

MPE proof

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Theorem 0.1. *Given the definition of Most Probable Explanation (MPE):*

$$MPE(e) = \arg \max_q \mathbb{P}(Q = q | E = e) \quad (1)$$

the following algorithm constructs the branch corresponding to the MPE in a Bayesian Network composed of the set of nodes $V = \{Y_1 \dots Y_N\}$:

Result: Sequence of nodes corresponding to MPE
 $E := Y_1$;
branch = \emptyset ;
while $E \neq V$ **do**
 append $\arg \max_{Y_k} \mathbb{P}(Y_k | E)$ to branch;
 $E = E \cup \arg \max_{Y_k} \mathbb{P}(Y_k | E)$;
end

Proof. By backwards analysis, we can reconstruct the steps followed by the algorithm.

In the last step we are calculating the probability:

$$\max_{y_N} \mathbb{P}(Y_N | Y_{N-1} \dots Y_1) \quad (2)$$

To arrive in that state, in the previous step we calculated:

$$\max_{y_{N-1}} \mathbb{P}(Y_{N-1} | Y_{N-2} \dots Y_1) \quad (3)$$

and so on to arrive to the initial step:

$$\max_{y_2} \mathbb{P}(Y_2 | Y_1) \quad (4)$$

The total probability of the branch is:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max_{y_N} \mathbb{P}(Y_N | Y_{N-1} \dots Y_1) \\
& \quad \times \max_{y_{N-1}} \mathbb{P}(Y_{N-1} | Y_{N-2} \dots Y_1) \\
& \quad \times \dots \\
& \quad \times \max_{y_2} \mathbb{P}(Y_2 | Y_1) \\
& = \max_{y_N} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_N, Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)} \\
& \quad \times \max_{y_{N-1}} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_{N-2}, \dots, Y_1)} \\
& \quad \times \dots \\
& \quad \times \max_{y_2} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_2, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_1)}
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

And by a simple cyclic reordering of the denominators where each factor i receives the denominator of term $i + 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& = \max_{y_N} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_N, Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_1)} \\
& \quad \times \max_{y_{N-1}} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)} \\
& \quad \times \dots \\
& \quad \times \max_{y_2} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_2, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_2, Y_1)} \\
& = \max_{y_N} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_N, Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_1)} \\
& \quad \times 1 \\
& \quad \times \dots \\
& \quad \times 1 \\
& = \max_{y_N} \frac{\mathbb{P}(Y_N, Y_{N-1}, \dots, Y_1)}{\mathbb{P}(Y_1)} \\
& = \max_{y_N} \mathbb{P}(Y_N, \dots, Y_{N-1} | Y_1)
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

which is exactly the probability of the MPE we were looking for.

□