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"""
Implementation of problem 4.2
"""
import numpy as np
from numpy import *

# Node class that stores the compatability function at that node,
# the list of neighbor nodes it sends/receives messages to/from,
# the list of incoming messages and outgoing messages
class Node():
    # stores vector for node's singleton compatibility function
    compat = []
    # stores list of neighbors
    neigh = []

    # these are dictionaries that map a node's neighbors
    # to the message it's sending/receiving
    in_msgs = {}
    out_msgs = {}

    def __init__(self, compat):
        self.compat = compat

    # debugging functions
    def __repr__(self):
        string = "{neigh: " + str(self.neigh) + ", in_msgs: " + str(self.in_msgs) + ",\n"
        out_msgs: " + str(self.out_msgs) + "}\n"
        return string

    def __str__(self):
        string = "{neigh: " + str(self.neigh) + ", in_msgs: " + str(self.in_msgs) + ",\n"
        out_msgs: " + str(self.out_msgs) + "}\n"
        return string

# Tree class represents a tree as a set of nodes. Each node
# has a list of neighbors which represents the possible edges
# that exist in the tree.
class Tree():
    nodes = []
    size = 0

    def __init__(self, max_node):
        self.size = max_node

        for i in range(max_node):
            self.nodes.append(Node(self.single_compat(i)))

        self.nodes[0].neigh = [1,2]
        self.nodes[1].neigh = [0,3,4]
        self.nodes[2].neigh = [0,5]
        self.nodes[3].neigh = [1]
        self.nodes[4].neigh = [1]
        self.nodes[5].neigh = [2]

        # initialize messages for all edges uniformly at first
        # for incoming and outgoing edges
        for i in range(self.size):
            self.nodes[i].out_msgs = {}
            self.nodes[i].in_msgs = {}
            for j in self.nodes[i].neigh:
                self.nodes[i].out_msgs[j] = np.array([1,1])
                self.nodes[i].in_msgs[j] = np.array([1,1])

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# defines the compatibility function for a given node
def single_compat(self, s):
    if s%2 == 0:
        return np.array([0.7, 0.3])
    else:
        return np.array([0.1, 0.9])

# defines the compatibility function for a given edge (or pair of nodes)
def edge_compat(self, s, t):
    if s == t:
        return 1.0
    else:
        return 0.45

# runs sum-product algorithm on tree
def sum_prod(self):
    numIter = 20
    for k in range(numIter):
        # for each node s
        for s in range(self.size):
            # for each node t that has an edge with s
            for t in self.nodes[s].neigh:
                self.nodes[t].out_msgs[s] = np.array([0,0])
                # compute for x_s = 0 and x_s = 1
                for idx in range(2):
                    # get edge compatibility function
                    edge_compat0 = self.edge_compat(idx,0)
                    edge_compat1 = self.edge_compat(idx,1)
                    edge_compat = np.array([edge_compat0, edge_compat1])

                    # get t's singleton compatibility function
                    compat_t = self.nodes[t].compat

                    # compute final product of edge and singleton compatibility function
                    final_compat = compat_t[idx]*edge_compat

                    # compute product of all the received messages from neighbors
                    # that are NOT the one you are sending a message to
                    vec_prod = np.array([1,1])
                    for u in self.nodes[t].neigh:
                        if u != s:
                            vec_prod = vec_prod*self.nodes[u].out_msgs[t][idx]

                    result = final_compat * vec_prod
                    self.nodes[t].out_msgs[s] = self.nodes[t].out_msgs[s] + result
                    self.nodes[s].in_msgs[t] = self.nodes[t].out_msgs[s]

        # compute marginals from formula:
        #  $p(x_s) = \psi(x_s) * \prod_{\text{over neighbors } (t \rightarrow s)} (x_s)$ 
        for i in range(self.size):
            marg = np.prod(self.nodes[i].in_msgs.values(),0)
            marg = self.nodes[i].compat*marg
            marg_norm = marg/np.sum(marg)
            print "p(",i, ") = ", marg_norm

if __name__ == '__main__':
    t = Tree(6)
    t.sum_prod()

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CONSOLE OUTPUT:

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p( 0 ) = [ 0.56497099 0.43502901]
p( 1 ) = [ 0.10106613 0.89893387]
p( 2 ) = [ 0.57151058 0.42848942]
p( 3 ) = [ 0.06281947 0.93718053]
p( 4 ) = [ 0.54515564 0.45484436]
p( 5 ) = [ 0.13357467 0.86642533]
```