

## Probabilistic Graphical Models

Problem Set 11

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## **Problem 1: Reading Summary**

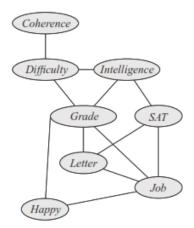
Write a summary of the previous lecture. Accompany your report by an audio file (max: 10 minutes) in which you explain in your words important topics of the lecture, particularly:

- Undirected graphical models versus Bayesian networks
- Factors
- Independencies in Markov networks; Markov blanket
- Explain why associating factors directly with edges is insufficient to parameterize an arbitrary distribution.
- Factor product; reduced Markov networks; factor marginalization
- Gibbs Distribution; Markov network factorization
- Motivate why factors are not equivalent to marginal probabilities of the variables.
- Pairwise Markov networks
- Variable elimination
- Read section A.3.3 of the textbook. Implement algorithms A.3 and A.4 and compare their performance.

## Problem 2: Markov networks vs. Bayesian Networks

Consider the following Markov network:

<sup>\*</sup> Write down all formulas in your written summary and explain in detail each step of the derivation. In your audio file, only mention the main points of the derivations.



- (a) Which of the following independence statements hold? (1)  $H \perp D \mid G$ , (2)  $C \perp J \mid G, I$ .
- (b) Write the Markov blanket of node G.
- (c) Write down the factorized form of the joint distribution over all variables. Assume the model is parameterized by factors over each single node and each edge in the network.

Now consider the Bayesian network  $B_1: A \to C \leftarrow B; C \to D$ .

- (d) Write the join distribution of the  $B_1$  in a factorized form.
- (e) Suppose the Markov network  $M_1$  is defined as the skeleton of  $B_1$ . Write the joint distribution of the  $M_1$  in a factorized form. Can you find a mapping between factors of  $M_1$  and CPDs of  $B_1$ ?
- (f) Compare sets of independencies encoded by  $M_1$  and  $B_1$ . Find a Markov network that is a minimal I-map for  $I(B_1)$ .
- (g) Draw the reduced Markov network to the context  $S=s^0$  and  $L=l^1$ .

## **Problem 3: Variable Elimination**

In this exercise, you are required to implement different operators on factors and variable elimination algorithm. In particular

- (a) Factor product: write a function that gets two factors and returns the product.
- (b) Factor reduction: write a function that gets a factor  $\phi$  and a context U=u and returns the reduction of factor  $\phi$  to the context U=u.
- (c) Factor marginalization: write a function that gets a factor  $\phi$  and the variable X. The function needs to sum out the variable X in  $\phi$  and returns the reduced factor.
- (d) **Variable elimination:** implement the sum-product variable elimination algorithm (algorithm 9.1). Compare the performance of your code with the *cpquery* function in *bnlearn* in an example of your choice (with at least five nodes).
- (e) **Sum-Product-VE for computing conditional probabilities:** implement algorithm 9.2 of the textbook.

Apply the implemented functions to some simple examples and write the outputs in your report. Optionally, you may use *R markdown*, a powerful framework in R for report generation, for this part.

Submit your solutions to naser.elmi@ut.ac.ir and fahimehpalizban@ut.ac.ir by Ordibehesht 30, 1398. The deadline for 3-d and 3-e is on Khordad 6.