

Bayes Nets

Sunday, October 1, 2023

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- Probabilistic models
 - Link of nodes that depend on each other
 - Probability of events happen dependent on each other.

- Bayes nets:

- Diagnostic reasoning:

- inverse of the cause of reasoning

- Bayes rule

- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$
- $P(\neg A|B) = \frac{P(B|\neg A)P(\neg A)}{P(B)}$
- $P(A|B) = P(B|A)P(A)$
- $P(\neg A|B) = P(B|\neg A)P(\neg A)$
- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)}{P(A|B)}$
- $P(\neg A|B) = \frac{P(\neg A)}{P(\neg A|B)}$
- $\eta = (P(A|B) + P(\neg A|B))^{-1}$

- Conditional independence

- Stochastic: randomly determined- having a random probability distribution that maybe analyzed statistically but may not be predicted precisely
- Conditional independence only holds true if we know c then the children are cut off

- Conditional dependence

- Knowledge of H makes 2 variables that were independent non-independent
- Variables that are independent may not - be uncertain cases

(A) not observable $P(A)$

(B) observable $P(B|A)$

$$\frac{P(A|B)}{P(A|\neg B)}$$

complementary
(one is false)

$$P(A|B) + P(\neg A|B) = 1$$

$P(B|A)$
 $P(B|\neg A)$
↑
diff values of A



$$B \perp C | A \stackrel{?}{=} B \perp C = (NO) \text{ predictable}$$



$$R \perp S \Rightarrow R \perp S | H$$