

Abductive inference in bayesian networks

David Quesada López

Computational Intelligence Group, Departamento de Inteligencia Artificial, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

Abstract

A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary. A brief summary.

KEY WORDS: Bayesian networks; Abductive inference; Approximate inference

1 Introduction

About the problem.

2 State-of-the-art

Describe what others have done, citing their works. There are different formats: a paper as Uncu and Türksen (2007), a book as Hosmer and Lemeshow (2000), or a book chapter as Wold (1975) or as in the proceedings of a conference (Shakhnarovich *et al.* (2001)).

2.1 More specific

Perhaps some subsections are needed.

3 Conclusions and future research

What are the main open lines for research.

References

- Hosmer, D.W. and Lemeshow, S. (2000) *Applied Logistic Regression*. 2nd edn, J. Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Shakhnarovich, G., El-Yaniv, R. and Baram, Y. (2001) Smoothed bootstrap and statistical data cloning for classifier evaluation. In *Proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML)*, Williamstown, MA, USA, Morgan Kaufmann, pp. 521–528.
- Uncu, O. and Türksen, I.B. (2007) A novel feature selection approach: Combining feature wrappers and filters. *Information Sciences*, 177, 449–466.
- Wold, H. (1975) Soft modelling by latent variables: The non-linear iterative partial least squares (NIPALS) approach. In Gani, J. (ed), *Perspectives in Probability and Statistics*, Academic Press, London, pp. 117–142.