# Chapter 8 Graphical Models

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### 8.1 Bayesian Networks

(8.15)

$$\mathbb{E}[x_i] = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{j \in pa_i} w_{ij} \mathbb{E}[x_j] + b_i\right]$$

$$= \sum_{j \in pa_i} w_{ij} \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[x_j]] + \mathbb{E}[b_i]$$

$$= \sum_{j \in pa_i} w_{ij} \mathbb{E}[x_j] + b_i.$$

(8.16)

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{var}[x_{i}, x_{j}] &= \mathbb{E}[(x_{i} - \mathbb{E}[x_{i}])(x_{j} - \mathbb{E}[x_{j}])] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[(x_{i} - \mathbb{E}[x_{i}])\left\{\sum_{k \in \operatorname{pa}_{j}} w_{jk} x_{k} + b_{j} + \sqrt{v_{j}} \epsilon_{j} - \left(\sum_{k \in \operatorname{pa}_{i}} w_{jk} \mathbb{E}[x_{k}] + b_{j}\right)\right\}\right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[(x_{i} - \mathbb{E}[x_{i}])\left\{\sum_{k \in \operatorname{pa}_{j}} w_{jk} (x_{k} - \mathbb{E}[x_{k}]) + \sqrt{v_{j}} \epsilon_{j}\right\}\right] \\ &= \sum_{k \in \operatorname{pa}_{j}} w_{jk} \mathbb{E}[(x_{i} - \mathbb{E}[x_{i}])(x_{k} - \mathbb{E}[x_{k}])] + \mathbb{E}\left[\left\{\sum_{l \in \operatorname{pa}_{i}} w_{il} (x_{l} - \mathbb{E}[x_{l}]) + \sqrt{v_{i}} \epsilon_{i}\right\} \sqrt{v_{j}} \epsilon_{j}\right] \\ &= \sum_{k \in \operatorname{pa}_{j}} w_{jk} \operatorname{cov}[x_{i}, x_{k}] + \sqrt{v_{j}} \, \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{l \in \operatorname{pa}_{i}} w_{il} (x_{l} - \mathbb{E}[x_{l}])\right] \mathbb{E}[\epsilon_{j}] + \sqrt{v_{i}v_{j}} \, \mathbb{E}[\epsilon_{i} \epsilon_{j}] \\ &= \sum_{k \in \operatorname{pa}_{i}} w_{jk} \operatorname{cov}[x_{i}, x_{k}] + I_{ij}v_{j} \end{aligned}$$

where we assumed that  $\epsilon$  is independent of x.

# 8.2 Conditional Independence

N/A

#### 8.3 Markov Random Fields

N/A

### 8.4 Inference in Graphical Models

(8.52)

$$\begin{split} p(x_n) &= \sum_{x_1} \cdots \sum_{x_{n-1}} \sum_{x_{n+1}} \cdots \sum_{x_N} p(\mathbf{x}) \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{x_1} \cdots \sum_{x_{n-1}} \sum_{x_{n+1}} \cdots \sum_{x_N} \psi_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) \psi_{2,3}(x_2, x_3) \cdots \psi_{N-1,N}(x_{N-1}, x_N) \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \left[ \sum_{x_{n-1}} \psi_{n-1,n}(x_{n-1}, x_n) \cdots \left[ \sum_{x_2} \psi_{2,3}(x_2, x_3) \left[ \sum_{x_1} \psi_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) \right] \right] \right] \\ &\left[ \sum_{x_{n+1}} \psi_{n,n+1}(x_n, x_{n+1}) \cdots \left[ \sum_{x_N} \psi_{N-1,N}(x_{N-1}, x_N) \right] \right]. \end{split}$$

(8.58)

$$p(x_{n-1}, x_n) = \sum_{x_1} \cdots \sum_{x_{n-2}} \sum_{x_{n+1}} \cdots \sum_{x_N} p(\mathbf{x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \sum_{x_1} \cdots \sum_{x_{n-2}} \sum_{x_{n+1}} \cdots \sum_{x_N} \psi_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) \psi_{2,3}(x_2, x_3) \cdots \psi_{N-1,N}(x_{N-1}, x_N)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z} \left[ \sum_{x_{n-2}} \psi_{n-1,n-2}(x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}) \cdots \left[ \sum_{x_2} \psi_{2,3}(x_2, x_3) \left[ \sum_{x_1} \psi_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) \right] \right] \right] \psi_{n-1,n}(x_{n-1}, x_n)$$

$$\left[ \sum_{x_{n+1}} \psi_{n,n+1}(x_n, x_{n+1}) \cdots \left[ \sum_{x_N} \psi_{N-1,N}(x_{N-1}, x_N) \right] \right].$$