value, 1, 0)  
}
```

Save Data File

```
setwd("C:/R Portfolio/Bayesian Network")  
write.csv(Taliban, file = "Tbn.csv", row.names = F)
```

Load Data File

```
Tbn_Corrected <- read.csv("Tbn_Corrected.csv")
```

Selection of Variables with highest counts

To simplify the network construction, and to avoid situations where the total of pairwise counts between any two totals were less than ten, the five provinces with most attacks were selected, as was the five dead totals with the highest counts. The five provinces are: Helmand, Kandahar, Kabul, Ghazni and Kunduz. The five dead counts are zero, one, two, three and four. The five targets with the highest attack counts are police, private, GovernmentGeneral, Military and Business. The four attack types with the highest counts are Bomb, Armed Assault, Assassination and Hostage Kidnap. Unknown attack has a higher count than hostage kidnap, but it is overlooked as any attack could be an unknown attack.

```
Taliban4 <- dplyr::select(Tbn_Corrected,  
                          Helmand,  
                          Kandahar,  
                          Kabul,  
                          Ghazni,  
                          Kunduz,  
                          Police,  
                          Private,  
                          GovernmentGeneral,  
                          Military,  
                          Business,  
                          Bomb,  
                          ArmedAssault,  
                          Assassination,  
                          HostageKidnap,  
                          ZeroDead,
```

```
OneDead,  
TwoDead,  
ThreeDead,  
FourDead)
```

## Network Creation

```
dag2 <- empty.graph(nodes = c("Helmand",  
                               "Kandahar",  
                               "Kabul",  
                               "Ghazni",  
                               "Kunduz",  
                               "Police",  
                               "Private",  
                               "GovernmentGeneral",  
                               "Military",  
                               "Business",  
                               "Bomb",  
                               "ArmedAssault",  
                               "Assassination",  
                               "HostageKidnap",  
                               "ZeroDead",  
                               "OneDead",  
                               "TwoDead",  
                               "ThreeDead",  
                               "FourDead"  
))  
  
arc.set = matrix(c("Bomb", "Business",  
                   "Bomb", "GovernmentGeneral",  
                   "Bomb", "Military",  
                   "Bomb", "Police",  
                   "Bomb", "Private",  
                   "Bomb", "Helmand",  
                   "Bomb", "Kandahar",  
                   "Bomb", "Kabul",  
                   "Bomb", "Ghazni",  
                   "Bomb", "Kunduz",  
                   "Bomb", "ZeroDead",  
                   "Bomb", "OneDead",  
                   "Bomb", "TwoDead",  
                   "Bomb", "ThreeDead",  
                   "Bomb", "FourDead",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Business",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "GovernmentGeneral",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Military",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Police",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Private",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Helmand",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Kandahar",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Kabul",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Ghazni",  
                   "ArmedAssault", "Kunduz",
```

"ArmedAssault", "ZeroDead",  
 "ArmedAssault", "OneDead",  
 "ArmedAssault", "TwoDead",  
 "ArmedAssault", "ThreeDead",  
 "ArmedAssault", "FourDead",  
 "Assassination", "Business",  
 "Assassination", "GovernmentGeneral",  
 "Assassination", "Military",  
 "Assassination", "Police",  
 "Assassination", "Private",  
 "Assassination", "Helmand",  
 "Assassination", "Kandahar",  
 "Assassination", "Kabul",  
 "Assassination", "Ghazni",  
 "Assassination", "Kunduz",  
 "Assassination", "ZeroDead",  
 "Assassination", "OneDead",  
 "Assassination", "TwoDead",  
 "Assassination", "ThreeDead",  
 "Assassination", "FourDead",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Business",  
 "HostageKidnap", "GovernmentGeneral",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Military",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Police",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Private",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Helmand",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Kandahar",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Kabul",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Ghazni",  
 "HostageKidnap", "Kunduz",  
 "HostageKidnap", "ZeroDead",  
 "HostageKidnap", "OneDead",  
 "HostageKidnap", "TwoDead",  
 "HostageKidnap", "ThreeDead",  
 "HostageKidnap", "FourDead",  
 "Business", "Helmand",  
 "Business", "Kandahar",  
 "Business", "Kabul",  
 "Business", "Ghazni",  
 "Business", "Kunduz",  
 "Business", "ZeroDead",  
 "Business", "OneDead",  
 "Business", "TwoDead",  
 "Business", "ThreeDead",  
 "Business", "FourDead",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "Helmand",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "Kandahar",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "Kabul",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "Ghazni",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "Kunduz",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "ZeroDead",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "OneDead",  
 "GovernmentGeneral", "TwoDead",

"GovernmentGeneral", "ThreeDead",  
"GovernmentGeneral", "FourDead",  
"Military", "Helmand",  
"Military", "Kandahar",  
"Military", "Kabul",  
"Military", "Ghazni",  
"Military", "Kunduz",  
"Military", "ZeroDead",  
"Military", "OneDead",  
"Military", "TwoDead",  
"Military", "ThreeDead",  
"Military", "FourDead",  
"Police", "Helmand",  
"Police", "Kandahar",  
"Police", "Kabul",  
"Police", "Ghazni",  
"Police", "Kunduz",  
"Police", "ZeroDead",  
"Police", "OneDead",  
"Police", "TwoDead",  
"Police", "ThreeDead",  
"Police", "FourDead",  
"Private", "Helmand",  
"Private", "Kandahar",  
"Private", "Kabul",  
"Private", "Ghazni",  
"Private", "Kunduz",  
"Private", "ZeroDead",  
"Private", "OneDead",  
"Private", "TwoDead",  
"Private", "ThreeDead",  
"Private", "FourDead",  
"Helmand", "ZeroDead",  
"Helmand", "OneDead",  
"Helmand", "TwoDead",  
"Helmand", "ThreeDead",  
"Helmand", "FourDead",  
"Kandahar", "ZeroDead",  
"Kandahar", "OneDead",  
"Kandahar", "TwoDead",  
"Kandahar", "ThreeDead",  
"Kandahar", "FourDead",  
"Kabul", "ZeroDead",  
"Kabul", "OneDead",  
"Kabul", "TwoDead",  
"Kabul", "ThreeDead",  
"Kabul", "FourDead",  
"Ghazni", "ZeroDead",  
"Ghazni", "OneDead",  
"Ghazni", "TwoDead",  
"Ghazni", "ThreeDead",  
"Ghazni", "FourDead",  
"Kunduz", "ZeroDead",



```

        "Kunduz", "OneDead",
        "Kunduz", "TwoDead",
        "Kunduz", "ThreeDead",
        "Kunduz", "FourDead"
    ),
    ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE,
    dimnames = list(NULL, c("from", "to")))

arcs(dag2) = arc.set

```

Convert variables into factors

```

names <- names(Taliban4)
Taliban4[names] <- lapply(Taliban4[names], factor)

```

Province Node Blacklist

This blacklist informs R to avoid creating any arcs between these arcs. For instance, there is no point creating arcs between two provincial variables or two attack type variables. The blacklist is saved in an object called BA\_BL

```

BA_BL <- matrix(c(
  "Helmand", "Kandahar",
  "Kandahar", "Helmand",
  "Helmand", "Kabul",
  "Kabul", "Helmand",
  "Helmand", "Ghazni",
  "Ghazni", "Helmand",
  "Helmand", "Kunduz",
  "Kunduz", "Helmand",
  "Kandahar", "Kabul",
  "Kabul", "Kandahar",
  "Kandahar", "Ghazni",
  "Ghazni", "Kandahar",
  "Kandahar", "Kunduz",
  "Kunduz", "Kandahar",
  "Kabul", "Ghazni",
  "Ghazni", "Kabul",
  "Kabul", "Kunduz",
  "Kunduz", "Kabul",
  "Ghazni", "Kunduz",
  "Kunduz", "Ghazni",
  "Business", "GovernmentGeneral",
  "GovernmentGeneral", "Business",
  "Business", "Military",
  "Military", "Business",
  "Business", "Police",
  "Police", "Business",
  "Business", "Private",
  "Private", "Business",
  "GovernmentGeneral", "Military",
  "Military", "GovernmentGeneral",
  "GovernmentGeneral", "Police",

```

```

"Police", "GovernmentGeneral",
"GovernmentGeneral", "Private",
"Private", "GovernmentGeneral",
"Military", "Police",
"Police", "Military",
"Private", "Military",
"Military", "Private",
"Private", "Police",
"Police", "Private",
"Bomb", "ArmedAssault",
"ArmedAssault", "Bomb",
"Bomb", "Assassination",
"Assassination", "Bomb",
"Bomb", "HostageKidnap",
"HostageKidnap", "Bomb",
"ArmedAssault", "Assassination",
"Assassination", "ArmedAssault",
"ArmedAssault", "HostageKidnap",
"HostageKidnap", "ArmedAssault",
"Assassination", "HostageKidnap",
"HostageKidnap", "Assassination",
"ZeroDead", "OneDead",
"OneDead", "ZeroDead",
"ZeroDead", "TwoDead",
"TwoDead", "ZeroDead",
"ZeroDead", "ThreeDead",
"ThreeDead", "ZeroDead",
"ZeroDead", "FourDead",
"FourDead", "ZeroDead",
"OneDead", "TwoDead",
"TwoDead", "OneDead",
"OneDead", "ThreeDead",
"ThreeDead", "OneDead",
"OneDead", "FourDead",
"FourDead", "OneDead",
"TwoDead", "ThreeDead",
"ThreeDead", "TwoDead",
"TwoDead", "FourDead",
"FourDead", "TwoDead",
"ThreeDead", "FourDead",
"FourDead", "ThreeDead"
),
ncol = 2,
byrow = TRUE,
dimnames = list(NULL, c("from", "to")))

```

Create Score Based Networks #

R features two score based networks, Tabu and Hill Climbing (HC)

Tabu

```

set.seed(226)
Tabu_BA <- tabu(Taliban4,

```

```

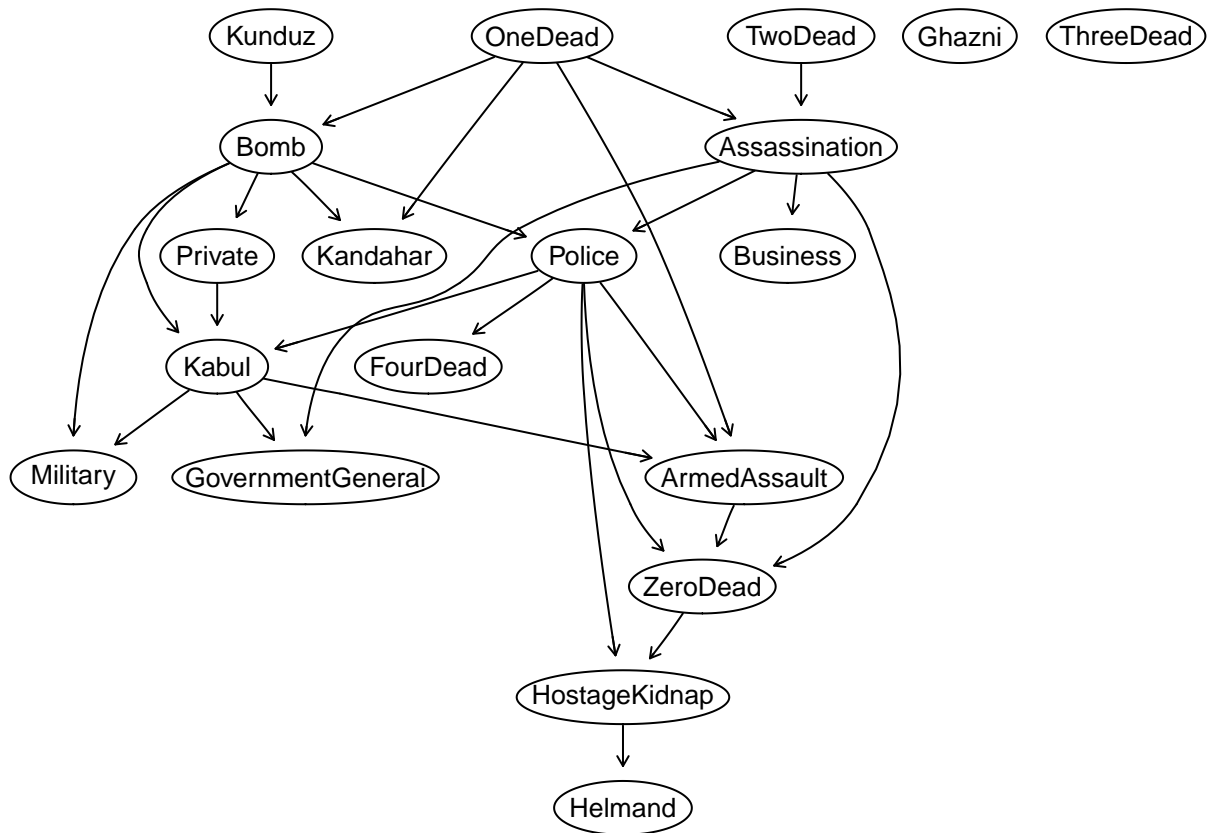
blacklist = BA_BL)
Tabu_BA

##
## Bayesian network learned via Score-based methods
##
## model:
## [Ghazni] [Kunduz] [OneDead] [TwoDead] [ThreeDead] [Bomb|Kunduz:OneDead]
## [Assassination|OneDead:TwoDead] [Kandahar|Bomb:OneDead]
## [Police|Bomb:Assassination] [Private|Bomb] [Business|Assassination]
## [Kabul|Police:Private: Bomb] [FourDead|Police]
## [GovernmentGeneral|Kabul:Assassination] [Military|Kabul: Bomb]
## [ArmedAssault|Kabul:Police:OneDead]
## [ZeroDead|Police:ArmedAssault:Assassination] [HostageKidnap|Police:ZeroDead]
## [Helmand|HostageKidnap]
## nodes: 19
## arcs: 27
## undirected arcs: 0
## directed arcs: 27
## average markov blanket size: 3.68
## average neighbourhood size: 2.84
## average branching factor: 1.42
##
## learning algorithm: Tabu Search
## score: BIC (disc.)
## penalization coefficient: 4.007664
## tests used in the learning procedure: 1084
## optimized: TRUE

# Plot Tabu Network

graphviz.plot(Tabu_BA,
               layout = "dot",
               shape = "ellipse")

```



Hill Climbing

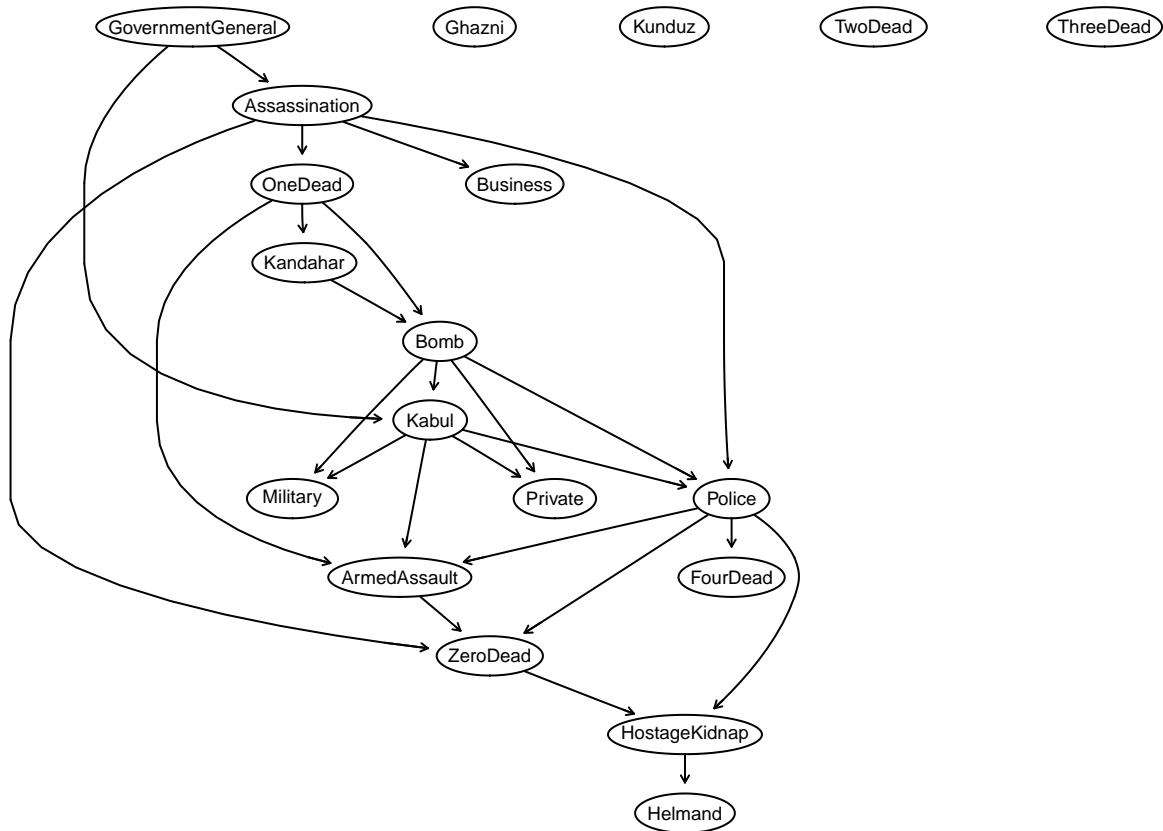
```

set.seed(227)
HC_BA <- hc(Taliban4,
            blacklist = BA_BL)

# Plot Hill Climbing Network

graphviz.plot(HC_BA,
              layout = "dot",
              shape = "ellipse")

```



Network Goodness of Fit Scores

Hill Climbing

```
score(HC_BA, Taliban4, type = "bde")
```

```
## [1] -21566.79
```

```
score(HC_BA, Taliban4, type = "aic")
```

```
## [1] -21394.66
```

```
score(HC_BA, Taliban4, type = "bic")
```

```
## [1] -21578.13
```

```
score(HC_BA, Taliban4, type = "loglik")
```

```
## [1] -21333.66
```

Tabu

```
score(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, type = "bde")
```

```
## [1] -21537.62
```

```
score(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, type = "aic")
```

```
## [1] -21360.17
```

```
score(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, type = "bic")
```

```
## [1] -21555.67
```

```
score(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, type = "loglik")
```

```
## [1] -21295.17
```

For bde, aic, bic and loglik scores, Tabu is lower (closer to zero), so it is a better model

Using the Discrete Bayesian Network

Using the Bayesian Network Structure

To determine if there is any conditional dependence, the dsep function can be used. Where two variables are connected to each other through a third, then if the dsep is false, this indicates that there is conditional dependence if the path through the third variable is not blocked. The path only becomes blocked if the two variables condition on the third

```
dsep(Tabu_BA, x = "GovernmentGeneral", y = "Business")
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
dsep(Tabu_BA, x = "GovernmentGeneral", y = "OneDead")
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

The false output indicates the variables are not separated and so are conditionally dependent on each other

```
path(Tabu_BA, from = "GovernmentGeneral", to = "Business")
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
dsep(Tabu_BA, x = "GovernmentGeneral", y = "Business", z = "Assassination")
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

When assassination is conditioned on, the path is blocked and they become desparated.

### Probabilistic Representation

Because Tabu is a better fitting model according to all scoring metrics, it will be used rather than HC to represent the probabilities

Estimating the parameters: Conditional Probability Tables

Maximum Likelihood Estimates

```
bn.mle <- bn.fit(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, method = "mle")
```

Bayesian Estimation

```
bn.bayes <- bn.fit(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, method = "bayes", iss = 10)
```

Conditional Probability Tables

Maximum Likelihood Estimates

```
bn.mle$Bomb
```

```
##
## Parameters of node Bomb (multinomial distribution)
##
## Conditional probability table:
##
## , , OneDead = 0
##
## Kunduz
## Bomb      0      1
## 0 0.4984575 0.6846154
## 1 0.5015425 0.3153846
##
## , , OneDead = 1
##
## Kunduz
## Bomb      0      1
## 0 0.6744574 0.4827586
## 1 0.3255426 0.5172414
```

```
bn.mle$Target
```

```
## NULL
```

```
bn.mle$Province
```

```
## NULL
```

```
bn.mle$Dead
```

```
## NULL
```

Bayesian Setting

```
bn.bayes$Attack
```

```
## NULL
```

```
bn.bayes$Target
```

```
## NULL
```

```
bn.bayes$Province
```

```
## NULL
```

```
bn.bayes$Dead
```

```
## NULL
```

Exact Inference

To install RGBL - needed for gRain:

```
if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))  
  install.packages("BiocManager")
```

```
BiocManager::install("RBGL")
```

```
## Warning: package(s) not installed when version(s) same as current; use 'force = TRUE' to  
## re-install: 'RBGL'
```

```
library(gRain)  
library(gRbase)
```

```
junction <- compile(as.grain(bn.bayes))
```

```
# The probability of bomb attack considering data as a whole
```

```
querygrain(junction, nodes = "Bomb")$Bomb
```

```
## Bomb
```

```
##      0      1  
## 0.5406656 0.4593344
```

```
# The probability of actual Bomb attack (indicated by 1) in Helmand
```

```
group <- setEvidence(junction, nodes = "Bomb", states = "1")  
querygrain(group, nodes = "Helmand")$Helmand
```

```
## Helmand
```

```
##      0      1  
## 0.8941306 0.1058694
```



*# The probability of actual Bomb attack (indicated by 1) against Government General Target*

```
group <- setEvidence(junction, nodes = "Bomb", states = "1")
querygrain(group, nodes = "GovernmentGeneral")$GovernmentGeneral
```

```
## GovernmentGeneral
##           0           1
## 0.8098622 0.1901378
```

*# The probability of actual Bomb attack with one dead (indicated by 1) against Government General Target*  
*# The probability of attack against Governmental General Target per province and per attack*

```
BT <- setEvidence(junction, nodes = "OneDead", states = "1")
GPA <- querygrain(BT, nodes = c("Bomb", "Helmand"),
                  type = "joint")
```

GPA

```
##           Bomb
## Helmand           0           1
##           0 0.59302963 0.30082127
##           1 0.07046389 0.03568521
```

```
SxT <- cpdist(bn.bayes, nodes = c("Bomb", "Helmand"),
              evidence = (OneDead == "1"))
```

Approximate inference

Approximate probabilistic inference of attack against Police Target in Helmand Province based on maximum likelihood estimate

Conditional Independence Tests

Conditional independence tests focus on the presence of individual arcs. As each arc indicates a probabilistic dependence, conditional independence tests assess whether that probabilistic dependence is supported by the data. If the null hypothesis (of conditional independence) is rejected, the arc can be considered for inclusion in the DAG.

```
ci.test("Kabul", "ZeroDead", c("ArmedAssault", "Police"), test = "mi", data = Taliban4)
```

```
##
## Mutual Information (disc.)
##
## data: Kabul ~ ZeroDead | ArmedAssault + Police
## mi = 8.1864, df = 4, p-value = 0.08498
## alternative hypothesis: true value is greater than 0
```

```
ci.test("Kabul", "ZeroDead", c("ArmedAssault", "Police"), test = "x2", data = Taliban4)
```

```
##
## Pearson's X^2
##
## data: Kabul ~ ZeroDead | ArmedAssault + Police
## x2 = 8.5442, df = 4, p-value = 0.07356
## alternative hypothesis: true value is greater than 0
```

Both tests generate insignificant p-values, thus indicating that dependent relationship encoded by kabul and ZeroDead is not significant given its parents.

Arc Strengths

```
arc.strength(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, criterion = "x2")
```

##		from	to	strength
## 1	ArmedAssault		ZeroDead	3.923041e-23
## 2	Police		ArmedAssault	1.215932e-34
## 3	Bomb		Police	2.218513e-24
## 4	Police		ZeroDead	3.776835e-15
## 5	OneDead		ArmedAssault	8.521654e-13
## 6	Bomb		Military	9.039176e-09
## 7	OneDead		Bomb	1.847538e-14
## 8	Bomb		Kabul	4.758968e-27
## 9	Bomb		Private	9.770827e-05
## 10	ZeroDead		HostageKidnap	4.991236e-07
## 11	Assassination		ZeroDead	1.521059e-07
## 12	Police		FourDead	5.647585e-05
## 13	Kabul		Military	4.406766e-06
## 14	HostageKidnap		Helmand	1.061238e-03
## 15	Kabul		ArmedAssault	5.033607e-06
## 16	Assassination		Police	6.594900e-08
## 17	Police		HostageKidnap	5.979880e-04
## 18	OneDead		Kandahar	2.447607e-06
## 19	Bomb		Kandahar	4.365210e-06
## 20	Kunduz		Bomb	2.023788e-05
## 21	Assassination	GovernmentGeneral		7.280116e-58
## 22	Kabul	GovernmentGeneral		1.717077e-08
## 23	Police		Kabul	8.151419e-13
## 24	Private		Kabul	1.448677e-13
## 25	Assassination		Business	4.558389e-04
## 26	OneDead		Assassination	4.620351e-30
## 27	TwoDead		Assassination	4.847019e-06

All arcs have very significant p-values, which means they are well supported by the data

```
dag4 <- set.arc(dag2, from = "ZeroDead", to = "Kabul")
nparams(dag4, Taliban4)
```

```
## [1] 76884
```

```
score(dag4, data = Taliban4, type = "bic")
```

```
## [1] -328850.5
```

```
score(dag2, data = Taliban4, type = "bic")
```

```
## [1] -359629.4
```

The bic score for the Bayesian Network that features the new arc, has a lower score than the network without it, which suggests adding this arc is actually beneficial to the network

```
score(Tabu_BA, data = Taliban4, type = "bic")
```

```
## [1] -21555.67
```

The bic score for the learned network via Tabu algorithm, has a much lower score.

```
arc.strength(Tabu_BA, Taliban4, criterion = "bic")
```

```
##           from           to strength
## 1  ArmedAssault      ZeroDead -47.050470
## 2      Police      ArmedAssault -64.551324
## 3      Bomb      Police -46.871487
## 4      Police      ZeroDead -22.637740
## 5      OneDead      ArmedAssault -12.254906
## 6      Bomb      Military -14.237108
## 7      OneDead      Bomb -24.156475
## 8      Bomb      Kabul -50.655514
## 9      Bomb      Private -3.559579
## 10     ZeroDead      HostageKidnap -6.047642
## 11 Assassination      ZeroDead -4.605559
## 12      Police      FourDead -3.798552
## 13      Kabul      Military -3.467926
## 14 HostageKidnap      Helmand -2.574372
## 15      Kabul      ArmedAssault -2.044631
## 16 Assassination      Police -9.154775
## 17      Police      HostageKidnap -1.496101
## 18      OneDead      Kandahar -3.614687
## 19      Bomb      Kandahar -4.494981
## 20      Kunduz      Bomb -2.872054
## 21 Assassination GovernmentGeneral -93.882662
## 22      Kabul GovernmentGeneral -7.786207
## 23      Police      Kabul -17.802465
## 24      Private      Kabul -23.574014
## 25 Assassination      Business -5.821328
## 26      OneDead      Assassination -49.659518
## 27      TwoDead      Assassination -2.389990
```

The results indicate that removal of any arc learned by Tabu would worsen the bic score, thus reducing the goodness of fit to the data. Therefore, the network learned by the Tabu algorithm is a good fit to the data

```
arc.strength(dag2, data = Taliban4, criterion = "bic")
```

```
##           from           to strength
## 1      Bomb      Business 32.05995
## 2      Bomb GovernmentGeneral 26.49841
## 3      Bomb      Military 26.53013
## 4      Bomb      Police 13.74986
## 5      Bomb      Private 24.78964
## 6      Bomb      Helmand 1019.01046
```

## 7	Bomb	Kandahar	1010.48561
## 8	Bomb	Kabul	995.63039
## 9	Bomb	Ghazni	1015.31358
## 10	Bomb	Kunduz	1021.73188
## 11	Bomb	ZeroDead	32792.91007
## 12	Bomb	OneDead	32814.45966
## 13	Bomb	TwoDead	32815.28642
## 14	Bomb	ThreeDead	32818.32068
## 15	Bomb	FourDead	32810.52647
## 16	ArmedAssault	Business	30.95659
## 17	ArmedAssault	GovernmentGeneral	31.15268
## 18	ArmedAssault	Military	32.06008
## 19	ArmedAssault	Police	25.18557
## 20	ArmedAssault	Private	31.60627
## 21	ArmedAssault	Helmand	1022.44148
## 22	ArmedAssault	Kandahar	1015.66449
## 23	ArmedAssault	Kabul	1022.43003
## 24	ArmedAssault	Ghazni	1019.62402
## 25	ArmedAssault	Kunduz	1021.57290
## 26	ArmedAssault	ZeroDead	32766.31760
## 27	ArmedAssault	OneDead	32785.92072
## 28	ArmedAssault	TwoDead	32820.91767
## 29	ArmedAssault	ThreeDead	32821.74856
## 30	ArmedAssault	FourDead	32811.87531
## 31	Assassination	Business	24.16347
## 32	Assassination	GovernmentGeneral	-42.73564
## 33	Assassination	Military	25.69020
## 34	Assassination	Police	23.39538
## 35	Assassination	Private	31.65343
## 36	Assassination	Helmand	1019.86813
## 37	Assassination	Kandahar	1010.77916
## 38	Assassination	Kabul	1020.27527
## 39	Assassination	Ghazni	1022.37008
## 40	Assassination	Kunduz	1024.02447
## 41	Assassination	ZeroDead	32795.61969
## 42	Assassination	OneDead	32777.55125
## 43	Assassination	TwoDead	32817.48012
## 44	Assassination	ThreeDead	32825.51259
## 45	Assassination	FourDead	32821.86089
## 46	HostageKidnap	Business	31.38130
## 47	HostageKidnap	GovernmentGeneral	30.67425
## 48	HostageKidnap	Military	29.34590
## 49	HostageKidnap	Police	23.78692
## 50	HostageKidnap	Private	21.04730
## 51	HostageKidnap	Helmand	1020.03687
## 52	HostageKidnap	Kandahar	1022.88045
## 53	HostageKidnap	Kabul	1023.78287
## 54	HostageKidnap	Ghazni	1020.13153
## 55	HostageKidnap	Kunduz	1024.27194
## 56	HostageKidnap	ZeroDead	32809.58890
## 57	HostageKidnap	OneDead	32817.31822
## 58	HostageKidnap	TwoDead	32822.57258
## 59	HostageKidnap	ThreeDead	32822.76753
## 60	HostageKidnap	FourDead	32821.82598

## 61	Business	Helmand	1021.09975
## 62	Business	Kandahar	1025.22163
## 63	Business	Kabul	1022.93014
## 64	Business	Ghazni	1021.53745
## 65	Business	Kunduz	1024.38781
## 66	Business	ZeroDead	32806.75796
## 67	Business	OneDead	32819.45454
## 68	Business	TwoDead	32818.54247
## 69	Business	ThreeDead	32820.86361
## 70	Business	FourDead	32822.33742
## 71	GovernmentGeneral	Helmand	1018.65401
## 72	GovernmentGeneral	Kandahar	1022.40451
## 73	GovernmentGeneral	Kabul	1016.56135
## 74	GovernmentGeneral	Ghazni	1025.29880
## 75	GovernmentGeneral	Kunduz	1023.10859
## 76	GovernmentGeneral	ZeroDead	32791.43225
## 77	GovernmentGeneral	OneDead	32818.44003
## 78	GovernmentGeneral	TwoDead	32818.33376
## 79	GovernmentGeneral	ThreeDead	32822.78089
## 80	GovernmentGeneral	FourDead	32815.25959
## 81	Military	Helmand	1023.42430
## 82	Military	Kandahar	1021.47046
## 83	Military	Kabul	1017.42133
## 84	Military	Ghazni	1023.21352
## 85	Military	Kunduz	1022.40070
## 86	Military	ZeroDead	32796.19985
## 87	Military	OneDead	32814.36686
## 88	Military	TwoDead	32817.81122
## 89	Military	ThreeDead	32825.05768
## 90	Military	FourDead	32819.47093
## 91	Police	Helmand	1021.58293
## 92	Police	Kandahar	1023.80069
## 93	Police	Kabul	1000.88140
## 94	Police	Ghazni	1020.06989
## 95	Police	Kunduz	1024.47580
## 96	Police	ZeroDead	32714.89198
## 97	Police	OneDead	32794.30306
## 98	Police	TwoDead	32815.79228
## 99	Police	ThreeDead	32817.19186
## 100	Police	FourDead	32816.79226
## 101	Private	Helmand	1022.62017
## 102	Private	Kandahar	1020.62496
## 103	Private	Kabul	1004.02195
## 104	Private	Ghazni	1024.54107
## 105	Private	Kunduz	1024.12834
## 106	Private	ZeroDead	32780.67328
## 107	Private	OneDead	32805.02419
## 108	Private	TwoDead	32814.44742
## 109	Private	ThreeDead	32822.40373
## 110	Private	FourDead	32826.13858
## 111	Helmand	ZeroDead	32806.53954
## 112	Helmand	OneDead	32810.27757
## 113	Helmand	TwoDead	32814.17095
## 114	Helmand	ThreeDead	32816.09495

## 115	Helmand	FourDead	32821.54070
## 116	Kandahar	ZeroDead	32815.34936
## 117	Kandahar	OneDead	32807.86462
## 118	Kandahar	TwoDead	32818.66447
## 119	Kandahar	ThreeDead	32818.10422
## 120	Kandahar	FourDead	32821.29514
## 121	Kabul	ZeroDead	32818.31607
## 122	Kabul	OneDead	32817.36817
## 123	Kabul	TwoDead	32821.15930
## 124	Kabul	ThreeDead	32822.06037
## 125	Kabul	FourDead	32820.11516
## 126	Ghazni	ZeroDead	32818.93771
## 127	Ghazni	OneDead	32809.55852
## 128	Ghazni	TwoDead	32819.98844
## 129	Ghazni	ThreeDead	32821.10594
## 130	Ghazni	FourDead	32825.67299
## 131	Kunduz	ZeroDead	32809.25576
## 132	Kunduz	OneDead	32814.12474
## 133	Kunduz	TwoDead	32817.12298
## 134	Kunduz	ThreeDead	32821.84093
## 135	Kunduz	FourDead	32823.48895

All the arcs apart from Assassination GovernmentGeneral would worsen the bic score, thus indicating it is not a good fit to the data.