

Bibliografía Unidad 4

- Bishop, C. **Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning**. 2006. (Descargar). (lectura 8.1, 8.2 y 8.4)
- Neal. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. 2020 (Draft). (Descargar). (lectura capítulo 1 y 3)

Otros:

• Kschischang. Factor graphs and the sum-product algorithm; IEEE Transactions on information theory. 2001. (Descargar). (lectura partes del paper)

Los modelos causales reducen la dimensionalidad de las distribuciones de probabilidad conjunta.

$$P(l, e, t, r, a) =$$

$$P(l, e, t, r, a) = P(e) P(t|e) P(a|t, e) P(r|a, t, e) P(l|a, r, t, e)$$

$$P(l, e, t, r, a) = P(e) P(t|\cancel{e}) P(a|t, e) P(r|\cancel{a}, t, \cancel{e}) P(l|a, \cancel{r}, t, \cancel{e})$$

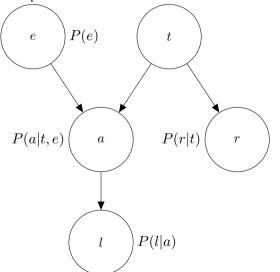
$$P(l, e, t, r, a) = P(e) P(t) P(a|t, e) P(r|t) P(l|a)$$

$$\underbrace{P(l,e,t,r,a)}_{\mathsf{Complejidad}\ 2^n} = P(e)\,P(t)\,P(a|t,e)\,P(r|t)\,P(l|a)$$

$$\underbrace{P(l,e,t,r,a)}_{\text{Complejidad }2^n} = \underbrace{P(e)}_{2} \underbrace{P(t)}_{2} \underbrace{P(a|t,e)}_{2^3} \underbrace{P(r|t)}_{2^2} \underbrace{P(l|a)}_{2^2}$$

Mecanismos Causales

Las relaciones causales se expresan mediante distribuciones de probabilidad condicional que relacionan las causas con sus consecuencias.



Mecanismos Causales Prior Entradera

P(e)		
e^0	e^1	

- Una vez cada 3 años
- Una casa cada 1000 por día

Mecanismos Causales Prior Entradera

P(e)

e^0	e^1
999/1000	1/1000

- Una vez cada 3 años
- Una casa cada 1000 por día

Mecanismos Causales Prior Terremoto

P(t)		
t^0	t^1	

• Hay 3 terremotos (leves) por años

Mecanismos Causales Prior Terremoto

P(t)

t^0	t^1
362/365	3/365

• Hay 3 terremotos (leves) por años

	r^0	r^1
(t^{0})		
(t^1)		

• Siempre que hay un terremoto, en alguna de mis redes sociales (whatsapp, twitter, instagram), se habla del tema.

P(r r)	t)
--------	----

	r^0	r^1
(t^{0})	1	0
(t^1)	0	1

• Siempre que hay un terremoto, en alguna de mis redes sociales (whatsapp, twitter, instagram), se habla del tema.

P(r|t)

	r^0	r^1
(t^{0})	1	0
(t^1)	0	1

- Siempre que hay un terremoto, en alguna de mis redes sociales (whatsapp, twitter, instagram), se habla del tema.
- También puedo mirar mal, o por algún momento no haya nada, o que por algún otro motivo nadie pueda comunicarse

	r^0	r^1
(t^{0})	0.99	0.01
(t^1)	0.01	0.99

- Siempre que hay un terremoto, en alguna de mis redes sociales (whatsapp, twitter, instagram), se habla del tema.
- También puedo mirar mal, o por algún momento no haya nada, o que por algún otro motivo nadie pueda comunicarse

P(l|a)

	l^0	l^1
(a^{0})		
(a^1)		

• Siempre que se activa la alarma, me llaman desde el call center de la empresa (si no pasa nada raro)

P(l)	a)
------	----

	l^0	l^1
(a^0)	0.99	0.01
(a^1)	0.01	0.99

• Siempre que se activa la alarma, me llaman desde el call center de la empresa (si no pasa nada raro)

P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)		
(e^1, t^0)		
(e^0, t^1)		
(e^1, t^1)		

• Siempre que entra alguien a la casa o que hay un terremoto se activa la alarma (si no pasa nada raro):

P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)		
(e^1, t^0)		
(e^0, t^1)		
(e^1,t^1)		_

• Siempre que entra alguien a la casa o que hay un terremoto se activa la alarma (si no pasa nada raro):

 α Se activa sola: $P(\alpha) = 0.01$

 $\overline{arepsilon}$ No se activa a pesar de entradera: $P(\overline{arepsilon})=0.01$

P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha})$	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)		
(e^0, t^1)		
(e^1, t^1)		

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha})$	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)		
(e^0, t^1)		
(e^1, t^1)		

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha})$	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha \cup \varepsilon})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)		
(e^1, t^1)		

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha})$	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)		
(e^1, t^1)		

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha})$	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
(e^1, t^1)		

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha})$	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
(e^1, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon \cup \tau)$

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	$P(\alpha)$
(e^1, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
(e^1, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon \cup \tau)$

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	0.01
(e^1, t^0)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	0.01
(e^1, t^0)	$0.99 \cdot 0.01$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
(e^1,t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon \cup \tau)$

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 $\overline{arepsilon}$ No se activa a pesar de entradera: $P(\overline{arepsilon})=0.01$

P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	0.01
(e^1, t^0)	≈ 0.01	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon)$
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
(e^1,t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon \cup \tau)$

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P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	0.01
(e^1, t^0)	≈ 0.01	≈ 0.99
(e^0, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \tau)$
(e^1,t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon \cup \tau)$

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 $\overline{arepsilon}$ No se activa a pesar de entradera: $P(\overline{arepsilon})=0.01$

P(a|e,t)

	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	0.01
(e^1, t^0)	≈ 0.01	≈ 0.99
(e^0, t^1)	≈ 0.01	≈ 0.99
(e^1, t^1)	$P(\overline{\alpha} \cap \overline{\varepsilon} \cap \overline{\tau})$	$P(\alpha \cup \varepsilon \cup \tau)$

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 $\overline{arepsilon}$ No se activa a pesar de entradera: $P(\overline{arepsilon})=0.01$

P(a|e,t)

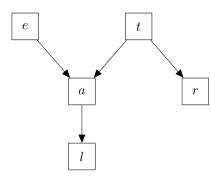
	a^0	a^1
(e^0, t^0)	0.99	0.01
(e^1, t^0)	≈ 0.01	≈ 0.99
(e^0, t^1)	≈ 0.01	≈ 0.99
(e^1, t^1)	≈ 0.0001	≈ 0.9999

• Siempre que entra alguien a la casa o que hay un terremoto se activa la alarma (si no pasa nada raro):

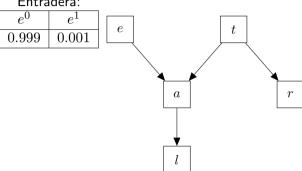
 α Se activa sola: $P(\alpha) = 0.01$

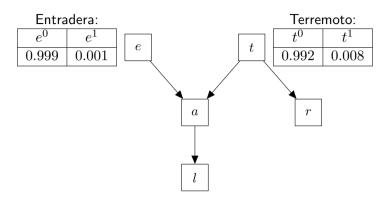
 $\overline{arepsilon}$ No se activa a pesar de entradera: $P(\overline{arepsilon})=0.01$

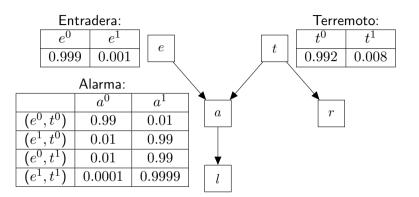
Mecanismos causales

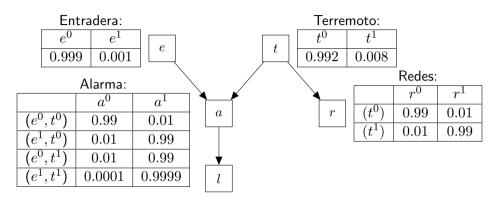


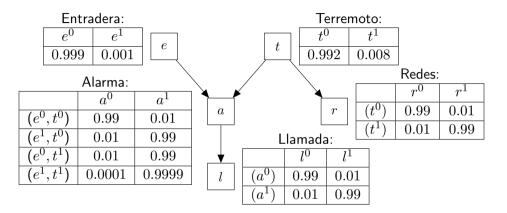
Entradera:

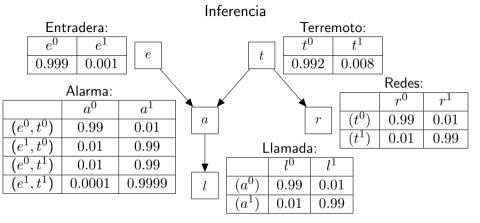




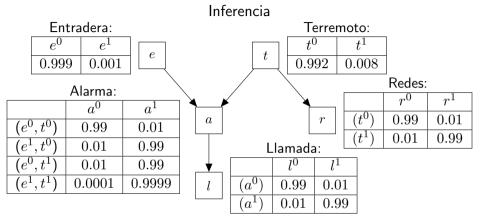




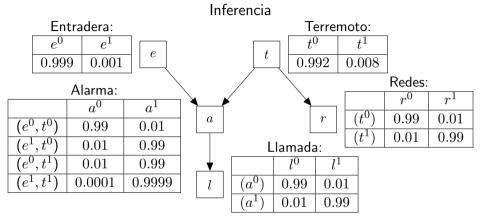




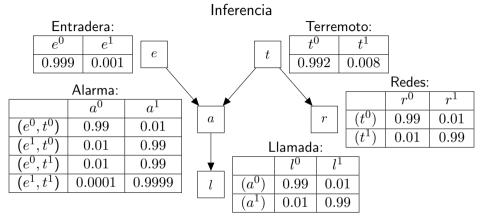
$$P(e^0,t^0,a^0,r^0,l^0) = P(e^0)P(t^0)P(a^0|t^0,e^0)P(r^0|t^0)P(l^0|a^0) \label{eq:problem}$$



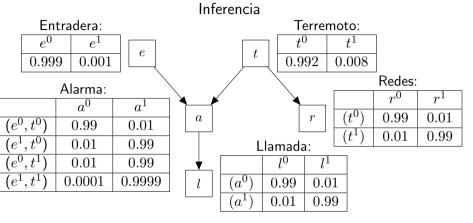
$$P(e^{0}, t^{0}, a^{0}, r^{0}, l^{0}) = 0.999 \cdot P(t^{0}) P(a^{0}|t^{0}, e^{0}) P(r^{0}|t^{0}) P(l^{0}|a^{0})$$



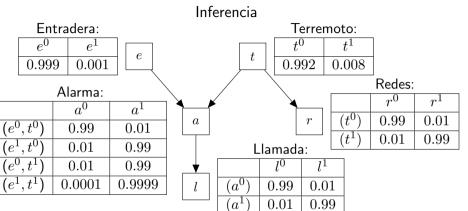
$$P(e^0, t^0, a^0, r^0, l^0) = 0.999 \cdot 0.992 \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.99$$



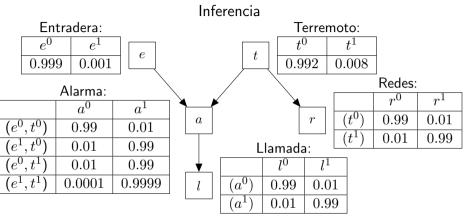
$$P(e^0, t^0, a^0, r^0, l^0) = 0.999 \cdot 0.992 \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.99 \approx 0.96$$



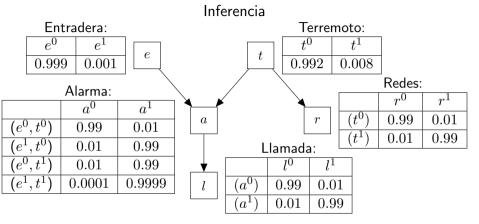
$$P(a^1) =$$



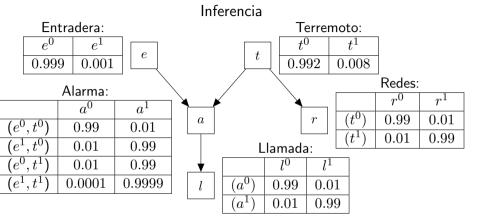
$$P(a^{1}) = \sum_{e} \sum_{t} \sum_{r} \sum_{l} P(e, t, a^{1}, r, l)$$



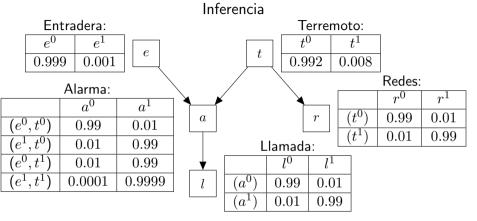
$$P(a^1) = \sum_{e} P(e, t, a^1, r, l)$$



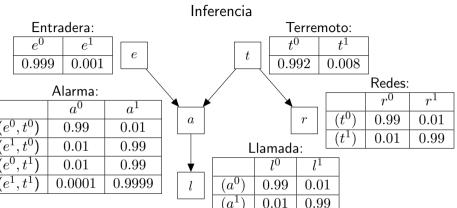
$$P(a^{1}) = \sum_{e} P(e)P(t)P(a^{1}|t,e)P(r|t)P(l|a^{1})$$



$$P(a^{1}) = \sum_{e,t,r,l} P(e)P(t)P(a^{1}|t,e)P(r|t)P(l|a^{1})$$



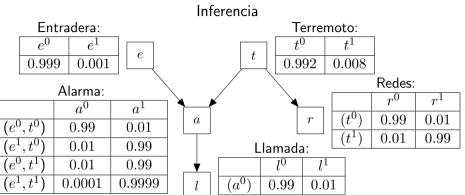
$$\begin{split} P(a^1) &= P(l^0|a^1) \sum_{e,t,r} P(e) P(t) P(a^1|t,e) P(r|t) \\ &+ P(l^1|a^1) \sum_{e,t,r} P(e) P(t) P(a^1|t,e) P(r|t) \end{split}$$



 a^{1}

0.99

$$P(a^1) = \left(\sum_{l} P(l|a^1)\right) \left(\sum_{e,t,r} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t,e)P(r|t)\right)$$

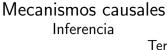


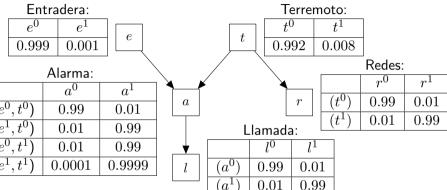
 a^{1}

0.01

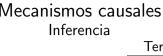
0.99

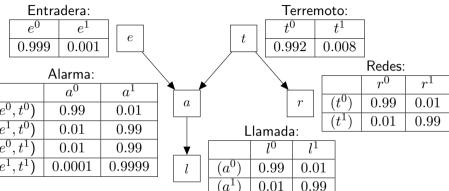
$$P(a^1) = \left(\sum_{l} P(l|a^1)\right) \left(\sum_{e, \boldsymbol{t}, r} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t, e)P(r|\boldsymbol{t})\right)$$



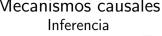


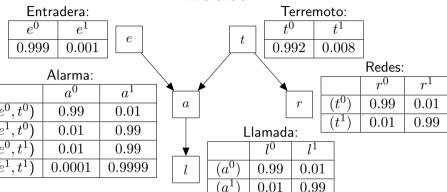
$$P(a^1) = \Big(\sum_{l} P(l|a^1)\Big) \Big(\sum_{e|t} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t,e)(\sum_{r} P(r|t))\Big)$$



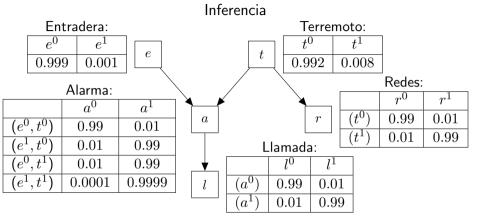


$$P(a^1) = \Big(\sum_{e,t} P(l|a^1)\Big) \Big(\sum_{e,t} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t,e)(\sum_{r} P(r|t))\Big)$$

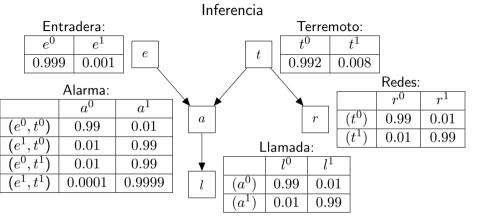




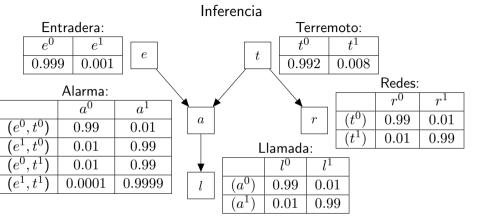
$$P(a^1) = \Big(\sum_{\ell} P(\ell|a^1)\Big) \Big(\sum_{e,t} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t,e) (\sum_{\ell} P(r|t))\Big)$$



$$P(a^{1}) = \sum_{e,t} P(e)P(t)P(a^{1}|t,e)$$



$$P(a^1) = \sum_{e,t} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t,e) = ?$$



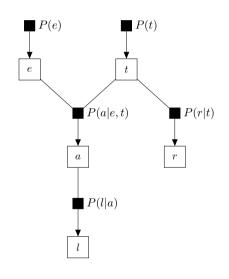
$$P(a^1) = \sum_{e,t} P(e)P(t)P(a^1|t,e) \approx 0.019$$

Inferencia eficiente por

pasaje de mensajes

Método de especificación

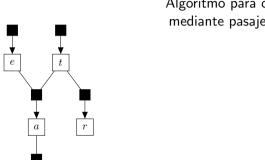
Grafo de factorización (factor graph)



Nodos: variables y funciones

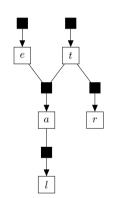
Ejes:

"la variable v es argumento de la función P"



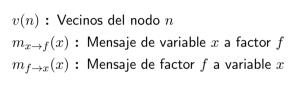
Algoritmo para calcular cualquier marginal mediante pasaje de mensajes entre nodos

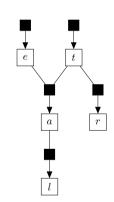
Algoritmo para calcular cualquier marginal mediante pasaje de mensajes entre nodos

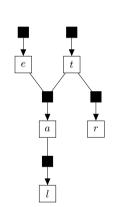


 $m_{x\to f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f $m_{f\to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

Algoritmo para calcular cualquier marginal mediante pasaje de mensajes entre nodos



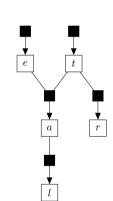




$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

v(n) : Vecinos del nodo n $m_{x \to f}(x) \text{ : Mensaje de variable } x \text{ a factor } f$

 $m_{f \to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x



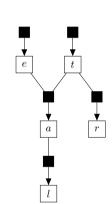
$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

v(n): Vecinos del nodo n

 $m_{x\to f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f

 $m_{f o x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

$$m_{x \to f}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(x) \setminus \{f\}} m_{h \to x}(x)$$

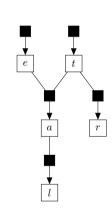


$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

$$v(n)$$
: Vecinos del nodo n

 $m_{x\to f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f $m_{f\to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

$$m_{x \to f}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(x) \setminus \{f\}} m_{h \to x}(x)$$



$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

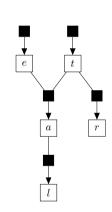
v(n): Vecinos del nodo n

 $m_{x \rightarrow f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f

 $m_{f \to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

$$m_{x \to f}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(x) \setminus \{f\}} m_{h \to x}(x)$$

$$m_{f \to x}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(f) \setminus \{x\}} m_{h \to f}(h)$$



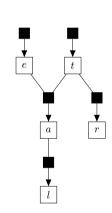
$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

v(n): Vecinos del nodo n

 $m_{x\to f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f $m_{f\to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

$$m_{x \to f}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(x) \setminus \{f\}} m_{h \to x}(x)$$

$$m_{f \to x}(x) = \int f(\boldsymbol{h}, x) \prod_{h \in v(f) \setminus \{x\}} m_{h \to f}(h)$$



$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

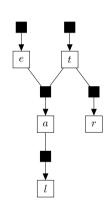
v(n): Vecinos del nodo n

 $m_{x\to f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f $m_{f\to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

$$m \cdot c(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} m_i \cdot c(x)$$

$$m_{x \to f}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(x) \setminus \{f\}} m_{h \to x}(x)$$

$$m_{f \to x}(x) = \sum_{\boldsymbol{h}} \left(f(\boldsymbol{h}, x) \prod_{h \in v(f) \setminus \{x\}} m_{h \to f}(h) \right)$$



$$P(x) = \prod_{f \in v(x)} m_{f \to x}(x)$$

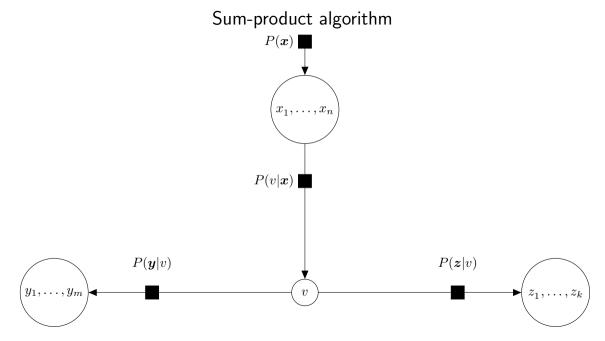
v(n): Vecinos del nodo n

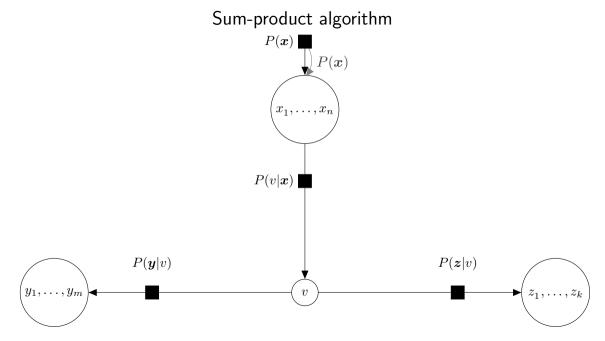
 $m_{x \to f}(x)$: Mensaje de variable x a factor f

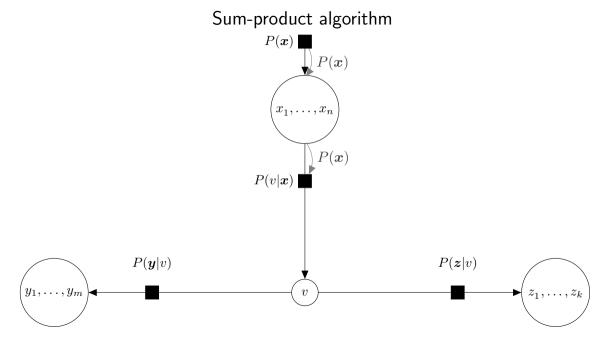
 $m_{f \to x}(x)$: Mensaje de factor f a variable x

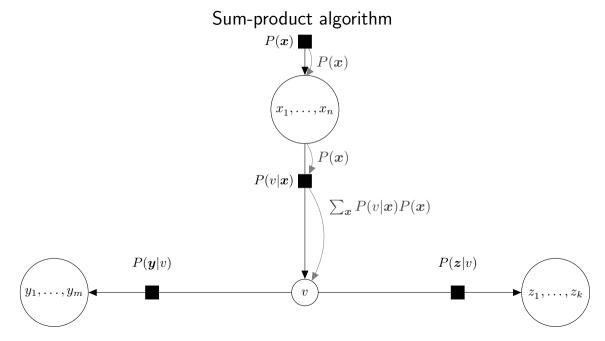
$$m_{x \to f}(x) = \prod_{h \in v(x) \setminus \{f\}} m_{h \to x}(x)$$

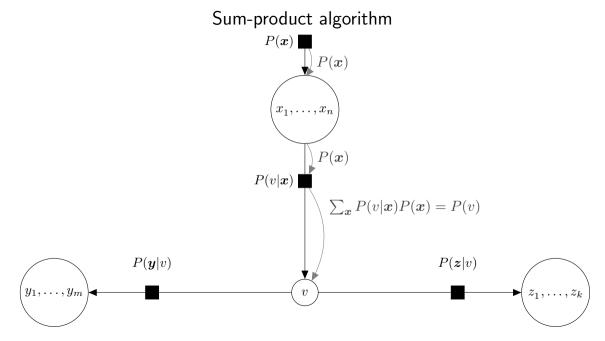
$$m_{f \to x}(x) = \sum_{\boldsymbol{h}} \left(f(\boldsymbol{h}, x) \prod_{h \in v(f) \setminus \{x\}} m_{h \to f}(h) \right)$$

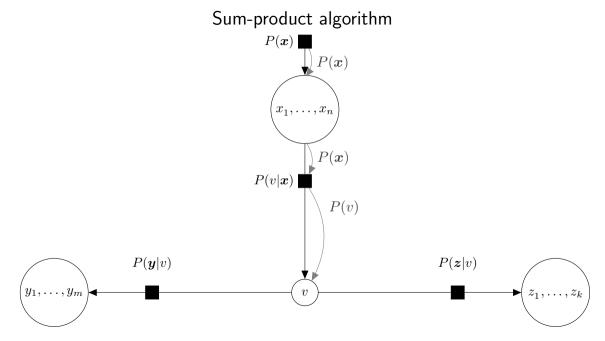


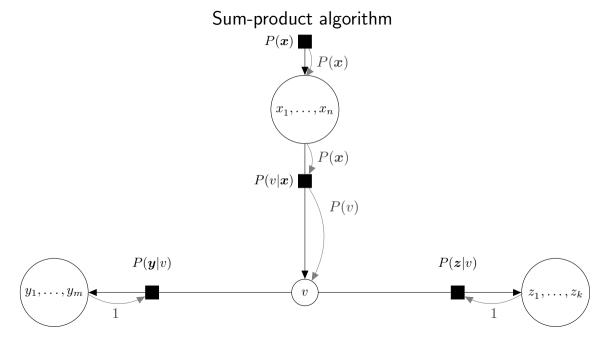


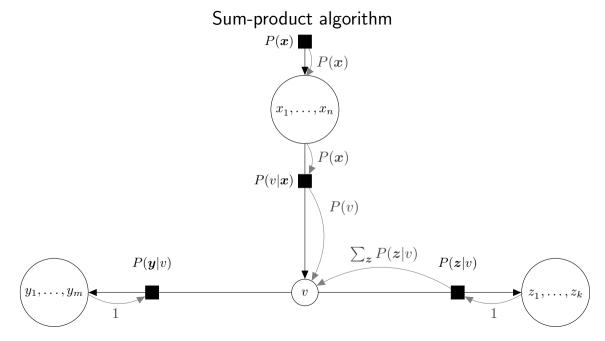


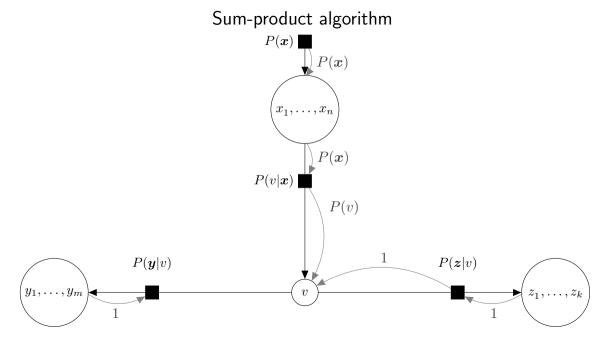


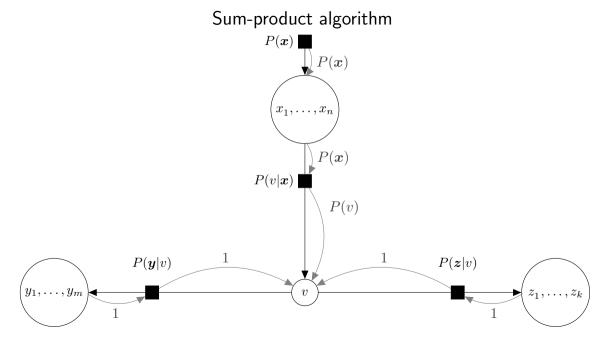


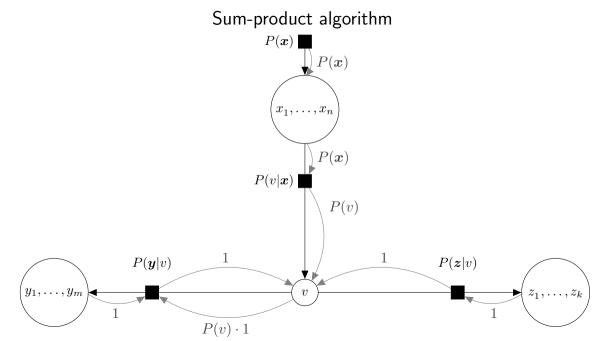


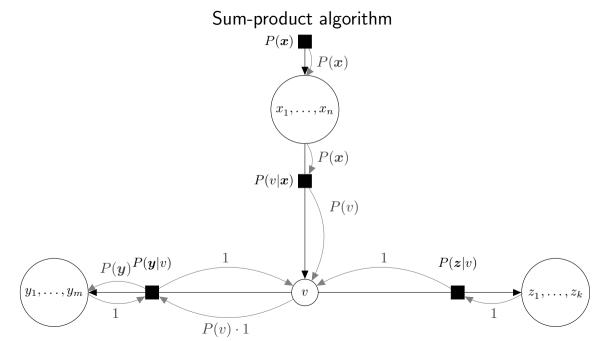


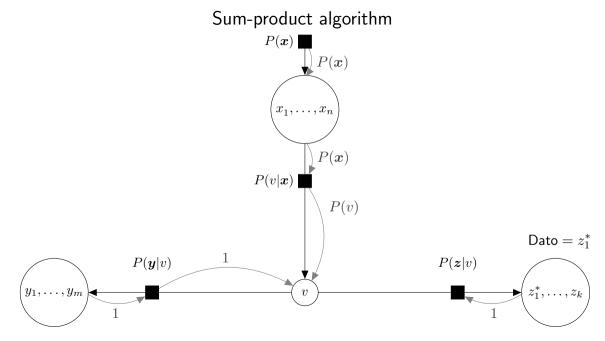


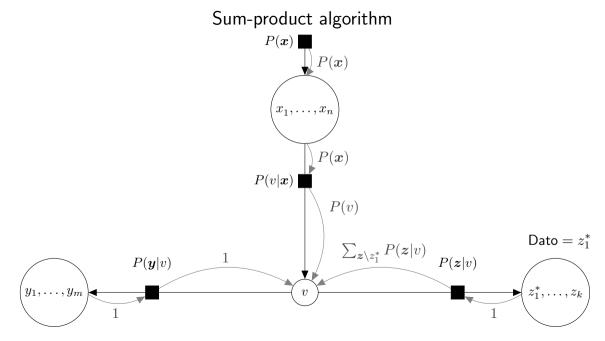


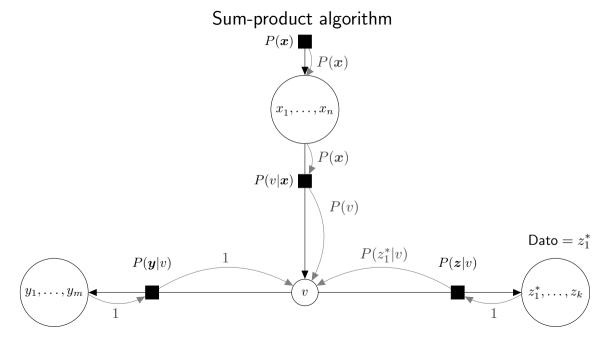


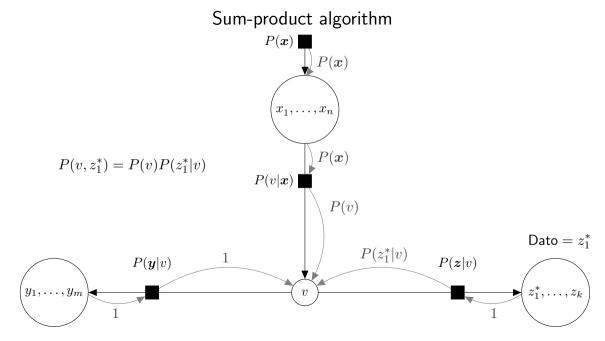


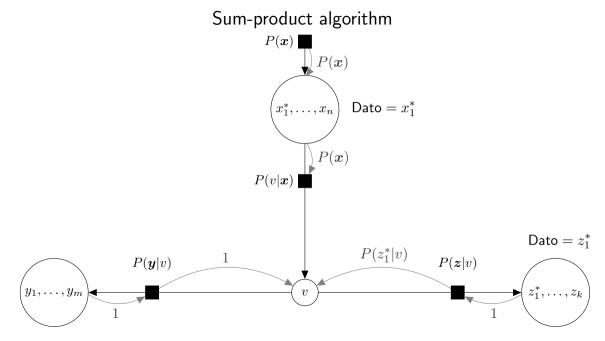


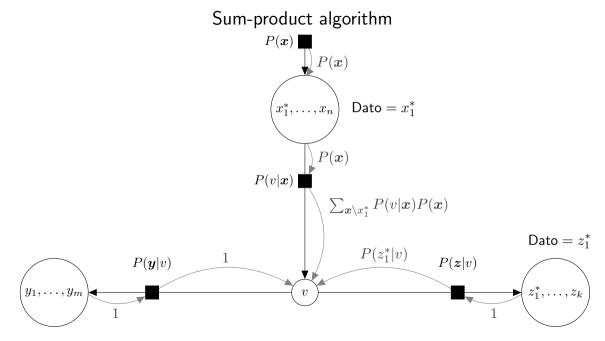


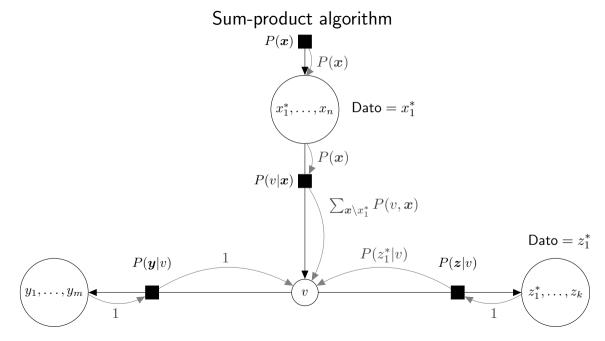


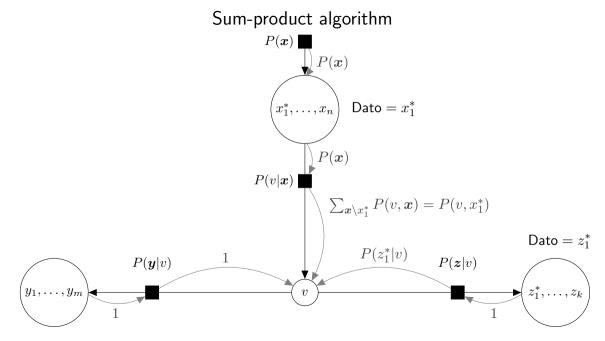


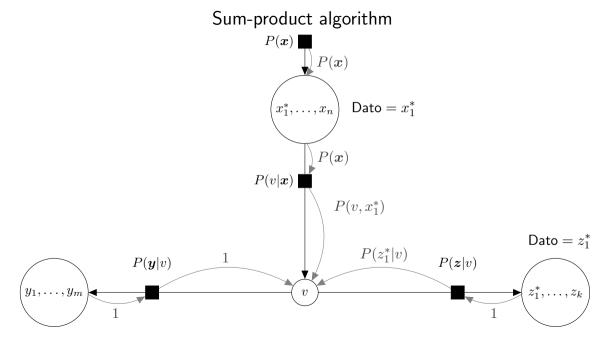


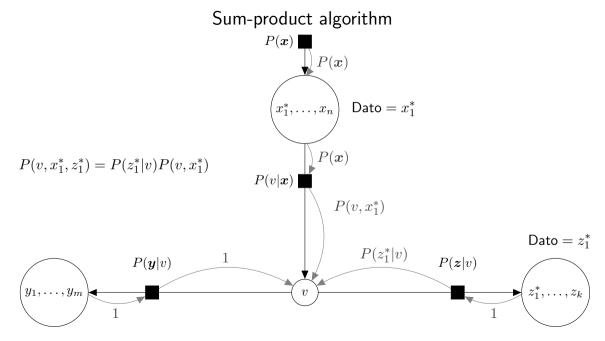


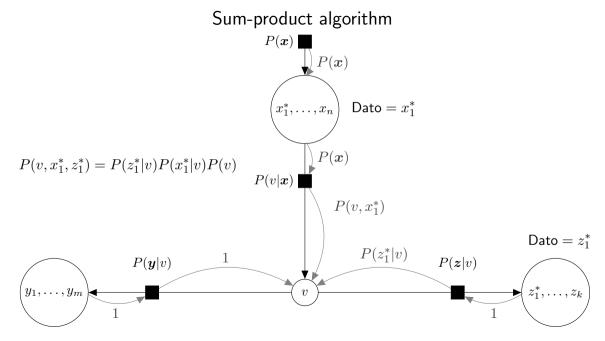


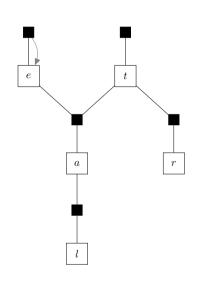




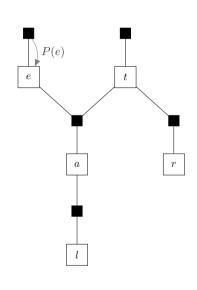




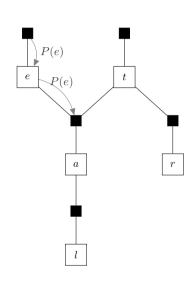




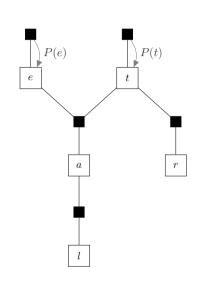
 $m_{f_e \to e}(e) =$



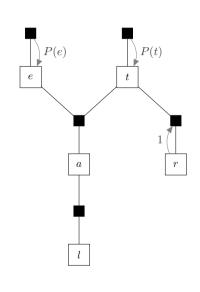
$$m_{f_e \to e}(e) = P(e)$$



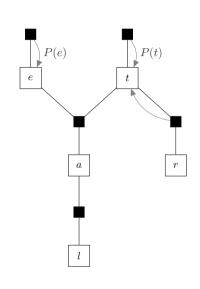
$$m_{f_e \to e}(e) = P(e) = m_{e \to f_a}(e)$$



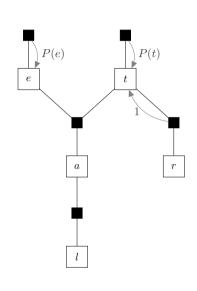
 $m_{f_e \to e}(e) = P(e)$ $m_{f_t \to t}(t) = P(t)$



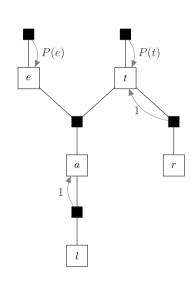
 $m_{f_e \to e}(e) = P(e)$ $m_{f_t \to t}(t) = P(t)$ $m_{r \to f_r}(r) = 1$



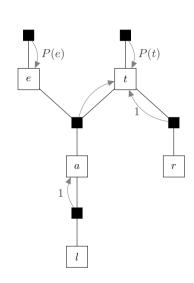
$$\begin{aligned} m_{f_e \to e}(e) &= P(e) \\ m_{f_t \to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_r \to t}(t) &= \sum_r P(r|t) \end{aligned}$$



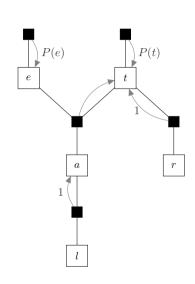
$$\begin{aligned} m_{f_e \to e}(e) &= P(e) \\ m_{f_t \to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_r \to t}(t) &= \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \end{aligned}$$



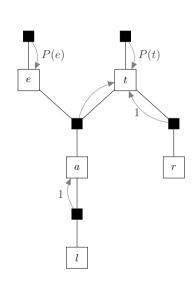
$$\begin{aligned} m_{f_e \to e}(e) &= P(e) \\ m_{f_t \to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_r \to t}(t) &= \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_l \to a}(a) &= \sum_l P(l|a) = 1 \end{aligned}$$



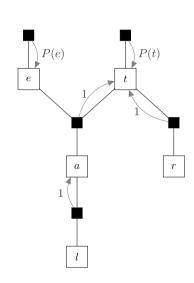
$$\begin{split} & m_{f_e \to e}(e) = P(e) \\ & m_{f_t \to t}(t) = P(t) \\ & m_{f_r \to t}(t) = \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_l \to a}(a) = \sum_l P(l|a) = 1 \\ & m_{f_a \to t}(t) = \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) \end{split}$$



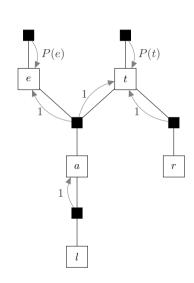
$$\begin{split} m_{f_e \rightarrow e}(e) &= P(e) \\ m_{f_t \rightarrow t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_r \rightarrow t}(t) &= \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_l \rightarrow a}(a) &= \sum_l P(l|a) = 1 \\ m_{f_a \rightarrow t}(t) &= \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) = \sum_e P(e)\sum_a P(a|e,t) \end{split}$$



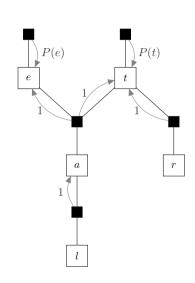
$$\begin{split} m_{f_e \rightarrow e}(e) &= P(e) \\ m_{f_t \rightarrow t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_r \rightarrow t}(t) &= \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_l \rightarrow a}(a) &= \sum_l P(l|a) = 1 \\ m_{f_a \rightarrow t}(t) &= \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) = \sum_e P(e) \end{split}$$



$$\begin{split} & m_{fe \to e}(e) = P(e) \\ & m_{ft \to t}(t) = P(t) \\ & m_{f_r \to t}(t) = \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_l \to a}(a) = \sum_l P(l|a) = 1 \\ & m_{f_a \to t}(t) = \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) = 1 \end{split}$$

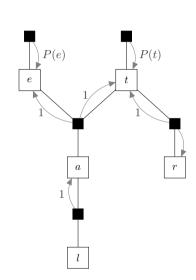


$$\begin{split} & m_{f_e \to e}(e) = P(e) \\ & m_{f_t \to t}(t) = P(t) \\ & m_{f_r \to t}(t) = \sum_r P(r|t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_l \to a}(a) = \sum_l P(l|a) = 1 \\ & m_{f_a \to t}(t) = \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_a \to e}(e) = \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e,t) = 1 \end{split}$$

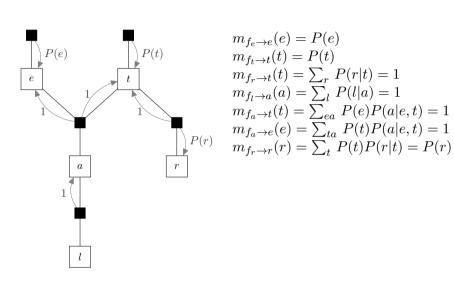


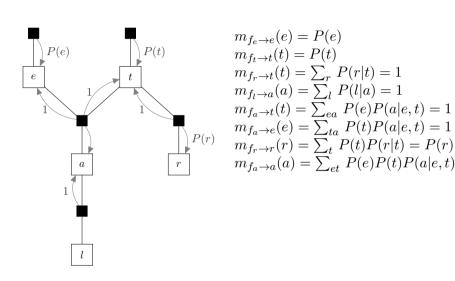
$$\begin{split} & m_{f_{e} \to e}(e) = P(e) \\ & m_{f_{t} \to t}(t) = P(t) \\ & m_{f_{r} \to t}(t) = \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_{l} \to a}(a) = \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1 \\ & m_{f_{a} \to t}(t) = \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_{a} \to e}(e) = \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e,t) = 1 \end{split}$$

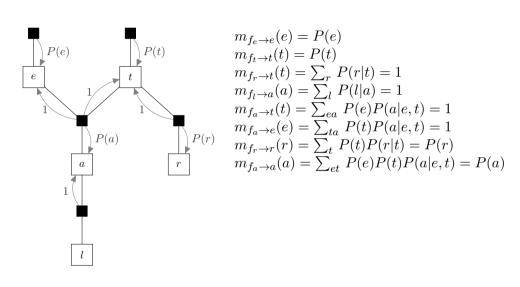
Todos los mensajes que suben son 1

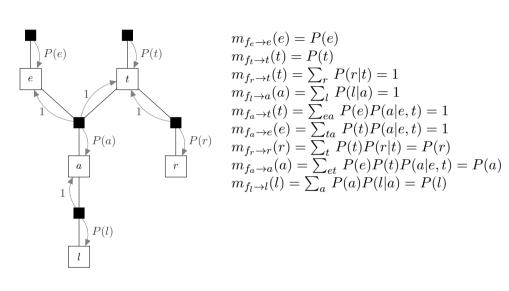


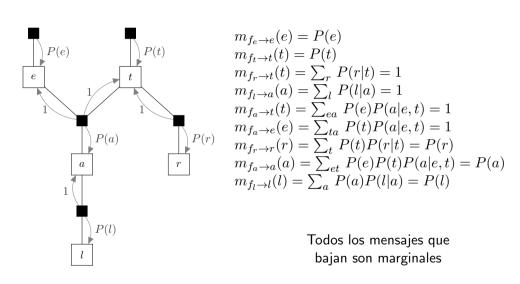
$$\begin{split} m_{f_{e}\to e}(e) &= P(e) \\ m_{f_{t}\to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_{r}\to t}(t) &= \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{l}\to a}(a) &= \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1 \\ m_{f_{a}\to t}(t) &= \sum_{ea} P(e)P(a|e,t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{a}\to e}(e) &= \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e,t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{r}\to r}(r) &= \sum_{t} P(t)P(r|t) \end{split}$$

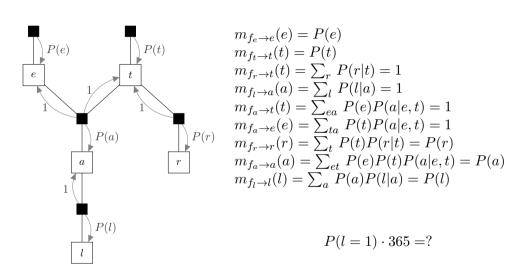


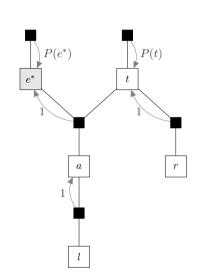












$$m_{f_{e}\to e} = P(e^{*})$$

$$m_{f_{t}\to t}(t) = P(t)$$

$$m_{f_{r}\to t}(t) = \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1$$

$$m_{f_{l}\to a}(a) = \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1$$

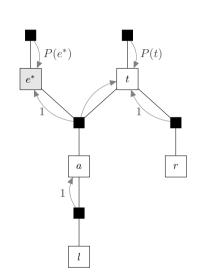
$$m_{f_{a}\to t}(t) =$$

$$m_{f_{a}\to e} = \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e^{*}, t) = 1$$

$$m_{f_{r}\to r}(r) =$$

$$m_{f_{a}\to a}(a) =$$

$$m_{f_{t}\to l}(l) =$$



$$m_{f_{e}\to e} = P(e^{*})$$

$$m_{f_{t}\to t}(t) = P(t)$$

$$m_{f_{r}\to t}(t) = \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1$$

$$m_{f_{l}\to a}(a) = \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1$$

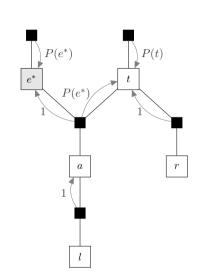
$$m_{f_{a}\to t}(t) = \sum_{a} P(e^{*})P(a|e^{*},t)$$

$$m_{f_{a}\to e} = \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e^{*},t) = 1$$

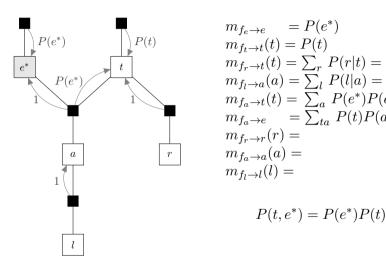
$$m_{f_{r}\to r}(r) =$$

$$m_{f_{a}\to a}(a) =$$

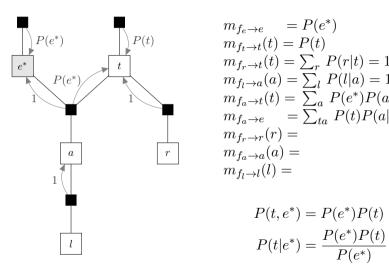
$$m_{f_{l}\to l}(l) =$$



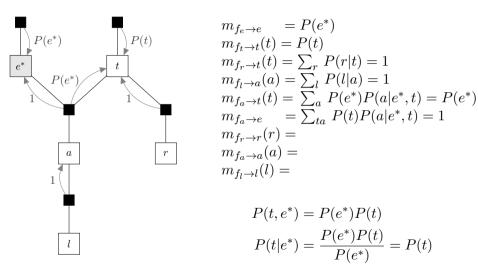
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\begin{split} m_{f_{e} \to e} &= P(e^{*}) \\ m_{f_{t} \to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_{r} \to t}(t) &= \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{l} \to a}(a) &= \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1 \\ m_{f_{a} \to t}(t) &= \sum_{a} P(e^{*})P(a|e^{*}, t) = P(e^{*}) \\ m_{f_{a} \to e} &= \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e^{*}, t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{r} \to r}(r) &= \\ m_{f_{a} \to a}(a) &= \\ m_{f_{t} \to l}(l) &= \end{split}
```



$$\begin{split} m_{f_{e} \to e} &= P(e^{*}) \\ m_{f_{t} \to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_{r} \to t}(t) &= \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{l} \to a}(a) &= \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1 \\ m_{f_{a} \to t}(t) &= \sum_{a} P(e^{*})P(a|e^{*}, t) = P(e^{*}) \\ m_{f_{a} \to e} &= \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e^{*}, t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{r} \to r}(r) &= \\ m_{f_{a} \to a}(a) &= \\ m_{f_{l} \to l}(l) &= \end{split}$$



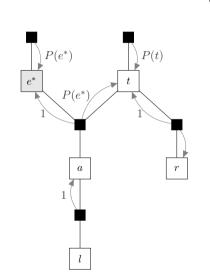
$$\begin{split} & m_{f_{e} \to e} &= P(e^{+}) \\ & m_{f_{t} \to t}(t) = P(t) \\ & m_{f_{r} \to t}(t) = \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_{l} \to a}(a) = \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1 \\ & m_{f_{a} \to t}(t) = \sum_{a} P(e^{*})P(a|e^{*}, t) = P(e^{*}) \\ & m_{f_{a} \to e} &= \sum_{ta} P(t)P(a|e^{*}, t) = 1 \\ & m_{f_{r} \to r}(r) = \\ & m_{f_{a} \to a}(a) = \\ & m_{f_{l} \to l}(l) = \end{split}$$



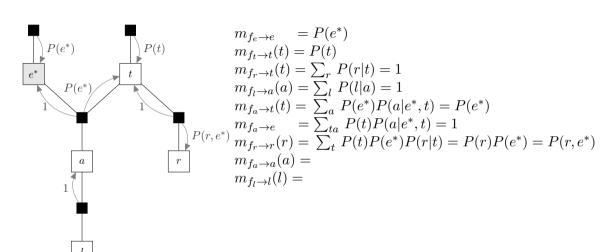
$$m_{f_a \to e} = \sum_{ta} P(t) P(t|e^*, t) = m_{f_r \to r}(r) = m_{f_a \to a}(a) = m_{f_l \to l}(l) =$$

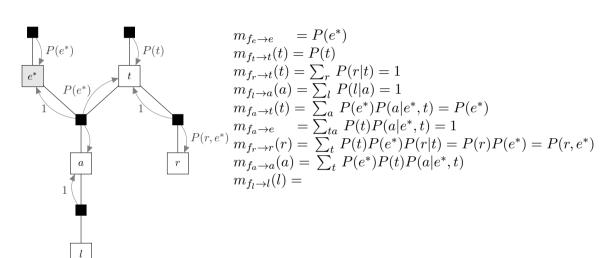
$$P(t, e^*) = P(e^*) P(t)$$

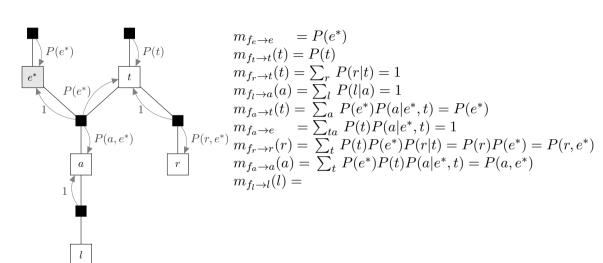
$$P(t|e^*) = \frac{P(e^*) P(t)}{P(e^*)} = P(t)$$

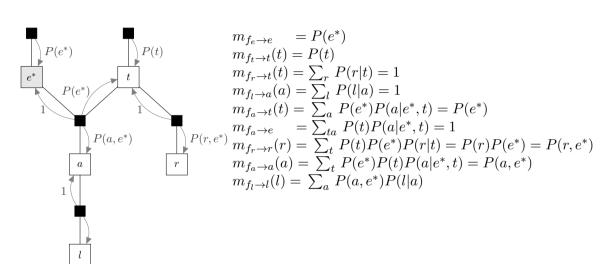


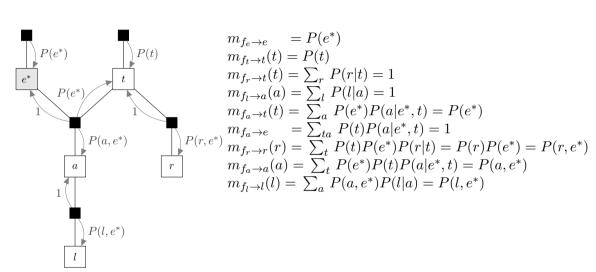
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\begin{split} m_{f_{e} \to e} &= P(e^{*}) \\ m_{f_{t} \to t}(t) &= P(t) \\ m_{f_{r} \to t}(t) &= \sum_{r} P(r|t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{l} \to a}(a) &= \sum_{l} P(l|a) = 1 \\ m_{f_{a} \to t}(t) &= \sum_{a} P(e^{*})P(a|e^{*}, t) = P(e^{*}) \\ m_{f_{a} \to e} &= \sum_{t} P(t)P(a|e^{*}, t) = 1 \\ m_{f_{r} \to r}(r) &= \sum_{t} P(t)P(e^{*})P(r|t) \\ m_{f_{a} \to a}(a) &= \\ m_{f_{t} \to l}(l) &= \end{split}
```

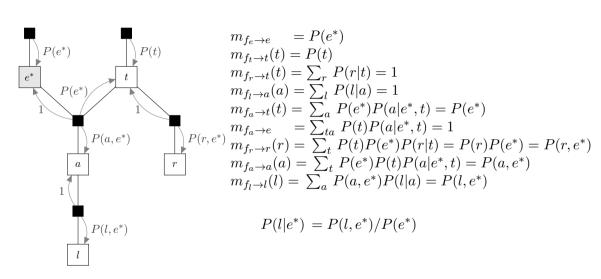


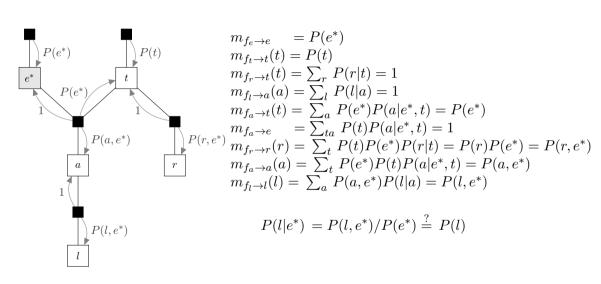


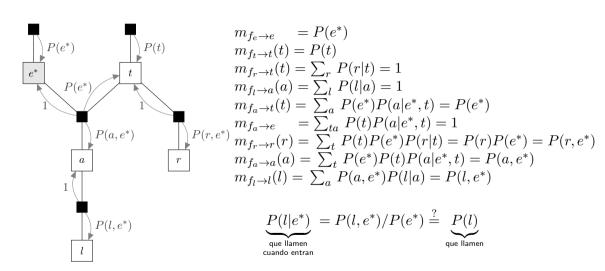












	Intermedio no observable	Intermedic observable
$e \rightarrow a \rightarrow l$		
$l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t$		
$a \leftarrow t \rightarrow r$		
$e \to a \leftarrow t$		
\ 1		

Intermedio observable

	Intermedio no observable
$e \rightarrow a \rightarrow l$	$P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$
$l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t$	
$a \leftarrow t \rightarrow r$	

	Intermedio no observable	Intermedio observable
$e \rightarrow a \rightarrow l$	$P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$	$P(l a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e,$
$l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t$		
$a \leftarrow t \rightarrow r$		
$e \to a \leftarrow t$		
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{l}$		

no observable observable	
$e \to a \to l \qquad P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$ $l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t \qquad P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t l)$ $a \leftarrow t \to r$ $e \to a \leftarrow t$ $\downarrow l$?, <i>(</i>

Intermedio no observable	Intermedio observable
$P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$ $P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t l)$	$P(l a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e, a)$ $P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t a, l)$

	Intermedio no observable	Intermedio observable
$l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t$	$P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$ $P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t l)$ $P(r) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r a)$	$P(l a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e, a)$ $P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t a, l)$

	Intermedio no observable	Intermedio observable
$l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t$	$P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$ $P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t l)$ $P(r) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r a)$	$P(l a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e, P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t a, P(r t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r t, P(r t))$

Ejercicio

Flujos de inferencia

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Intermedio} \\ & \text{no observable} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Intermedio} \\ & \text{observable} \end{array}$$

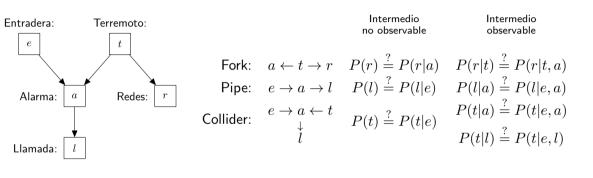
$$\begin{array}{c|c} e \rightarrow a \rightarrow l & P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l|e) \\ l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t & P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t|l) \\ a \leftarrow t \rightarrow r & P(r) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r|a) \\ e \rightarrow a \leftarrow t & P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t|e) \\ \downarrow \\ l \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} & P(l|a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l|e,a) \\ P(t|a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t|a,l) \\ P(r|t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r|t,a) \end{array}$$

	Intermedio no observable	Intermedio observable
$\begin{aligned} l \leftarrow a \leftarrow t \\ a \leftarrow t \rightarrow r \end{aligned}$	$P(l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e)$ $P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t l)$ $P(r) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r a)$ $P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t e)$	$P(l a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e, a)$ $P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t a, l)$ $P(r t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r t, a)$ $P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t e, a)$

	Intermedio no observable	Intermedio observable
$a \leftarrow t \rightarrow r$	$P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t l)$ $P(r) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r a)$ $P(t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t e)$	$P(l a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(l e, a)$ $P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t a, l)$ $P(r t) \stackrel{?}{=} P(r t, a)$ $P(t a) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t e, a)$ $P(t l) \stackrel{?}{=} P(t e, l)$

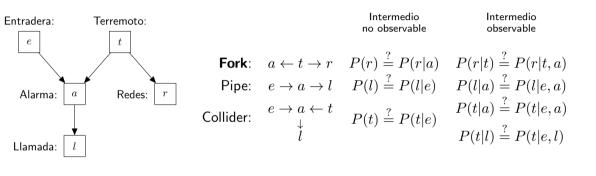
Flujo de inferencia

Estructuras básicas



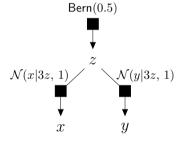
Flujo de inferencia

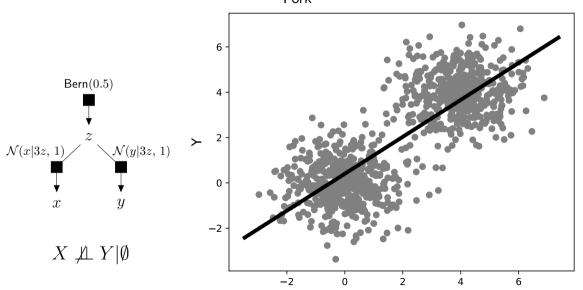
Estructuras básicas

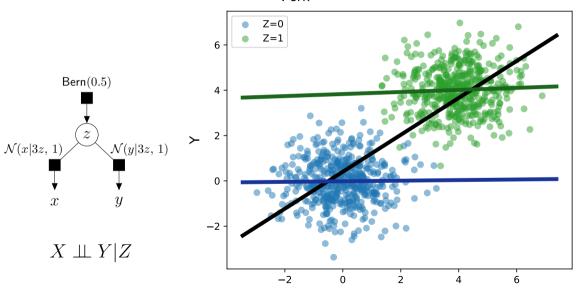


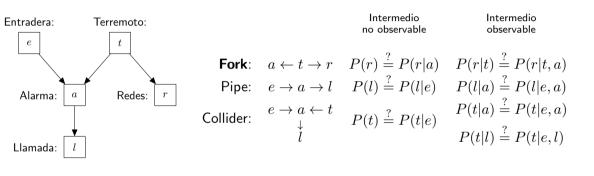
Flujo de inferencia Fork $x \longleftarrow z \longrightarrow y$

Flujo de inferencia Fork $x \longleftarrow z \longrightarrow y$

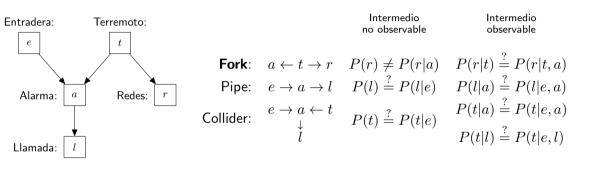






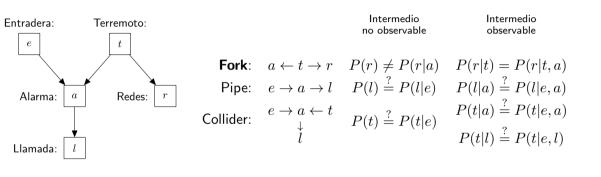


Estructuras básicas

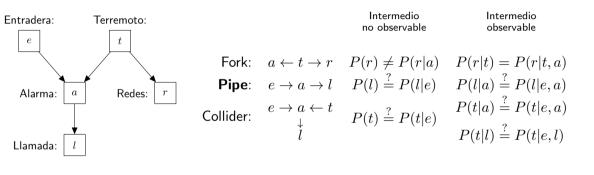


 $A \not\perp\!\!\!\perp R |\emptyset$

Estructuras básicas

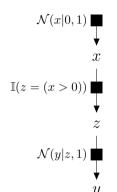


 $A \perp \!\!\! \perp R |\emptyset \qquad \qquad A \perp \!\!\! \perp R |T$



Flujo de inferencia $x \longrightarrow z \longrightarrow y$

Flujo de inferencia $\begin{array}{c} \text{Pipe} \\ x \longrightarrow z \longrightarrow y \end{array}$



Flujo de inferencia Pipe $\mathcal{N}(x|0,1)$ 2.0 1.5 - $\mathbb{I}(z=(x>0))\,\mathbf{I}$ 1.0 0.5 - $\mathcal{N}(y|z,1)$ 0.0 --0.5 $X\not\perp\!\!\!\!\perp Y|\emptyset$ -1.0 --2 -6

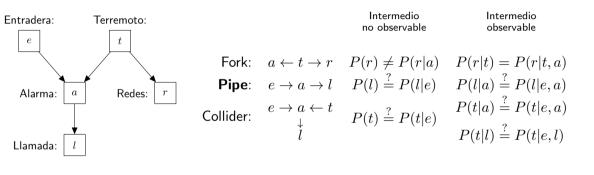
Flujo de inferencia Pipe Z=0 2.0 -Z=11.5 -1.0 - \succ 0.5 -0.0 --0.5 -1.0 --2 -6

 $\mathcal{N}(x|0,1)$

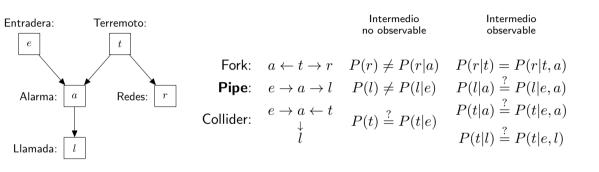
 $\mathcal{N}(y|z,1)$

 $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y|Z$

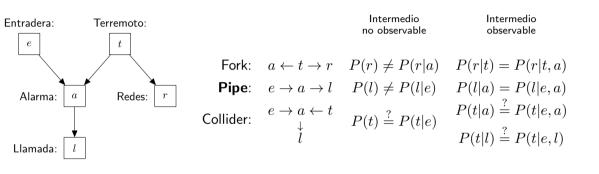
 $\mathbb{I}(z=(x>0))\,\mathbf{I}$



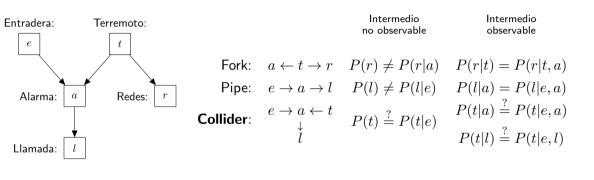
Estructuras básicas



 $E\not\perp\!\!\!\perp L|\emptyset$



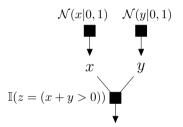
$$E \not\perp\!\!\!\perp L|\emptyset \qquad \qquad E \perp\!\!\!\perp L|A$$

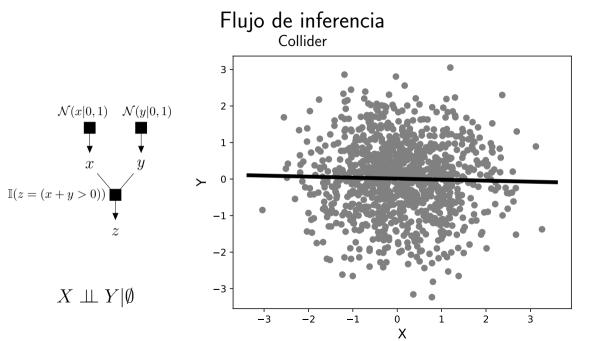


Flujo de inferencia Collider

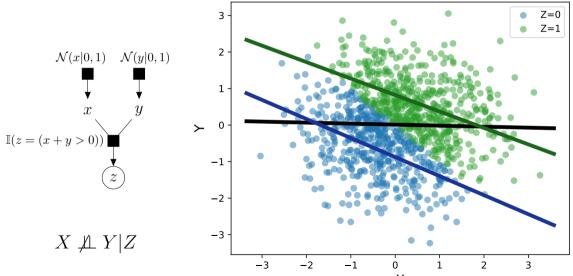
 $x \longrightarrow z \longleftarrow y$

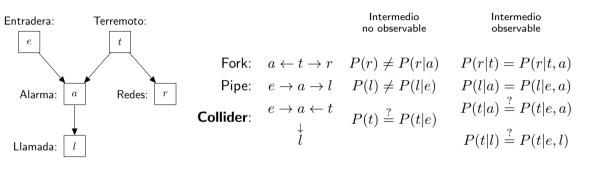
Collider
$$x \longrightarrow z \longleftarrow y$$



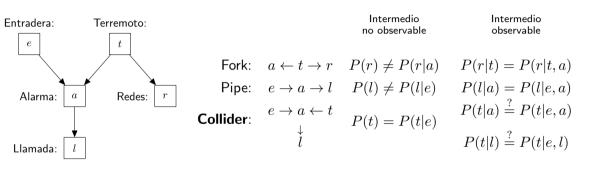


Flujo de inferencia Collider

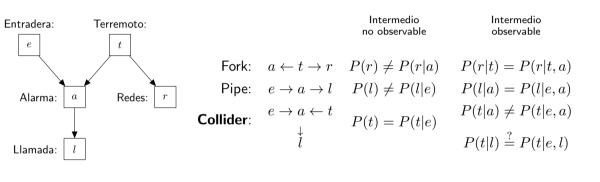




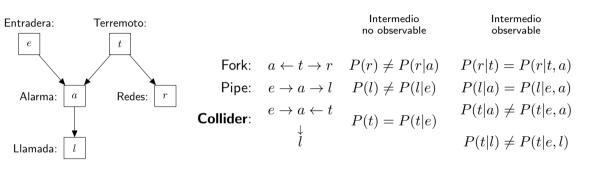
Estructuras básicas



 $T \perp \!\!\! \perp E | \emptyset$



$$T \perp\!\!\!\perp E | \emptyset$$
 $T \not\perp\!\!\!\perp E | A$



$$T \perp\!\!\!\perp E | \emptyset$$
 $T \not\perp\!\!\!\perp E | L$

$$X \longleftarrow Z \longrightarrow Y'$$
 Fork
$$X \longleftarrow A \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow Y'$$
 Fork + Pipe
$$X \longleftarrow A \longrightarrow C \longleftarrow B \longrightarrow Y'$$
 Fork + Collider + Fork

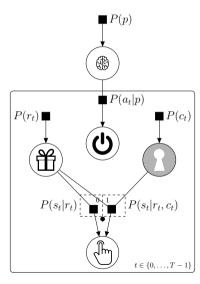
Hay flujo de inferencia entre los extremos de una cadena si: (camino *d-conectado*)

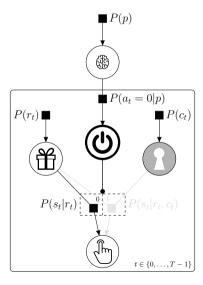
- Todas las consecuencias comunes (o sus descendientes) son observables
- Ninguna otra variable es observable

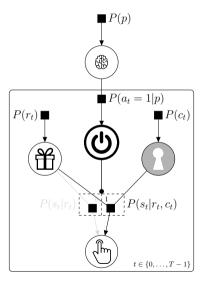
Hay flujo de inferencia entre los extremos de una cadena si: (camino *d-conectado*)

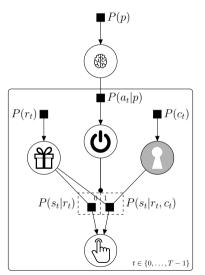
- Todas las consecuencias comunes (o sus descendientes) son observables
- Ninguna otra variable es observable

Se cierra el flujo si está <u>no d-conectado</u> d-separado



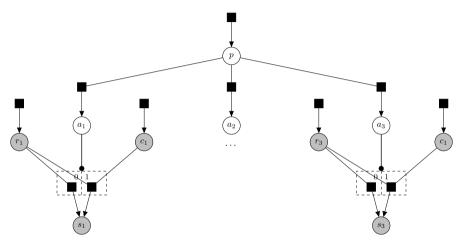


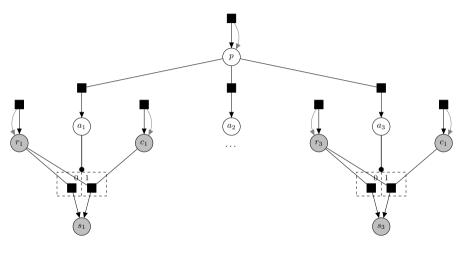




 $P(s_t|r_t, c_t, a_t) = P(s_t|r_t)^{\mathbb{I}(a_t=0)} P(s_t|r_t, c_t)^{\mathbb{I}(a_t=1)}$

Flujo de inferencia estructuras causales dinámicas

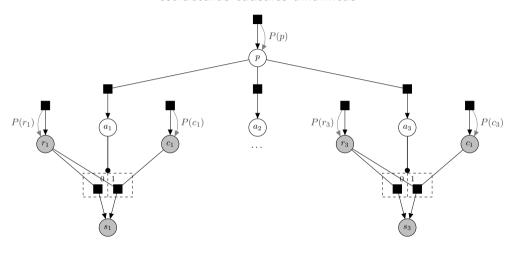




$$m_{f_r \to r}(r) =$$

$$m_{f_p \to p}(p) =$$

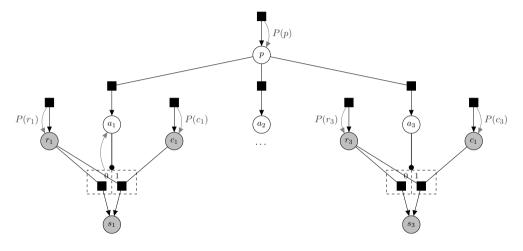
$$m_{f_c \to c}(c) =$$



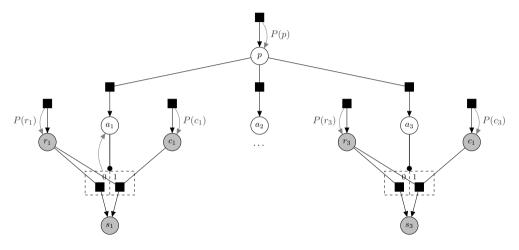
$$m_{f_r \to r}(r) = P(r)$$

$$m_{f_p \to p}(p) = P(p)$$

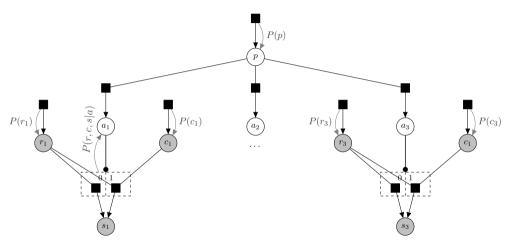
$$m_{f_c \to c}(c) = P(c)$$



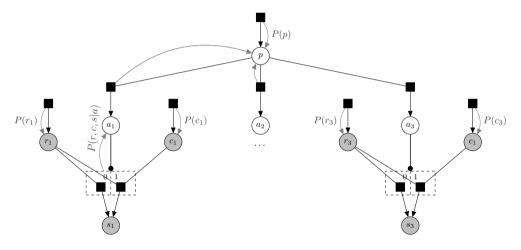
$$m_{f_s \to a}(a) =$$



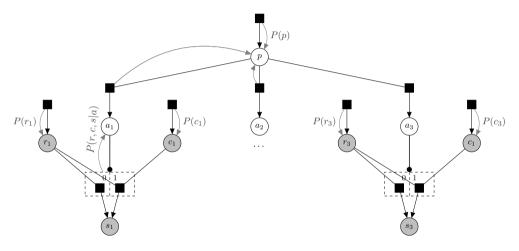
$$m_{f_s \to a}(a) = P(r)P(c)P(s|r)^{\mathbb{I}(a=0)}P(s|r,c)^{\mathbb{I}(a=1)}$$



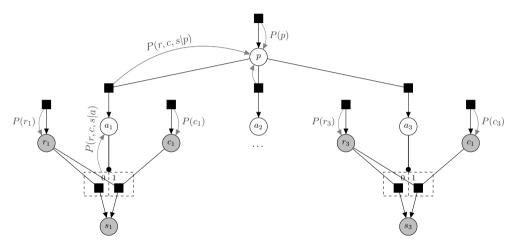
$$m_{f_s \to a}(a) = P(r)P(c)P(s|r)^{\mathbb{I}(a=0)}P(s|r,c)^{\mathbb{I}(a=1)} = P(r,c,s|a)$$



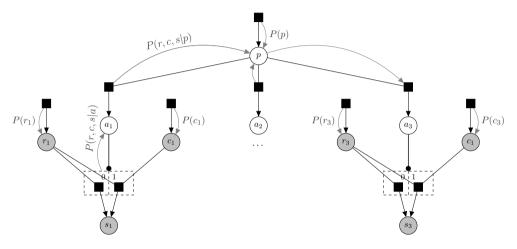
$$m_{f_a \to p}(p) =$$



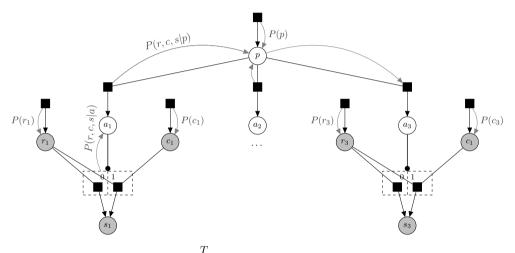
$$m_{f_a \to p}(p) = \sum_{a} P(r, c, s|a) P(a|p)$$



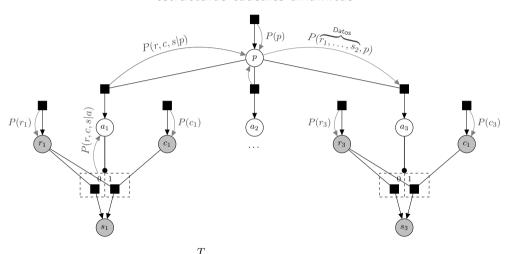
$$m_{f_a \to p}(p) = \sum_{c} P(r, c, s|a) P(a|p) = P(r, c, s|p)$$



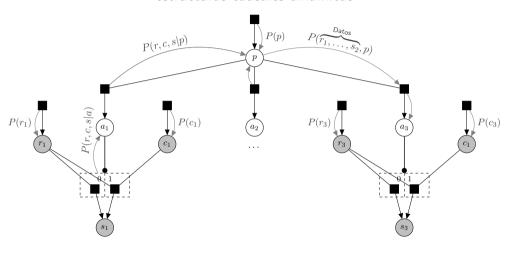
$$m_{p \to f_{a_{T+1}}}(p) =$$



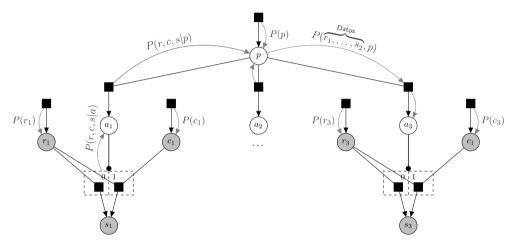
$$m_{p \to f_{a_{T+1}}}(p) = P(p) \prod_{i=1}^{r} P(r_i, c_i, s_i | p)$$



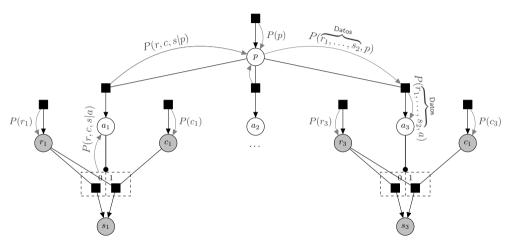
$$m_{p \to f_{a_{T+1}}}(p) = P(p) \prod_{i=1}^{n} P(r_i, c_i, s_i | p) = P(r_1, c_1, \dots, c_T, s_T, p)$$



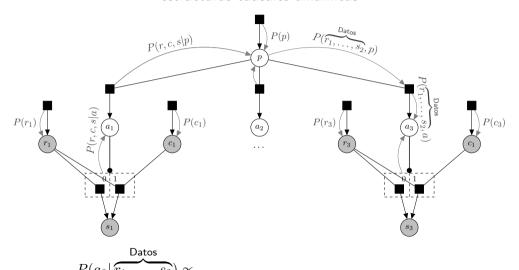
$$m_{fa_3 \to a_3}(a_3) =$$

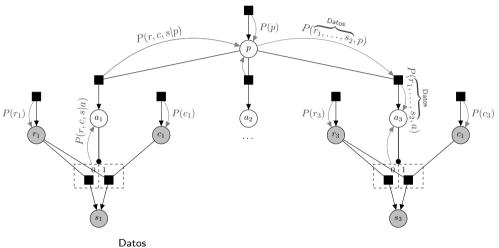


$$m_{f_{a_3} \to a_3}(a_3) = \sum_{n} P(a_3|p)P(r_1, c_1, s_1, r_2, c_2, s_2, p)$$



$$m_{f_{a_3} \to a_3}(a_3) = \sum_{r} P(a_3|p)P(r_1, c_1, s_1, r_2, c_2, s_2, p) = P(r_1, \dots, s_2, a)$$





$$P(a_3|\overbrace{r_1,\ldots,s_3}) \propto P(r_1,c_1,s_1,r_2,c_2,s_2,a_3)P(r_3,c_3,s_3|a_3)$$

P=5 Laboratorios de

Métodos Bayesianos

Bibliografía Unidad 5

• Neal. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. 2020 (Draft). (Descargar). (lectura capítulo 2, 4, 5 y 6)

Unidad 3 Parte 2

Estimación de habilidad por pasaje de mensajes



Unidad 3 Parte 2

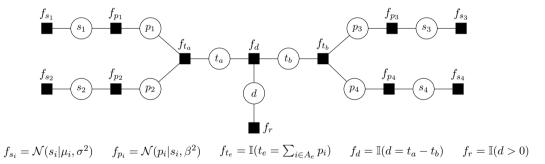
Estimación de habilidad por pasaje de mensajes

• Herbrich et al. **TrueSkill: A Bayesian Skill Rating System**. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2006. (Descargar). Lectura: paper completo.

Más adelante (Unidad 7):

• Dangauthier et al. *Trueskill through time: Revisiting the history of chess.* Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2008. (Descargar). Lectura: paper completo.

TrueSkill



$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mu|x, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-\mu|-x, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-x|-\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mu|x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-\mu|-x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-x|-\mu,\sigma^2)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}|0,1)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^{-}) = \mathcal{N}(\frac{1}{\sigma}|0,$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mu|x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-\mu|-x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-x|-\mu,\sigma^2)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}|0,1)$$

$$\sigma$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\Phi(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2)$$

$$- \mathcal{N}(x|\mu, \sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|u,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(u|x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-u|-x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-x|-u,\sigma^2)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\frac{X-\mu}{2}|0,1)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\frac{1-\frac{1}{\sigma}}{\sigma}|0,1)$$

$$f(x|\mu,\sigma^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\Phi(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2)$$

$$\iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbb{I}(x = h(y, z)) f(x) g(y) dx dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(h(y, z)) g(y) dy$$

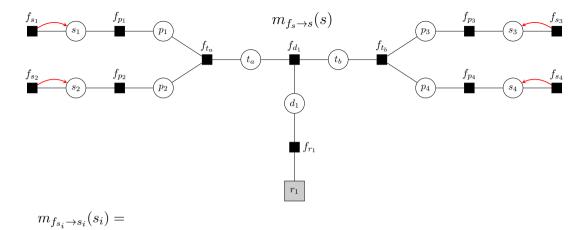
$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\mu|x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-\mu|-x,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(-x|-\mu,\sigma^2)$$

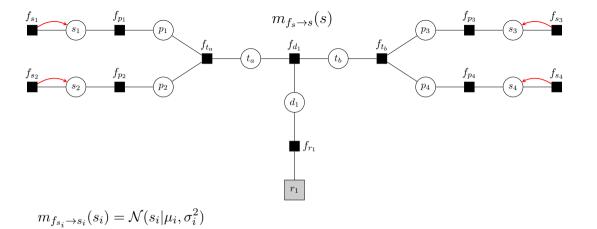
$$\mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\frac{X-\mu}{2}|0,1)$$

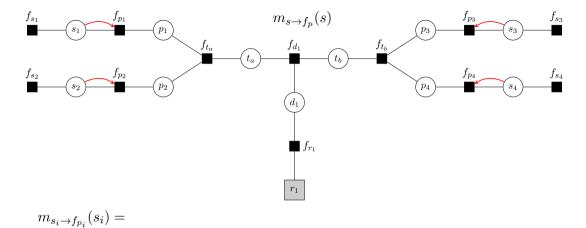
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\Phi(x|\mu,\sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(x|\mu,\sigma^2)$$

$$\iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbb{I}(x = h(y, z)) f(x) g(y) dx dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(h(y, z)) g(y) dy$$

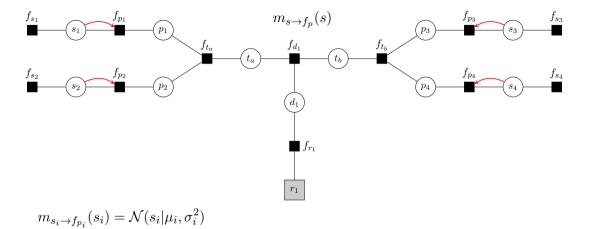
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} N(x|\mu_x,\sigma_x^2) N(x|\mu_y,\sigma_y^2) \, dx \stackrel{*}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{N(\mu_x|\mu_y,\sigma_x^2+\sigma_y^2)}_{\text{constante}} \underbrace{N(x|\mu_*,\sigma_*^2) dx}_{\text{integra } 1}$$

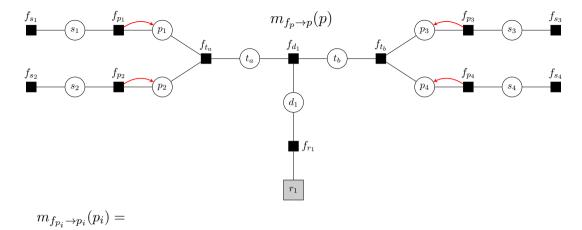


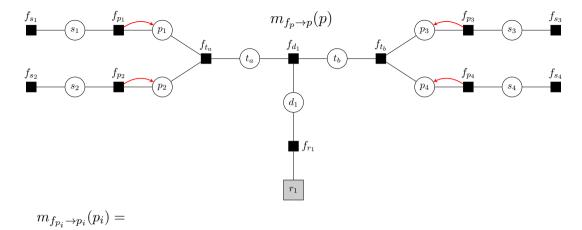


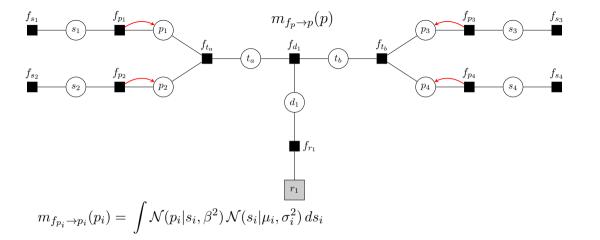


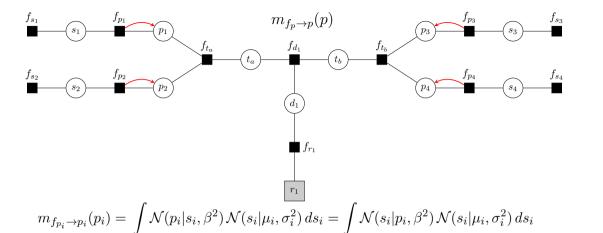
 $\sigma_i \rightarrow J p_i \leftarrow \sigma_i$











$$m_{f_p \to p}(p)$$

$$f_{p_3}$$

$$f_{p_3}$$

$$f_{p_3}$$

$$f_{p_3}$$

$$f_{p_4}$$

$$m_{f_{p} \rightarrow p}(p)$$

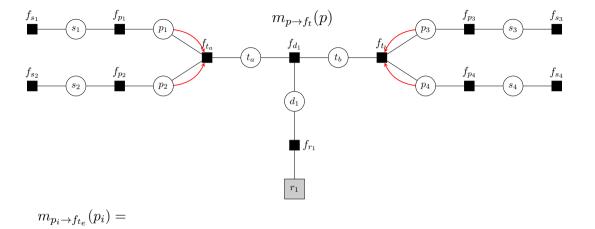
$$f_{p_{3}}$$

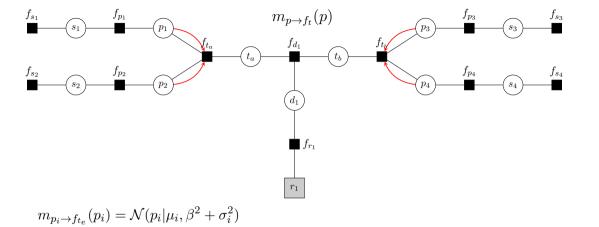
$$f_{p_{3}}$$

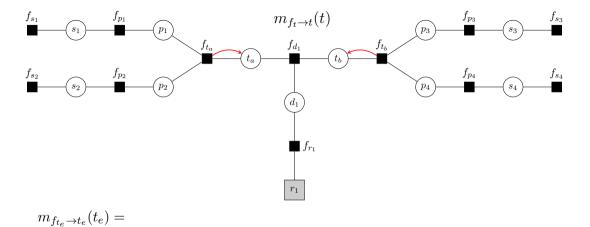
$$f_{p_{3}}$$

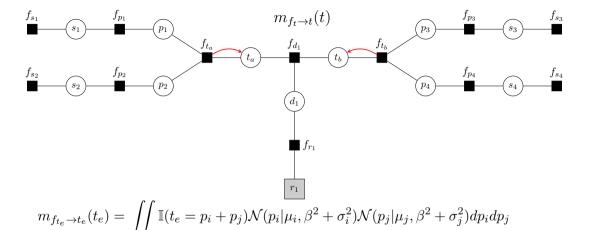
$$f_{p_{3}}$$

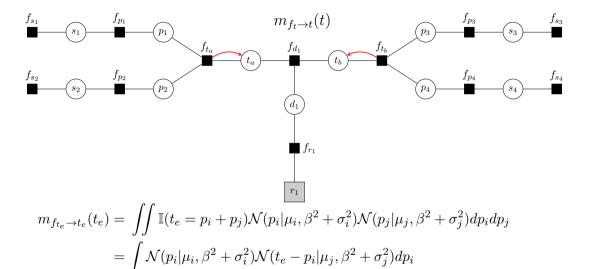
$$f_{p_{4}}$$

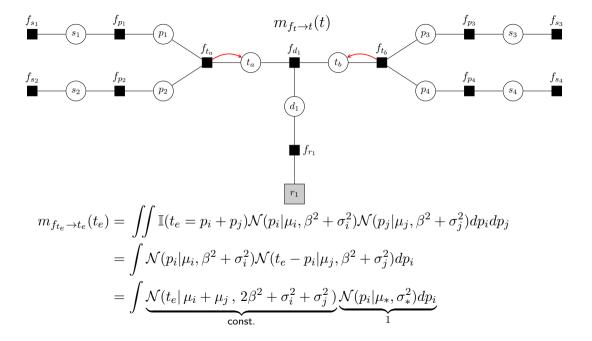


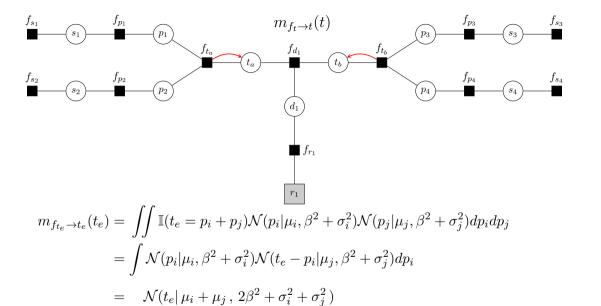


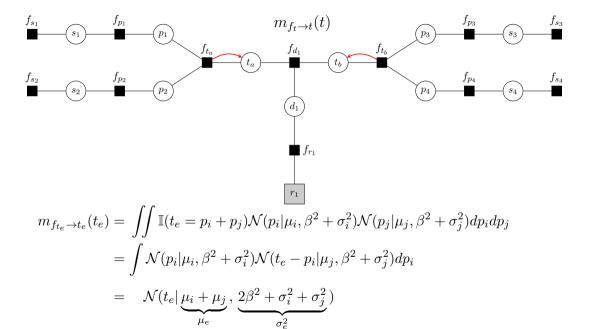


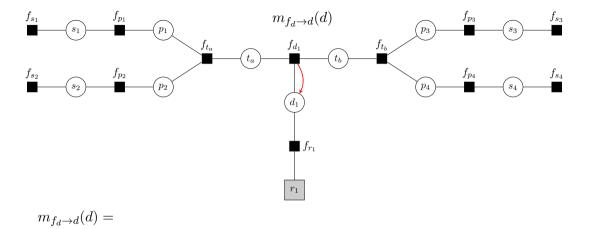


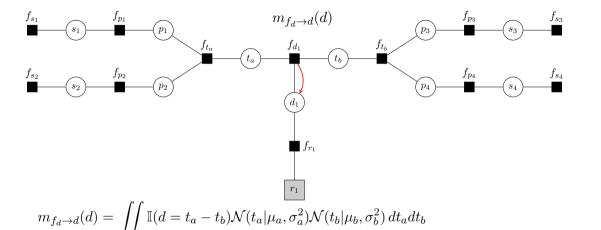


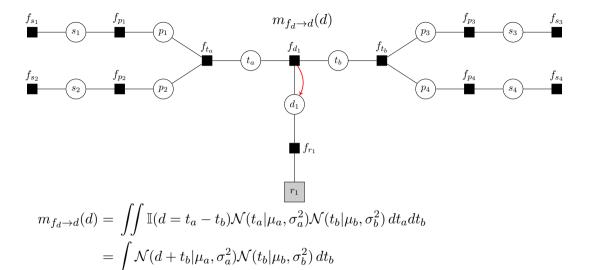


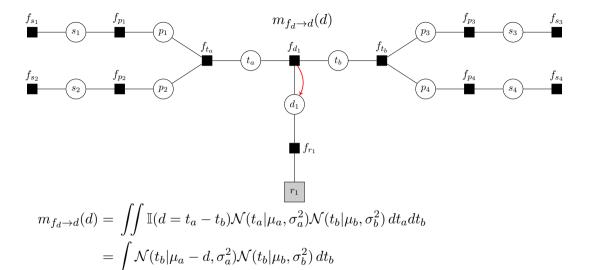


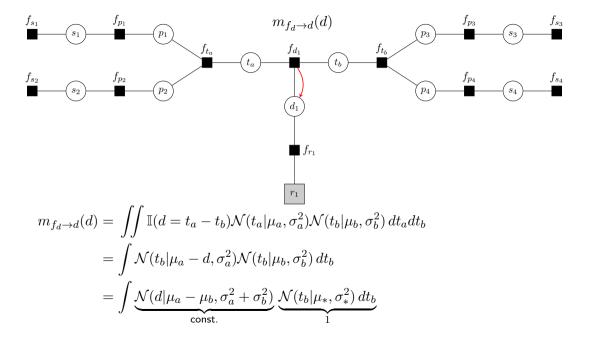


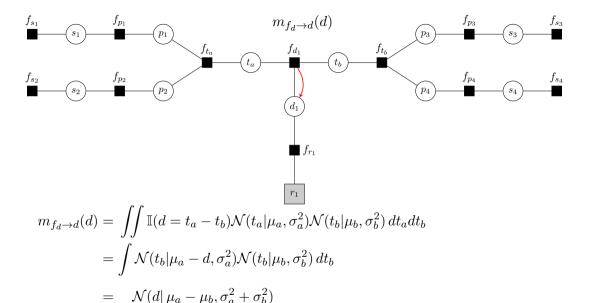


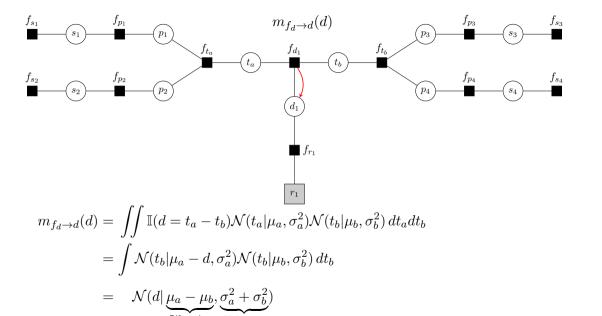


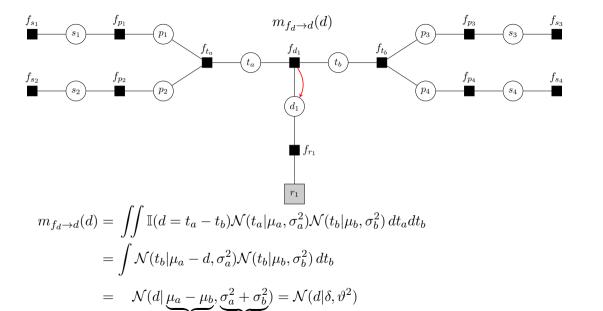


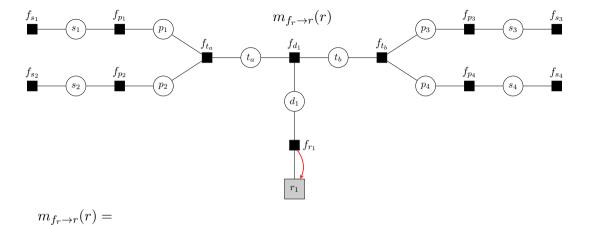


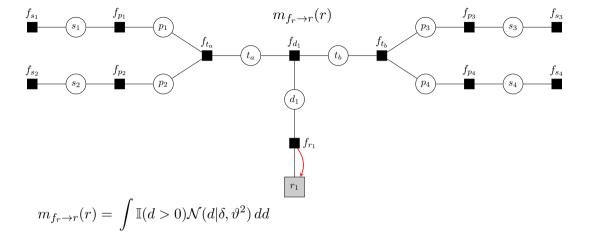


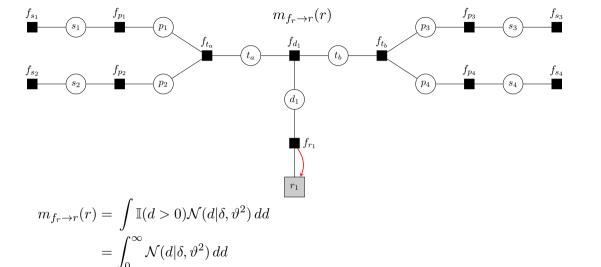


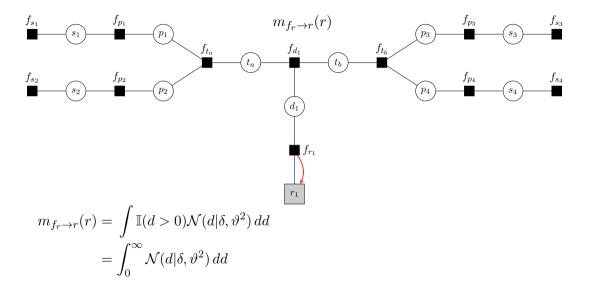




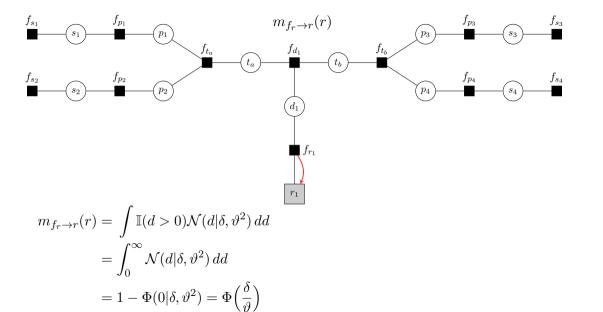






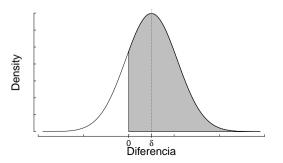


 $=1-\Phi(0|\delta,\vartheta^2)$

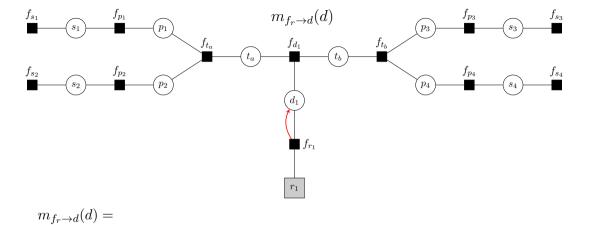


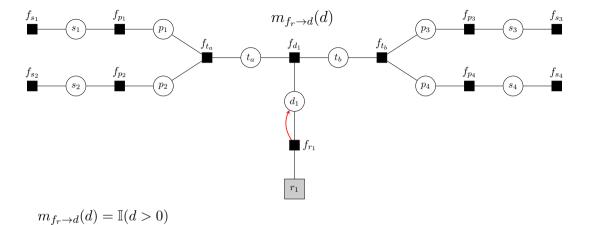
Evidencia

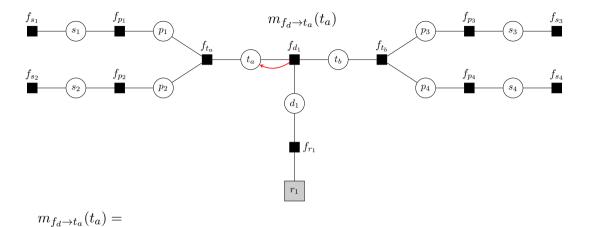
$$P(\text{Resultado}|\text{Modelo}) = 1 - \Phi\Big(0 \,|\, \underbrace{(\mu_1 + \mu_2) - (\mu_3 + \mu_4)}_{\text{Diferencia esperada: } \delta}, \underbrace{\frac{\sigma_a^2}{2\beta^2 + \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2 + \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2}_{\text{incertidumbre total: } \vartheta^2}\Big)$$

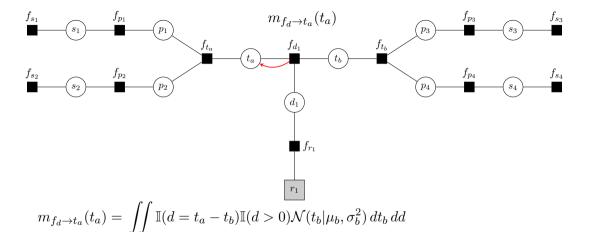


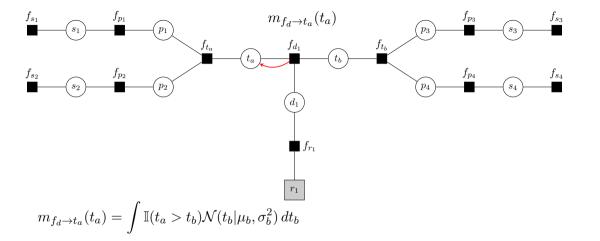
Mensajes ascendentes

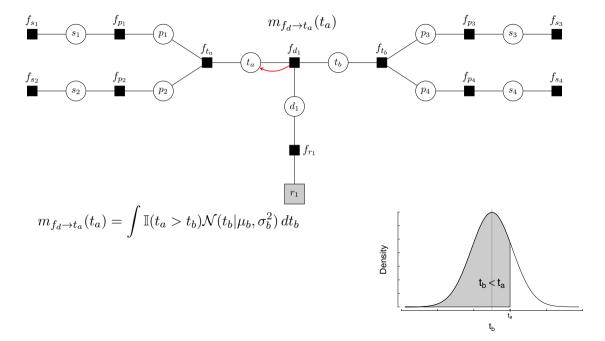


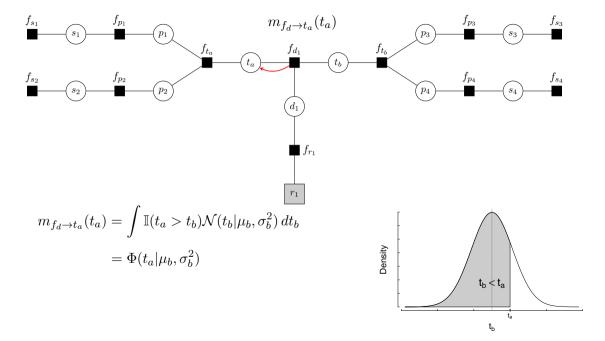


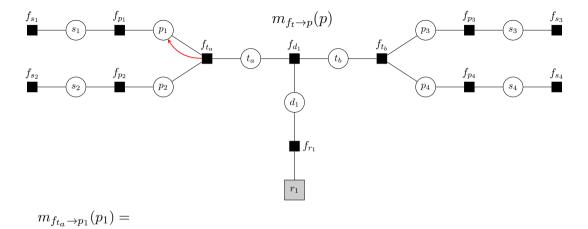


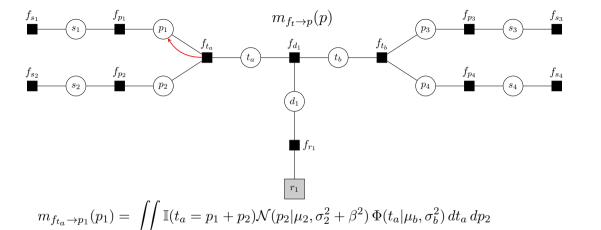


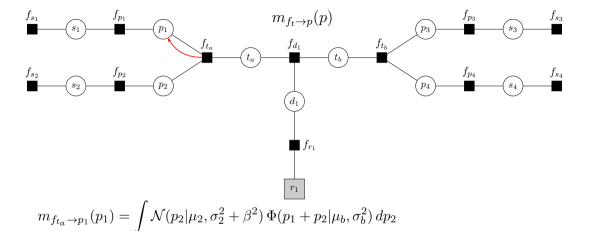


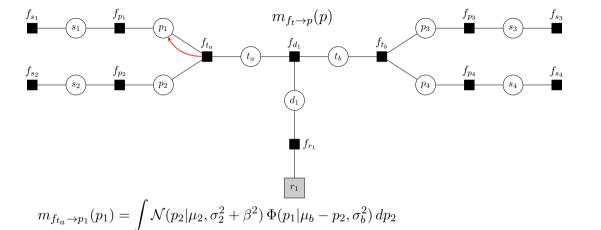


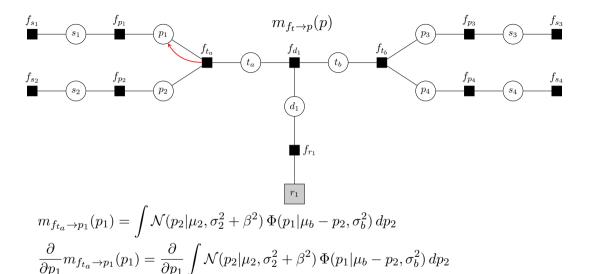


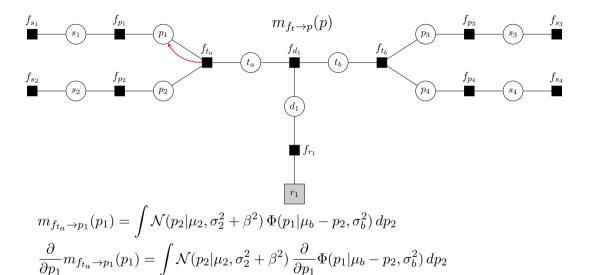


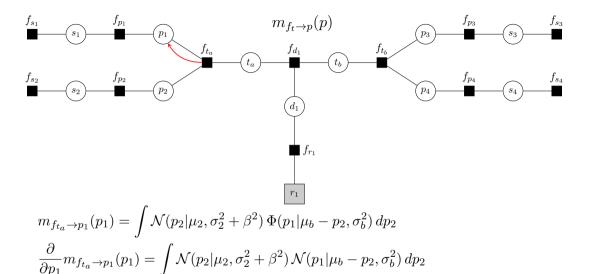


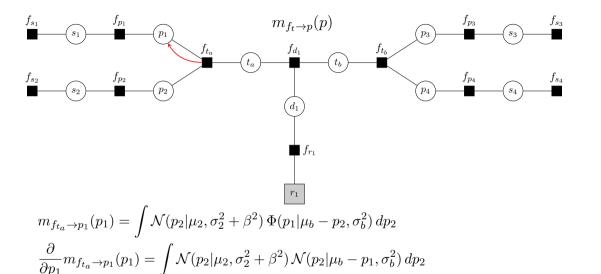


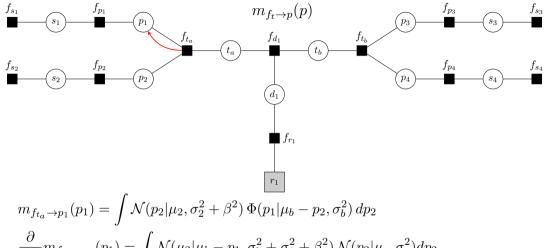




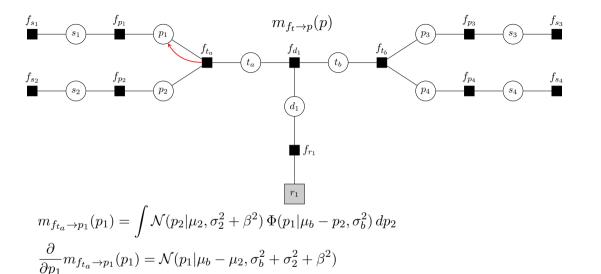


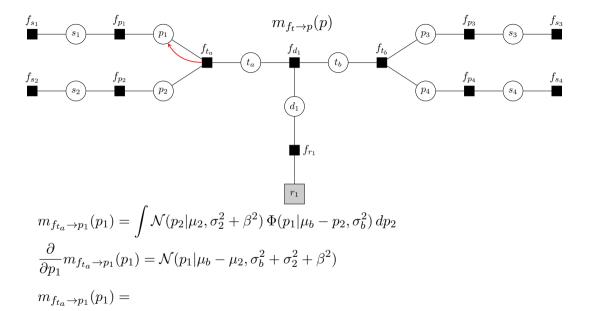


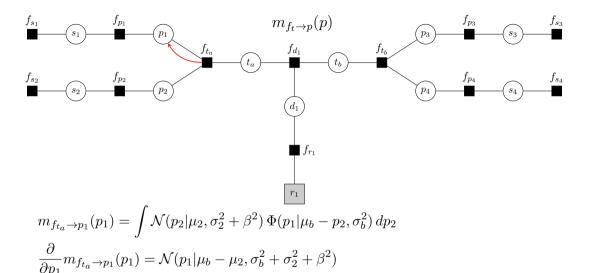




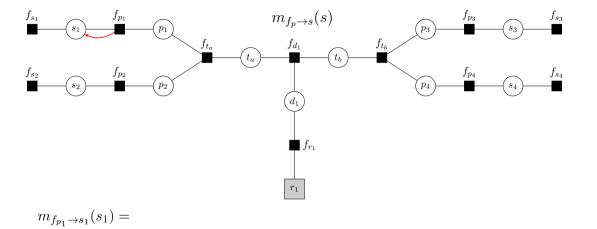
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p_1} m_{f_{t_a} \to p_1}(p_1) = \int \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(\mu_2 | \mu_b - p_1, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \beta^2)}_{\text{const.}} \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(p_2 | \mu_*, \sigma_*^2) dp_2}_{1}$$

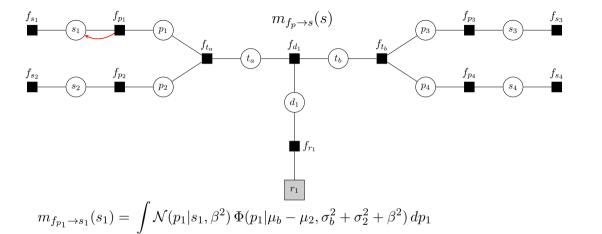


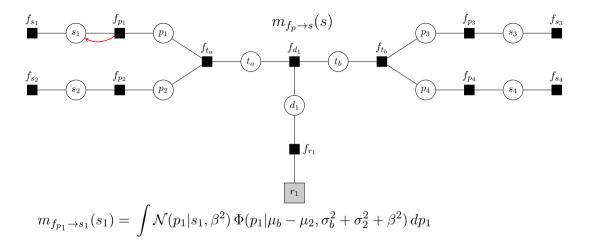




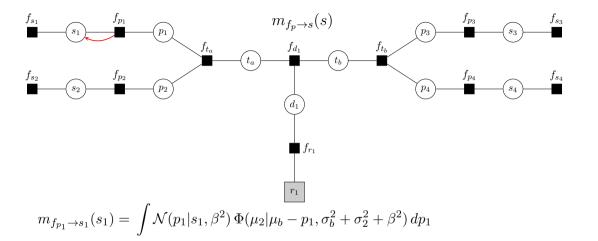
$$m_{f_{t_a} \to p_1}(p_1) = \Phi(p_1 | \mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \beta^2)$$



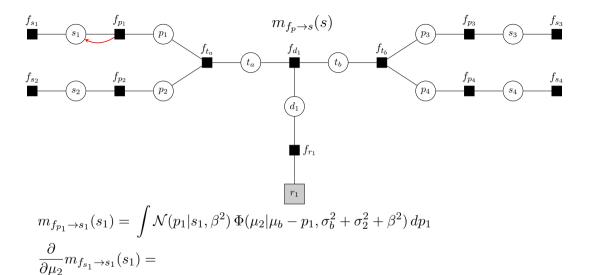


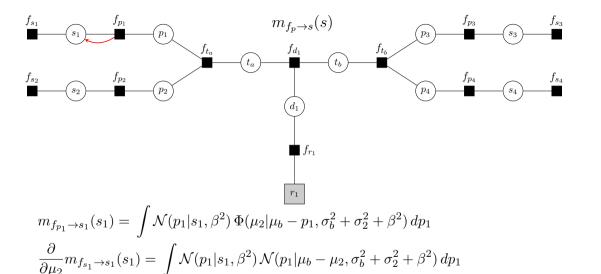


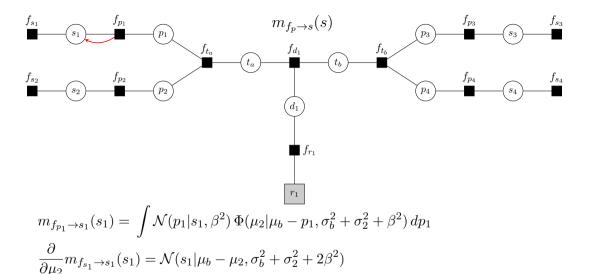
¿Sobre cuál variable derivamos?

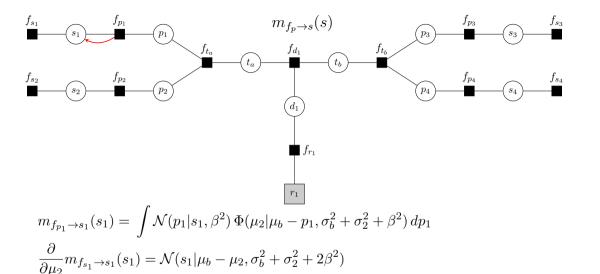


¿Sobre cuál variable derivamos?

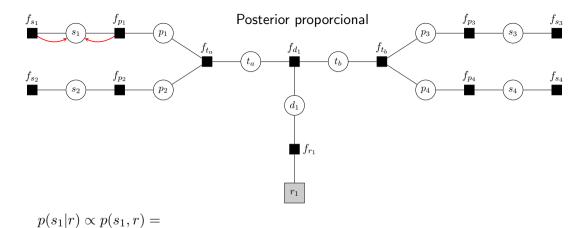


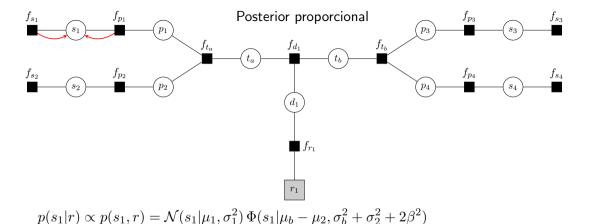


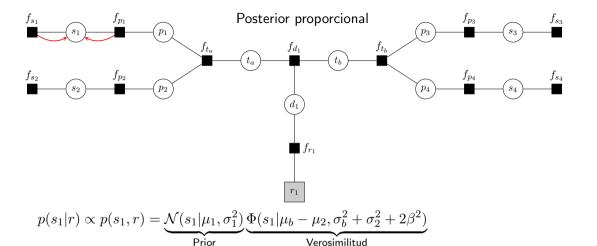




$$m_{f_{p_1} \to s_1}(s_1) = \Phi(s_1 | \mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$







$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$

$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$
$$= \Phi(0|\mu_b - \mu_2 - s_1, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$

$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$
$$= \Phi(0|\mu_b - \mu_2 - s_1, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$

 $= \Phi(0 | \mu_3 + \mu_4 - \mu_2 - s_1, \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2 + 2\beta^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$

$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$

$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$

$$= \Phi(0|(\mu_3 + \mu_4) - (s_1 + \mu_2), 4\beta^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2)$$

=

 $=1-\Phi(0)(s_1+\mu_2)-(\mu_3+\mu_4),4\beta^2+\sigma_2^2+\sigma_2^2+\sigma_4^2$

$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$

$$= \Phi(0 | (\mu_3 + \mu_4) - (s_1 + \mu_2), 4\beta^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_4^2)$$

$$p(r|s_1) = \Phi(s_1|\mu_b - \mu_2, \sigma_b^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2\beta^2)$$
$$= \Phi(0|(\mu_3 + \mu_4) - (s_1 + \mu_2), 4\beta^2 + \beta^2)$$

$$= \Phi(0 | (\mu_3 + \mu_4) - (s_1 + \mu_2), 4\beta^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2)$$

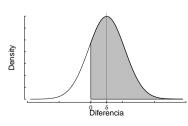
$$= 1 - \Phi(0 | (s_1 + \mu_2) - (\mu_3 + \mu_4), \quad 4\beta^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2)$$

Diferencia esperada Incertidumbre total si la habilidad fuera s_1 salvo la de la habilidad s_1

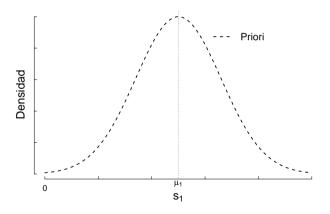
Evidencia vs Verosimilitud

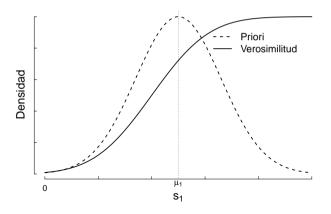
$$p(r) = 1 - \Phi\Big(0 \mid \underbrace{(\boldsymbol{\mu}_1 + \boldsymbol{\mu}_2) - (\boldsymbol{\mu}_3 + \boldsymbol{\mu}_4)}_{\text{Diferencia esperada}}, \underbrace{4\beta^2 + \boldsymbol{\sigma}_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2}_{\text{Incertidumbre total}}\Big)$$
 Incertidumbre total
$$p(r|s_1) = 1 - \Phi(0 \mid \underbrace{(s_1 + \boldsymbol{\mu}_2) - (\boldsymbol{\mu}_3 + \boldsymbol{\mu}_4)}_{\text{Diferencia esperada}}, \underbrace{4\beta^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \sigma_3^2 + \sigma_4^2}_{\text{Incertidumbre total}}\Big)$$
 Diferencia esperada si la habilidad fuera s_1 salvo la de la habilidad s_1

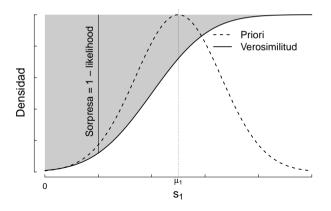
Predicciones del resultado usando todas las hipótesis pesadas por la creencia a prior



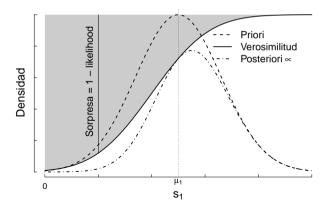
 $\underbrace{P_{\text{Osterior}} \quad \underbrace{P_{\text{rior}} \quad \text{Verosimilitud}}_{P(s_1 \mid r, \, \text{Modelo})} \propto \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_1 \mid \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)}_{P(s_1 \mid r, \, \text{Modelo})} \underbrace{1 - \Phi(0 \mid \delta - \mu_1 + s_1, \vartheta^2 - \sigma_1^2)}_{Q(s_1 \mid r, \, \text{Caso ganador})} \quad \text{Caso ganador}$



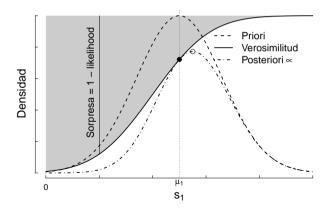




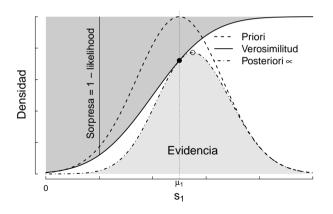
$$\underbrace{P(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})}_{\mathsf{P}(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})} \propto \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_1 \mid \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)}_{\mathsf{P}(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})} \underbrace{1 - \Phi(0 \mid \delta - \mu_1 + s_1, \vartheta^2 - \sigma_1^2)}_{\mathsf{Verosimilitud}} \quad \mathsf{Caso \ ganador}$$



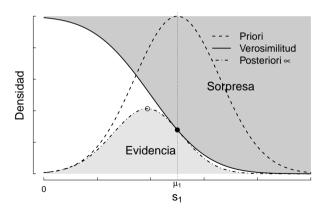
$$\underbrace{P(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})}_{\mathsf{P}(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})} \propto \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_1 \mid \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)}_{\mathsf{P}(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})} \underbrace{1 - \Phi(0 \mid \delta - \mu_1 + s_1, \vartheta^2 - \sigma_1^2)}_{\mathsf{Verosimilitud}} \quad \mathsf{Caso \ ganador}$$



$$\underbrace{P(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})}_{\mathsf{P}(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})} \propto \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_1 \mid \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)}_{\mathsf{P}(s_1 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})} \underbrace{1 - \Phi(0 \mid \delta - \mu_1 + s_1, \vartheta^2 - \sigma_1^2)}_{\mathsf{Verosimilitud}} \quad \mathsf{Caso \ ganador}$$



$$\overbrace{P(s_3 \mid r, \mathsf{Modelo})}^{\mathsf{Posteriori}} \propto \overbrace{N(s_3 \mid \mu_3, \sigma_2^2)}^{\mathsf{Priori}} \overbrace{\Phi(0 \mid \delta - \mu_3 - s_3, \vartheta^2 - \sigma_3^2)}^{\mathsf{Verosimilitud}} \quad \mathsf{Caso \ perdedor}$$



TrueSkill

$$\underbrace{\widehat{p}(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Aproximado}} = \underset{\mu,\sigma}{\mathsf{arg\;min}} \; \mathcal{D}_{KL}(\underbrace{p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Exacto}} \; || \; \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_a|\mu,\sigma^2)}_{\mathsf{Familia}})$$

$$\underbrace{\widehat{p}(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Aproximado}} = \underset{\mu,\sigma}{\mathsf{arg\,min}} \ \mathcal{D}_{KL}(\underbrace{p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Exacto}} \ || \ \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_a|\mu,\sigma^2)}_{\mathsf{Familia}})$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{KL}(\mathsf{Exacta}||\mathsf{Familia}) = \sum p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M) \cdot \left(\log p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M) - \log \mathcal{N}(s_a|\mu,\sigma^2)\right)$$

$$\underbrace{\widehat{p}(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Aproximado}} = \underset{\mu,\sigma}{\mathsf{arg min}} \ \mathcal{D}_{KL}(\underbrace{p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Exacto}} \ || \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_a|\mu,\sigma^2)}_{\mathsf{Familia}})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Habilidad} \\ s_a \\ \hline \\ s_b \\ p(s_i) = \mathcal{N}(s_i | \mu_i, \sigma_i^2) \\ \hline \\ p_a \\ \hline \\ p_b \\ P(p_i | s_i) = \mathcal{N}(s_i, \beta^2) \\ \hline \\ p_b \\ P(d | p_a, p_b) = \delta(d = p_i - p_j) \\ \hline \\ Resultado \\ \hline \\ P(r | d) = \mathbb{I}(r = d > 0) \\ \end{array}$$

Posterior aproximado

$$\underbrace{\widehat{p}(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Aproximado}} = \underset{\mu,\sigma}{\mathsf{arg\,min}} \ \mathcal{D}_{KL}(\underbrace{p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Exacto}} \ || \ \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_a|\mu,\sigma^2)}_{\mathsf{Familia}})$$

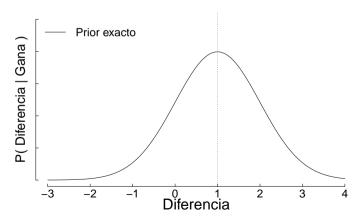
$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}\mid\mathsf{Modelo}) =$$

Marginal exacta

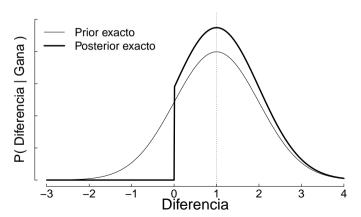
$$\underbrace{\widehat{p}(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Aproximado}} = \underset{\mu,\sigma}{\mathsf{arg\,min}} \; \mathcal{D}_{KL}(\underbrace{p(s_a|\mathsf{Gana},M)}_{\mathsf{Exacto}} \; || \; \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(s_a|\mu,\sigma^2)}_{\mathsf{Familia}})$$

$$\underbrace{p(d,\mathsf{Gana}\mid\mathsf{Modelo})}_{\mathsf{Marginal}\;\mathsf{exacta}} = \underbrace{\int\int\limits_{s_a}\int\limits_{p_a}\int\limits_{s_b}p(s_a)p(s_b)p(p_a|s_a)p(p_b|s_b)p(d|p_a,p_b)}_{\mathsf{Supp}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{de}\;\mathsf{medias}} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{de}\;\mathsf{medias}} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Supp}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{de}\;\mathsf{medias}} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Supp}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{de}\;\mathsf{medias}} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Supp}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)} \underbrace{P(\mathsf{Gana}\mid d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;\mathsf{exacto}\;p(d)}_{\mathsf{Differencia}\;\mathsf{exacto$$

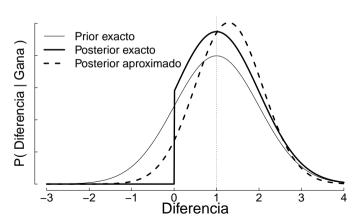
$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \mathcal{N}(d|\mu_a - \mu_b, \sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 + 2\beta^2)\mathbb{I}(d > 0)$$



$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \mathcal{N}(d|\mu_a - \mu_b, \sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 + 2\beta^2)\mathbb{I}(d > 0)$$



$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \mathcal{N}(d|\mu_a - \mu_b, \sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 + 2\beta^2)\mathbb{I}(d > 0)$$



Posterior aproximado

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \mathcal{N}(d|\mu_a - \mu_b, \sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 + 2\beta^2)\mathbb{I}(d > 0)$$

$$\widehat{p}(d,\mathsf{Gana}) \propto \mathcal{N}\Big(d \mid \underbrace{E(d,\mathsf{Gana}|d>0)}_{\begin{subarray}{c}\mathsf{Misma}\\\mathsf{media}\end{subarray}}, \underbrace{V(d,\mathsf{Gana}|d>0)}_{\begin{subarray}{c}\mathsf{Misma}\\\mathsf{varianza}\end{subarray}}\Big)$$

Posterior aproximado

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \mathcal{N}(d|\mu_a - \mu_b, \sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 + 2\beta^2)\mathbb{I}(d > 0)$$

$$\widehat{p}(d,\mathsf{Gana}) \propto \mathcal{N}\Big(d \mid \underbrace{E(d,\mathsf{Gana}|d>0)}_{\mbox{Misma media}}, \underbrace{V(d,\mathsf{Gana}|d>0)}_{\mbox{Varianza}}\Big)$$

La divergencia es mínima cuando tienen mismos momentos. (Expectation Propagation)

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = m_{f_d \to d}(d) \, m_{f_r \to d}(d)$$

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = m_{f_d \to d}(d) \, m_{f_r \to d}(d)$$

$$m_{f_r \to d}(d) = m_{d \to f_d}(d)$$

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = m_{f_d \to d}(d) \, m_{d \to f_d}(d)$$

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \underbrace{m_{f_d \to d}(d)}_{P(d)} m_{d \to f_d}(d)$$

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \underbrace{m_{f_d \to d}(d)}_{P(d)} m_{d \to f_d}(d)$$

$$m_{d o f_d}(d) = rac{p(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)}$$

$$p(d, \mathsf{Gana}) = \underbrace{m_{f_d \to d}(d)}_{P(d)} m_{d \to f_d}(d)$$

$$m_{d o f_d}(d) = rac{p(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)} pprox rac{\widehat{p}(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)}$$

$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \underbrace{m_{f_d o d}(d)}_{P(d)} m_{d o f_d}(d)$$

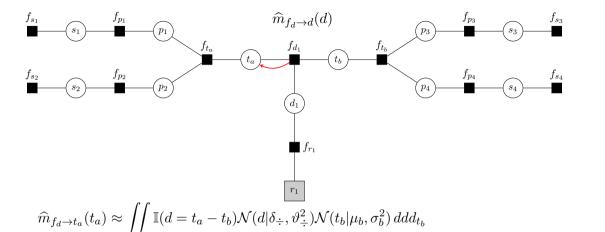
$$egin{align} m_{d o f_d}(d) &= rac{p(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)} pprox rac{\widehat{p}(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)} \ &= rac{\mathcal{N}(d\,|\,\widehat{\delta},\,\widehat{artheta}^2)}{\mathcal{N}(d\,|\,\widehat{\delta},\,rac{\widehat{artheta}^2)}{2}} \end{split}$$

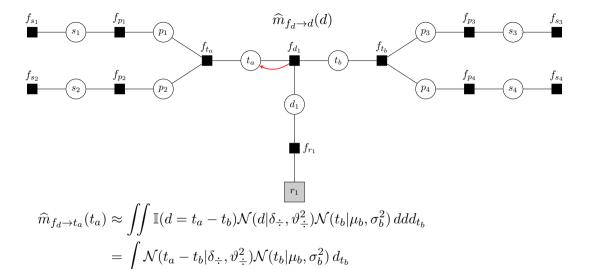
Aproximación del posterior de la diferencia

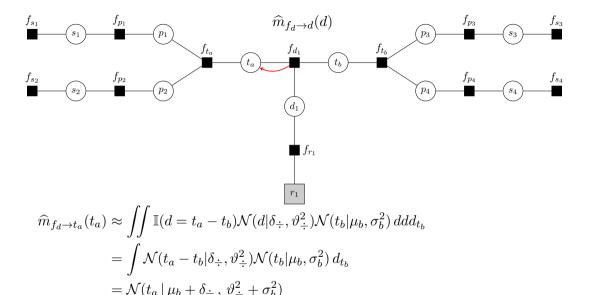
$$p(d,\mathsf{Gana}) = \underbrace{m_{f_d \to d}(d)}_{P(d)} m_{d \to f_d}(d)$$

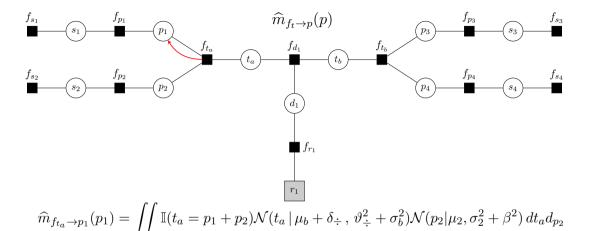
con $\delta_{\div} = \frac{\hat{\delta}}{\hat{\mathfrak{D}}^2} - \frac{\delta}{\vartheta^2}$ y $\vartheta^2_{\div} = (\frac{1}{\hat{\mathfrak{D}}^2} - \frac{1}{\vartheta^2})^{-1}$

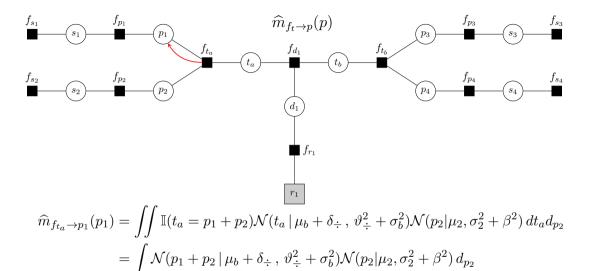
$$\begin{split} m_{d \to f_d}(d) &= \frac{p(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)} \approx \frac{\widehat{p}(d,\mathsf{Gana})}{p(d)} \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{N}(d \,|\, \widehat{\delta},\, \widehat{\vartheta}^{\, 2})}{\mathcal{N}(d \,|\, \delta,\, \vartheta^{\, 2})} \propto \mathcal{N}(d \,|\, \delta_{\div},\, \vartheta^{\, 2}_{\div}) \end{split}$$

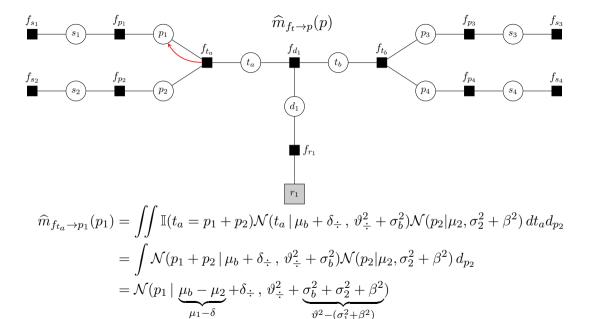












$$\widehat{m}_{f_{p} \to s}(s) \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p} \to s}(s) \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{3}} \to s_{3}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{3}} \to s_{3}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{3}} \to s_{3}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{4}} \to s_{4}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{1}} \to s_{1}}(s_{1}) = \int \mathcal{N}(p_{1}|s_{1},\beta^{2})\mathcal{N}(p_{1}|\mu_{1} - \delta + \delta \div,\vartheta_{\div}^{2} + \vartheta^{2} - \sigma_{1}^{2} - \beta^{2})dp_{1}$$

$$\widehat{m}_{f_{p} \to s}(s) \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p} \to s}(s) \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{3}}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{3}}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{s_{3}}} \qquad \widehat{m}_{f_{p_{4}}} \qquad \widehat{m}_$$

 $= \mathcal{N}(s_1|\mu_1 - \delta + \delta_{\div}, \vartheta_{\div}^2 + \vartheta^2 - \sigma_1^2)$

Posterior aproximado

$$\widehat{p}(s_1, r) = \mathcal{N}(s_1 | \mu_1, \sigma_1^2) \mathcal{N}(s_1 | \mu_1 - \delta + \delta_{\div}, \vartheta_{\div}^2 + \vartheta^2 - \sigma_1^2)$$

p=5

Laboratorios de Métodos Bayesianos

Bibliografía Unidad 5

• Neal. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. 2020 (Draft). (Descargar). (lectura capítulo 2, 4, 5 y 6)