## Probabilistic Grouphical Models

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1. Undirected Graphs

$$p(x_1,x_2)...x_N) = \frac{1}{Z} T \psi_c(x_c)$$

Sclique

ης: compatability function z: Normalization factor

C: Set of maximal clique of graph

Sum-Product Algorithm:

$$M_{ts}(a_s) = \underset{a_{v_t}}{\leq} p_{st}(a_{s}, a_t) \cdot p(a_{v_t}; T_t)$$

Consider a tree GI = (V, E) the joint distribution of the RVs on the ventues can be factorized as:

p(a1)a2). an) = Z ver The per (as, as)

15,6) EE

Now 11(181) = E P(21, ... xs, ... xn) 71,74-18-1, 75+17-171 = = = 12. Ps(as). TT po(au). UEVIS 入<sub>しつ</sub> -- オS-1) スS+1, -- オワ TT Mem (al, 2m) (l,m) EUE, tencs) Recall  $P(a_{v_t}, T_t) = \frac{1}{V \in V_t} P_u(a_u) \cdot T P_v w(a_v, a_w)$   $V \in V_t \qquad (v, w) \in E_t$ - Ms(as) = K. Ps(as). E TI P(avtot). = K. Ws(as). TT Mts(as) tEN(S)

9:1.25-1.27 TT PSt (25,26) t EN(S) => Ms(as) = k. Ws(as). E.E.. E TT WSt(as,at).

al al an tence) P(avt, Tt) Supst(as, at). p(avt; Tt)

Reference diagram:

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