

2. Bayesian Networks.

whenever missing so

i) $A \perp\!\!\!\perp C \mid B, D$.

When conditioned on B and D all the paths are blocked between A and C , hence this is True.

Mathematically.

$$\frac{P(A, B, C, D)}{P(B, D)} = \frac{P(A|B, D) P(B|A, C) P(C|B, D) P(D|A, C)}{P(B|A, C) P(D|A, C)}$$

$$= P(A|B, D) P(C|B, D)$$

Therefore $A \perp\!\!\!\perp C \mid B, D$ is True



. $B \perp\!\!\!\perp D \mid A, C$

When conditioned on A and C all the paths are blocked between B and D , hence this is True.

Mathematically.

$$\frac{P(A, B, C, D)}{P(A, C)} = \frac{P(A|B, D) P(B|A, C) P(C|B, D) P(D|A, C)}{P(A|B, D) P(C|B, D)}$$

$$= P(B|A, C) P(D|A, C)$$

$B \perp\!\!\!\perp D \mid A, C \Rightarrow \text{True}$

