CSCI 3202: Intro to Artificial Intelligence

Bayesian Networks, Part III

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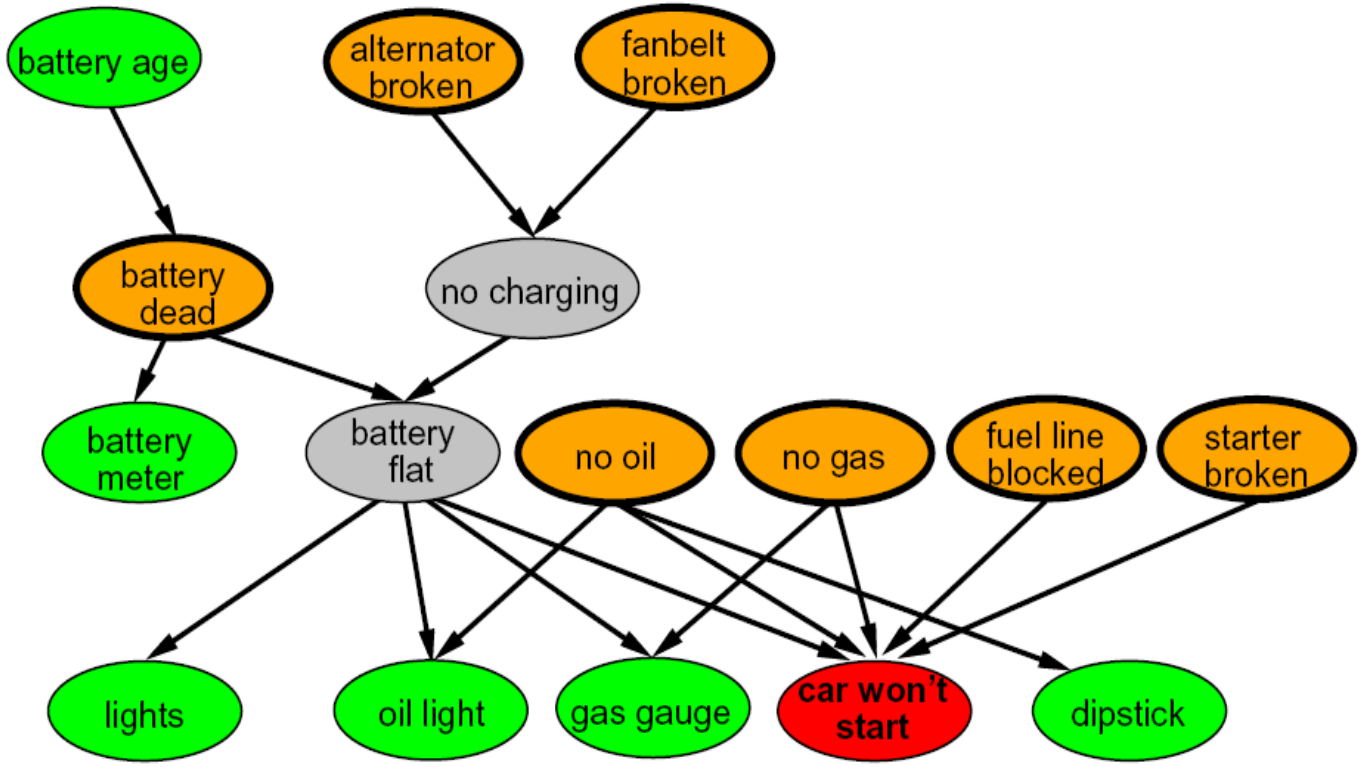
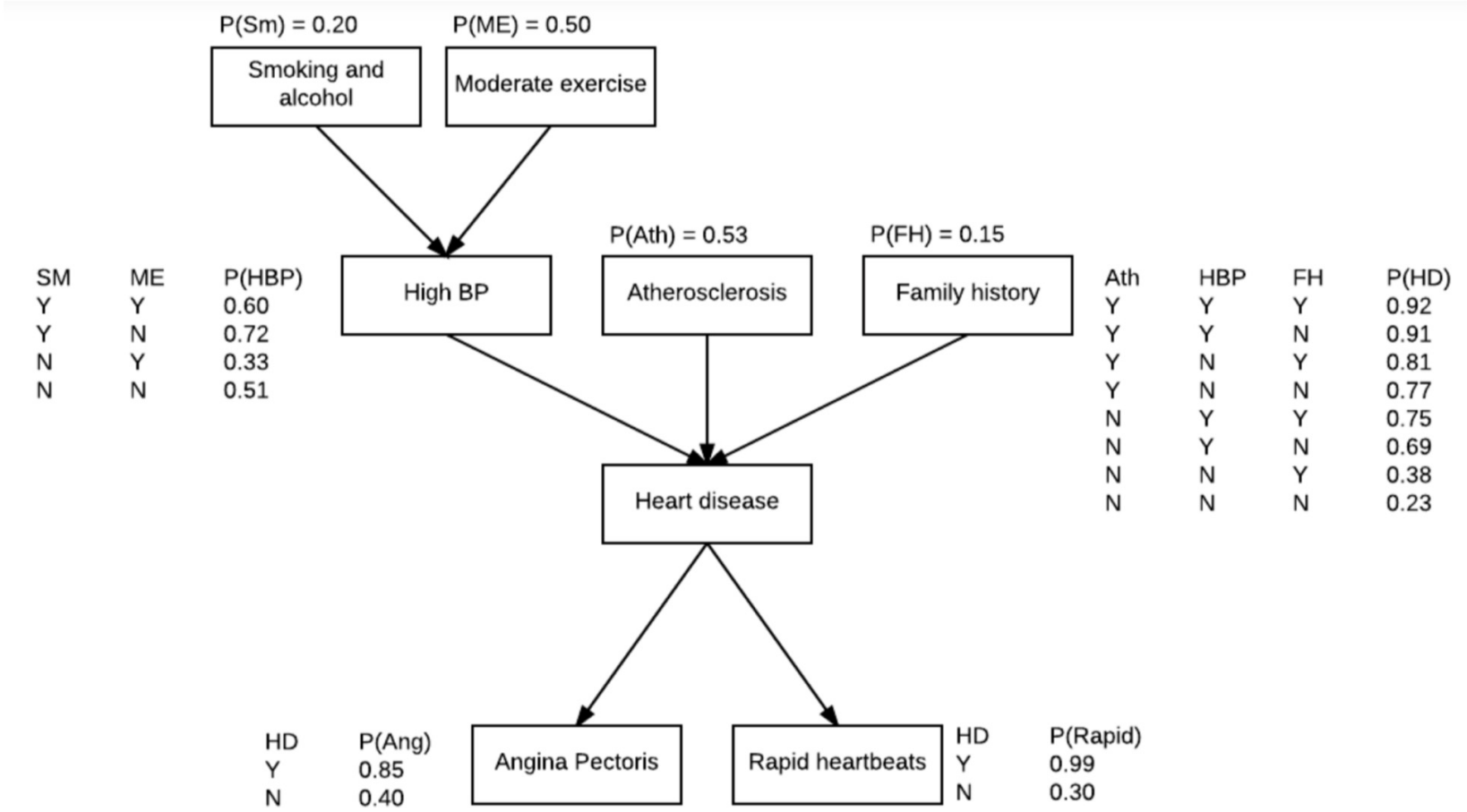


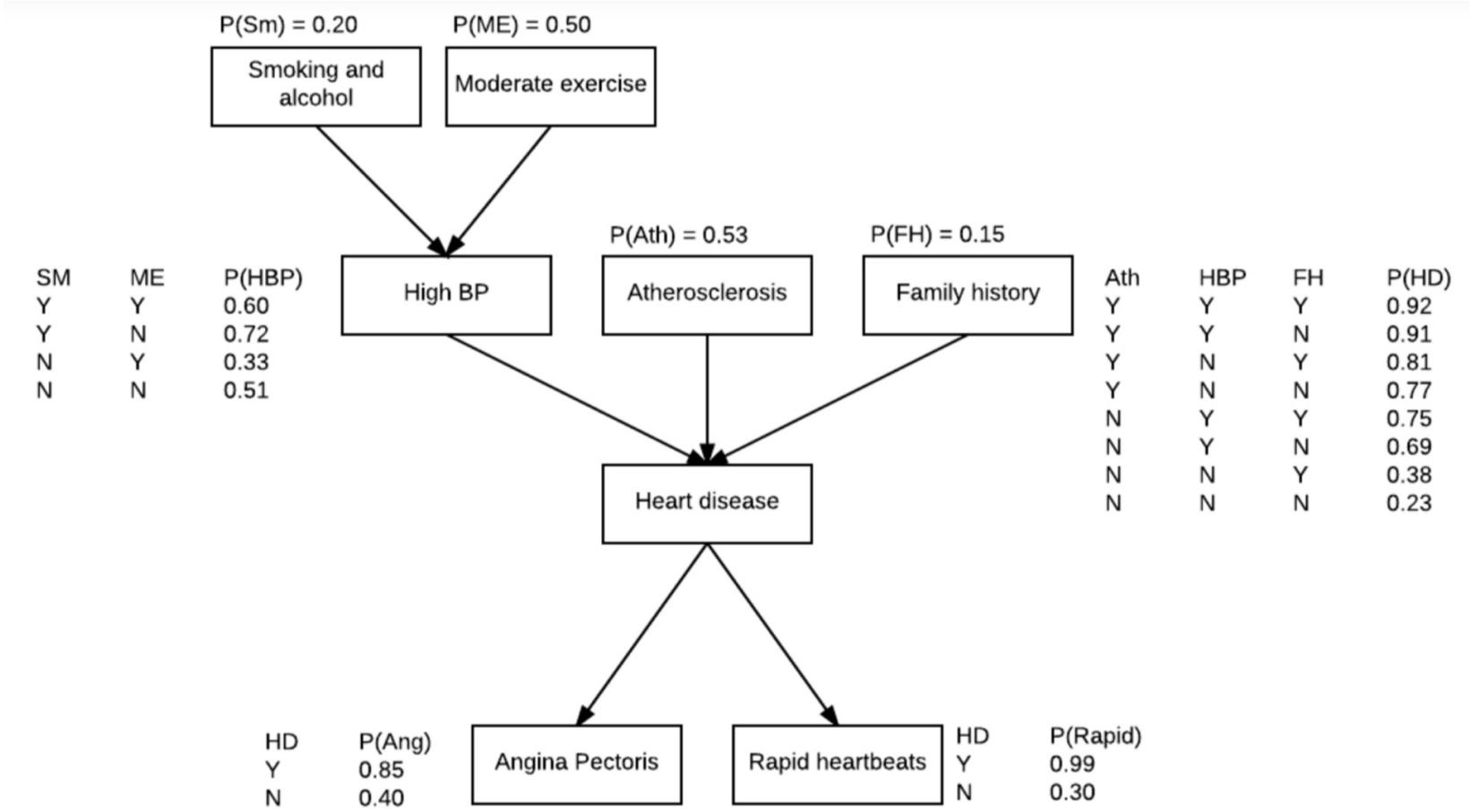
Bayesian Networks: Types of reasoning – diagnostic

The following Bayesian network is based loosely on a study that examined heart disease risk factors in 167 elderly individuals in South Carolina. Note that this figure uses Y and N to represent Yes and No, whereas in class we used the equivalent T and F to represent True and False Boolean values.



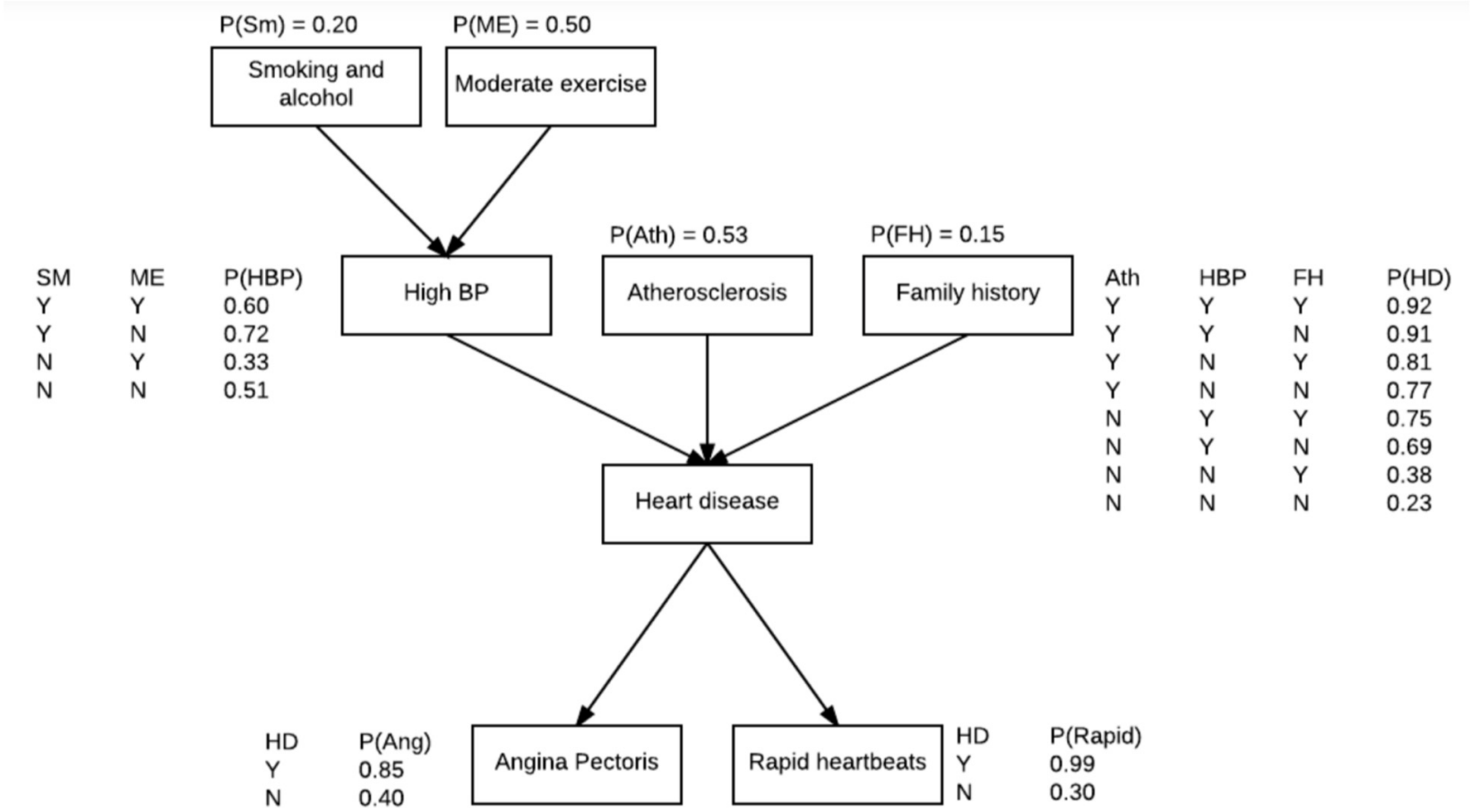
Bayesian Networks: Types of reasoning – predictive

The following Bayesian network is based loosely on a study that examined heart disease risk factors in 167 elderly individuals in South Carolina. Note that this figure uses Y and N to represent Yes and No, whereas in class we used the equivalent T and F to represent True and False Boolean values.



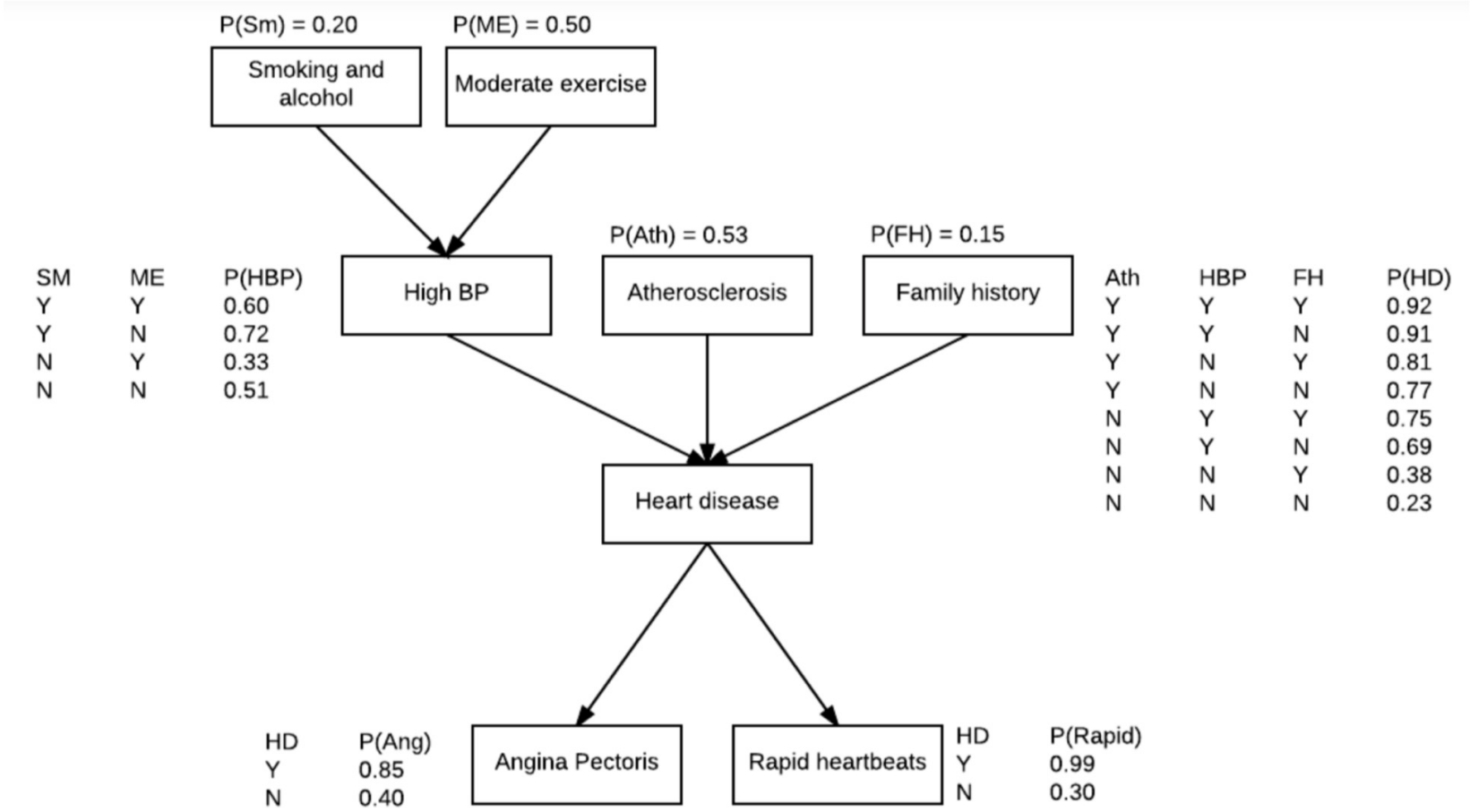
Bayesian Networks: Types of reasoning – intercausal

The following Bayesian network is based loosely on a study that examined heart disease risk factors in 167 elderly individuals in South Carolina. Note that this figure uses Y and N to represent Yes and No, whereas in class we used the equivalent T and F to represent True and False Boolean values.



Bayesian Networks: Types of reasoning – combined

The following Bayesian network is based loosely on a study that examined heart disease risk factors in 167 elderly individuals in South Carolina. Note that this figure uses Y and N to represent Yes and No, whereas in class we used the equivalent T and F to represent True and False Boolean values.



Bayesian Networks: Heart disease in SC

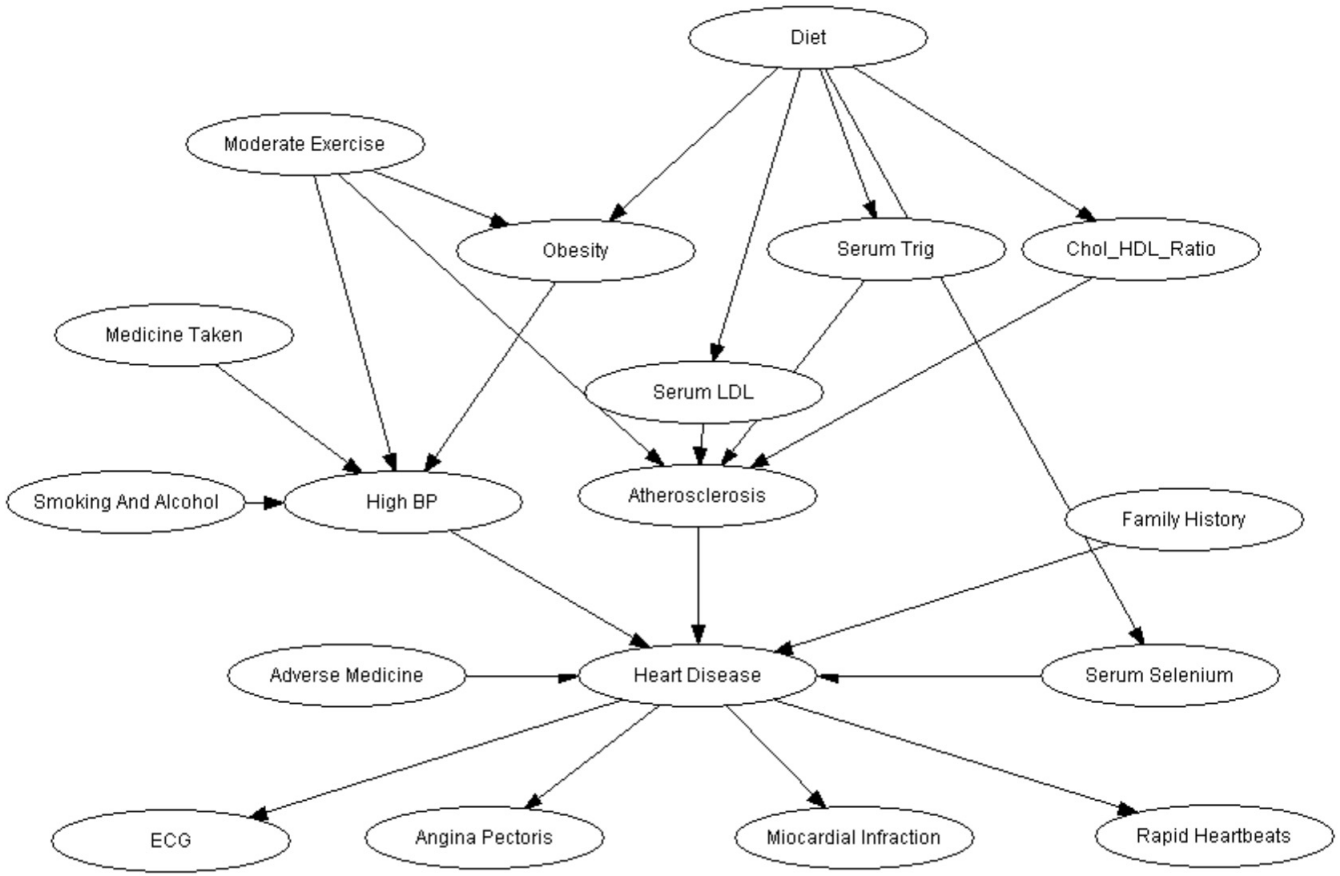


Figure 1: Probabilistic Model of heart disease