Inference in Linear Gaussian Bayesian Network

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Abstract

The goal of this assignment is to predict the readings for temperature and humidity by estimating Linear Gaussian parameters for train datasets. There are 2 kinds of model, which are stationary at hour and day levels. The first model will have 5 parameters per sensor: μi , σi , $\beta 0$, $\beta 1$, σ . The second model will have similar parameters, except that every random variable will have it's own $\beta 0$, $\beta 1$.

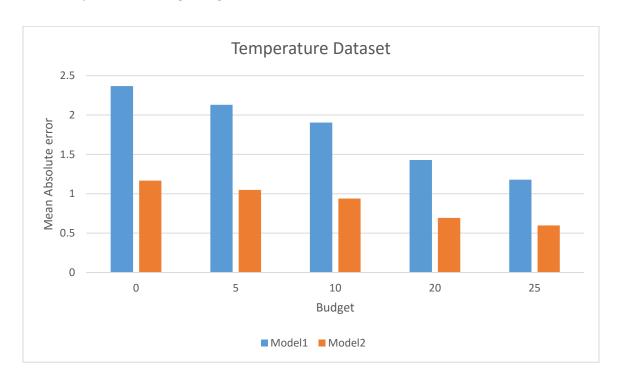
Implementation Details

| Function | Description |
|---|---|
| get_data_matrix(file_path) | Strip out the first row and first column and return |
| | data matrix |
| create_matrix_for_regression(sensor_readings) | I/P : a np array [1,2,3,4] |
| | O/P : a np matrix of form |
| | 12 |
| | 2 3 |
| | 3 4 |
| compute_regression_coeffs(data_matrix) | I/P : a data_matrix |
| | O/P: The coefficients of the regressed model |
| | with a polynomial order of 1. |
| <pre>get_cond_variance(actual_lst,predicted_lst)</pre> | I/P : Actual and predicted readings. |
| | O/P: Conditional Variance, which is the |
| | variance of errors. |
| | |
| <pre>get_mean(beta_0,beta_1,prev_mean)</pre> | Mu_i = B_0 + B_1*Mu_i-1 |
| <pre>get_var(cond_var,beta_1,prev_sigma)</pre> | sigma_i = cond_var + (B_1^2)*sigma_i-1 |
| <pre>get_model_1_params(data_set)</pre> | |
| compute_regression_coeffs(data_matrix) | I/P : a data_matrix |
| | O/P: The coefficients of the regressed model |
| | with a polynomial order of 1. |
| get_cond_variance(actual_lst,predicted_lst) | I/P : Actual and predicted readings. |
| | O/P: Conditional Variance, which is the |
| | variance of errors. |
| | |
| <pre>get_model_2_matrix(data_set,train_days)</pre> | Fit the model 2 for the train set |
| chunks(_list,size) | Get Chunks of size size from a list _list |
| <pre>get_windows(no_of_sensors,no_of_cols,budget)</pre> | Get the window indices for each column/each |
| | time-stamp |

Results and Discussion:

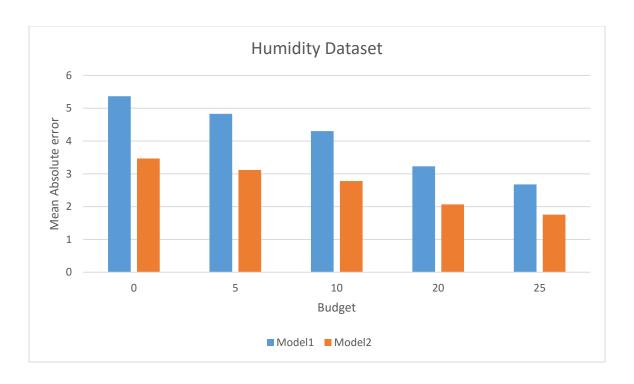
Window Sliding on Temperature:

- Model2 was the winner as it had lesser Mean Absolute error
- Upon increasing budgets, MAE was found to decrease



Window Sliding on Humidity:

- Again, Model2 was the winner as it had lesser Mean Absolute error
- Upon increasing budgets, MAE was found to decrease



Note: I could not complete inference using Variance approach due to lack of time.