## **Experiment 7**

Write a program to construct aBayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using the standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use Java/Python ML library classes/API.

```
!pip install pgmpy
Show hidden output
                                                       + Code
                                                                  + Text
!pip install --upgrade pgmpy
Show hidden output
!pip install --upgrade pgmpy # Ensure pgmpy is up-to-date
from pgmpy.models import DiscreteBayesianNetwork # Import DiscreteBayesianNetwork instead of BayesianNetwork or Bayesian
cancer_model = DiscreteBayesianNetwork([('Pollution', 'Cancer'),
                                ('Smoker', 'Cancer'), ('Cancer', 'Xray'),
                                ('Cancer', 'Dyspnoea')])
print(cancer_model)
Show hidden output
print(cancer_model)
→ DiscreteBayesianNetwork with 5 nodes and 4 edges
cancer_model.nodes()
                        #to print nodes
NodeView(('Pollution', 'Cancer', 'Smoker', 'Xray', 'Dyspnoea'))
cancer_model.edges() # to print edges
• OutEdgeView([('Pollution', 'Cancer'), ('Cancer', 'Xray'), ('Cancer', 'Dyspnoea'), ('Smoker', 'Cancer')])
Conditional Probability Distribution
cancer_model.get_cpds() # to show conditional probability Distribution
→ []
Creation of Conditional Probability Table
```

```
from pgmpy.factors.discrete import TabularCPD
cpd_poll = TabularCPD(variable='Pollution', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.9],[0.1]])
cpd_smoke = TabularCPD(variable='Smoker', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.3],[0.7]])
cpd_cancer = TabularCPD(variable='Cancer', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.03, 0.05, 0.001, 0.02],
                      [0.97, 0.95, 0.999, 0.98]],
                      evidence=['Smoker', 'Pollution'],
                      evidence_card=[2, 2])
cpd_xray = TabularCPD(variable='Xray', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.9, 0.2],[0.1, 0.8]],
                      evidence=['Cancer'], evidence_card=[2])
cpd_dysp = TabularCPD(variable='Dyspnoea', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.65, 0.3],[0.35, 0.7]],
                      evidence=['Cancer'], evidence_card=[2])
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
# associating the parameters with the model structure
cancer_model.add_cpds(cpd_poll, cpd_smoke, cpd_cancer, cpd_xray, cpd_dysp)
#checking if the cpds are valid for the model
```

```
cancer_model.get_cpds()
cancer_model.check_model()
→ True
#If you want to stick with DiscreteBayesianNetwork and identify active trails.
#This approach identifies all nodes on the active trail, including the start and end nodes.
active_trail = cancer_model.active_trail_nodes('Pollution', observed=['Cancer'])
# Check if 'Smoker' is in the active trail
is_active = 'Smoker' in active_trail['Pollution']
print(f"Is there an active trail between Pollution and Smoker given Cancer? {is_active}")
Is there an active trail between Pollution and Smoker given Cancer? True
cancer_model.local_independencies('Xray')
                                               #Xray and Dyspnoea are Independent
(Xray \(\perp\) Dyspnoea, Smoker, Pollution | Cancer)
cancer_model.local_independencies('Pollution')
→ (Pollution ⊥ Smoker)
cancer_model.local_independencies('Smoker')
→ (Smoker ⊥ Pollution)
cancer_model.local_independencies('Dyspnoea')
→ (Dyspnoea ⊥ Smoker, Pollution, Xray | Cancer)
cancer_model.local_independencies('Cancer')
Đ
cancer_model.local_independencies('Dyspnoea')
→ (Dyspnoea ⊥ Smoker, Pollution, Xray | Cancer)
cancer_model.local_independencies('Pollution')
→ (Pollution ⊥ Smoker)
cancer_model.get_independencies()
→ (Pollution ⊥ Dyspnoea | Cancer)
    (Smoker ⊥ Dyspnoea | Cancer)
    (Pollution ⊥ Smoker)
    (Dyspnoea \perp Xray | Cancer)
    ({\sf Smoker} \,\, \bot \,\, {\sf Xray} \,\, | \,\, {\sf Cancer})
    (Pollution ⊥ Xray | Cancer)
cancer_model.get_cpds()
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Pollution'))
    | Pollution(0) | 0.9 |
    | Pollution(1) | 0.1 |
cancer_model.get_cpds()
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Cancer'))
    | Smoker | Smoker(0) | Smoker(1) | Smoker(1)
    | Pollution | Pollution(0) | Pollution(1) | Pollution(0) | Pollution(1) |
    | Cancer(0) | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.001
                                                      0.02
    | Cancer(1) | 0.97
                           0.95
                                         0.999
                                                       0.98
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

```
4/24/25, 7:21 PM
                                          exp 7 Bayesian Network for Heart Disease prediction.ipynb - Colab
   cancer_model.get_cpds()
   #conditional probabilities
   <TabularCPD representing P(Smoker:2) at 0x797c102a7190>,
        \verb|\dashed TabularCPD representing P(Cancer: 2 | Smoker: 2, Pollution: 2) at 0x797c110197d0>, \\
        <TabularCPD representing P(Xray:2 | Cancer:2) at 0x797c11018110>
   Inferencing with Bayesian Network With Variable Enmination * 0x797c1101bf90>]
   from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination
   cancer_infer = VariableElimination(cancer_model)
   q=cancer_infer.query(variables=['Cancer'], evidence={'Smoker': 1})
   print(q)
       | Cancer | phi(Cancer) |
        +======+========
       | Cancer(0) |
                       0.0029
       | Cancer(1) | 0.9971 |
   r=cancer_infer.query(variables=['Cancer'], evidence={'Smoker': 1, 'Pollution':1})
   print(r)
       | Cancer | phi(Cancer) |
       +======+=====+
       | Cancer(0) | 0.0200 |
       | Cancer(1) | 0.9800 |
   s=cancer_infer.query(variables=['Cancer'], evidence={'Pollution':1})
   print(r)
      +-----
       | Cancer | phi(Cancer) |
       +======+=====+
       | Cancer(0) |
                       0.0200 l
       | Cancer(1) | 0.9800 |
   r=cancer_infer.query(variables=['Smoker'], evidence={'Cancer': 1})
   print(r)
       | Smoker | phi(Smoker) |
        .
+=======+===+
       | Smoker(0) | 0.2938 |
       | Smoker(1) | 0.7062 |
```