

Quantum Bayesian Networks

version

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Welcome to Quantum Bayesian Networks's documentation!

QuantumBayesian

QuantumBayesian package

Submodules

QuantumBayesian.inference_exact module

`class QuantumBayesian.inference_exact.Inference_Exact (qbn)`

Bases: **Inference**

Class Inference_Exact represents exact inference in Quantum Bayesian Network.

Inference_Exact(qbn) -> Inference_Exact

Parameters: **qbn** (*QBN*) – the Quantum Bayesian Network in which we want to compute inference.

addEvidence (var, val)

Adds evidence to the Quantum Bayesian Network by specifying the observed value for a variable.

Parameters:

- **var** (*str*) – The name of the variable for which evidence is provided.
- **val** – The observed value for the variable.

addTarget (var)

Adds a target variable to the list of targets.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – The name of the target variable to add.

calcul (vals)

Calculates the complex sum of probabilities for the given variable values.

Parameters: **vals** (*dict*) – A dictionary containing the values of variables.

Returns: A tuple containing the module and argument of the complex sum.

Return type: tuple (float, float)

currentEvidence ()

Get the current evidence in the Quantum Bayesian Network.

Returns: A dictionary containing the evidence variables and their observed values.

Return type: dict

currentTargets ()

Get the current list of target variables.

Returns: The list of target variables.

Return type: list [str]

makeInference ()

Performs the inference in the Quantum Bayesian Network based on the given evidence.

posterior (var)

Computes the posterior probability distribution of a variable.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – The name of the variable.

Returns: The posterior probability distribution.
Return type: `gum.Potential`

posteriorJoint (variables)

Computes the joint posterior probability distribution of a set of variables.

Parameters: **variables** (*list[str]*) – The names of the variables.

Returns: The joint posterior probability distribution.

Return type: `gum.Potential`

removeEvidence (var)

Removes the evidence for a specific variable from the Quantum Bayesian Network.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – The name of the variable for which to remove the evidence.

removeTarget (var)

Removes a target variable from the list of targets.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – The name of the target variable to remove.

QuantumBayesian.inference_jt module

`class QuantumBayesian.inference_jt.Inference_JT (qbn)`

Bases: **Inference**

Class Inference_JT represents inference in Quantum Bayesian Network computed using optimized message passing algorithm.

Inference_JT(qbn) -> Inference_JT

Parameters: **qbn** (*QBN*) – the Quantum Bayesian Network in which we want to compute inference.

addEvidence (var, val)

Adds evidence to the Quantum Bayesian Network by specifying the observed value for a variable.

Parameters:

- **var** (*str*) – The name of the variable for which evidence is provided.
- **val** – The observed value for the variable.

calculMessage (clique_send, clique_receive)

Calculates the message to be sent from a sending clique to a receiving clique.

Parameters:

- **clique_send** (*int*) – Identifier of the sending clique.
- **clique_receive** (*int*) – Identifier of the receiving clique.

Returns: Tuple containing the message potentials for the model part and argument part.

Return type: tuple (`gum.Potential`, `gum.Potential`)

currentEvidence ()

Get the current evidence in the Quantum Bayesian Network.

Returns: A dictionary containing the evidence variables and their observed values.

Return type: dict

makeInference ()

Performs inference using the optimized message passing algorithm.

makeJt ()

Constructs the junction tree for the Quantum Bayesian Network.

posterior (var)

Computes the posterior probability distribution of a variable.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – Name of the variable.

Returns: The posterior probability distribution.

Return type: `gum.Potential`

removeEvidence (*var*)

Removes the evidence for a specific variable from the Quantum Bayesian Network.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – The name of the variable for which to remove the evidence.

sendMessage (*clique_send*, *clique_receive*)

Sends a message from a sending clique to a receiving clique in the junction tree.

Parameters:

- **clique_send** (*int*) – Identifier of the sending clique.
- **clique_receive** (*int*) – Identifier of the receiving clique.

setPotentials ()

Sets the potentials for the nodes in the junction tree.

showJt ()

Displays the junction tree of the Quantum Bayesian Network.

QuantumBayesian.inference module

`class QuantumBayesian.inference.Inference`

Bases: `object`

addEvidence ()

currentEvidence ()

makeInference ()

posterior ()

removeEvidence ()

QuantumBayesian.calcule module

`QuantumBayesian.calcule.complex_to_polar` (*z*)

Converts a complex number to polar coordinates.

Parameters: **z** (*complex*) – The complex number.

Returns: A tuple containing the module and argument of the complex number in radians.

Return type: tuple (float, float)

`QuantumBayesian.calcule.create_complex_number` (*module*, *argument*)

Creates a complex number given its module and argument.

Parameters:

- **module** (*float*) – The module of the complex number.
- **argument** (*float*) – The argument of the complex number in radians.

Returns: The complex number.

Return type: complex

`QuantumBayesian.calcule.exp_to_theta` (*bn*, *cpt*)

Convert the arguments (theta) in a Conditional Probability Table (CPT) from exponentiated form to log-odds.

Parameters:

- **bn** (*gum.BayesNet*) – The Bayesian network containing the CPT.
- **cpt** (*gum.Potential*) – The Conditional Probability Table to convert.

`QuantumBayesian.calculate.normalize_cpt(bn, cpt)`

Normalize the probabilities in a Conditional Probability Table (CPT) so that they sum up to 1.

Parameters:

- **bn** (*gum.BayesNet*) – The Bayesian network containing the CPT.
- **cpt** (*gum.Potential*) – The Conditional Probability Table to normalize.

`QuantumBayesian.calculate.normalize_list(lst)`

Normalizes a list of numbers by dividing each element by the sum of all elements.

Parameters: **lst** (*list*) – The list of numbers.

Returns: The normalized list.

Return type: list

`QuantumBayesian.calculate.produit_complexes(module1, argument1, module2, argument2)`

Computes the product of two complex numbers given their modules and arguments.

Parameters:

- **module1** (*float*) – The module of the first complex number.
- **argument1** (*float*) – The argument of the first complex number in radians.
- **module2** (*float*) – The module of the second complex number.
- **argument2** (*float*) – The argument of the second complex number in radians.

Returns: The product of the two complex numbers.

Return type: complex

`QuantumBayesian.calculate.theta_to_exp(bn, cpt)`

Convert the arguments (theta) in a Conditional Probability Table (CPT) to exponentiated form.

Parameters:

- **bn** (*gum.BayesNet*) – The Bayesian network containing the CPT.
- **cpt** (*gum.Potential*) – The Conditional Probability Table to convert.

QuantumBayesian.qbn module

`class QuantumBayesian.qbn.QBN`

Bases: **object**

Class QBN represents a Quantum Bayesian Network.

add (*varname*, *nbrmod*)

Adds a new variable to the network.

Parameters:

- **varname** (*str*) – The name of the variable to be added.
- **nbrmod** (*int*) – The number of modules associated with the variable.

addArc (*var1*, *var2*)

Adds a new arc between the given variables to the network.

Parameters:

- **var1** (*str*) – The name of the first variable.
- **var2** (*str*) – The name of the second variable.

argument (*var*)

Returns the conditional probability table associated with the argument of the given variable.

Parameters: **var** (*str*) – The name of the variable.

Returns: The conditional probability table (CPT) associated with the argument of the variable.

Return type: gum.Potential

listNodes ()

Returns the list of nodes in the network.

Returns: The list of node names in the network.

Return type: list [str]

module (var)

Returns the conditional probability table associated with the module of the given variable.

Parameters: **var** (str) – The name of the variable.

Returns: The conditional probability table (CPT) associated with the module of the variable.

Return type: gum.Potential

showQBN ()

Displays the network.

Returns: The Bayesian network object representing the network.

Return type: gum.BayesNet

verifcpt (var)

Verifies the validity of the conditional probability table (CPT) of the given variable: 1) Each module value in each row of the table should be positive and not exceed 1. 2) The sum of their squares should be equal to 1.

Parameters: **var** (str) – The name of the variable.

Returns: True if the CPT is valid, False otherwise.

Return type: bool

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