

# CS5340 - Lab4 Report

Liu Yichao A0304386A

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## Part 1: Importance Sampling

In part 1 we use Importance Sampling with given target conditional distribution  $p(X) = \prod_{p_u}(x_u|x_{\pi_u})$  and proposal distribution  $q(X) = \prod_{q_u}(x_u|x_{\pi_u})$ , to estimate a conditional probability distribution  $p(X_F|X_E)$  where  $X = X_F \cup X_E$  is the set of all variables.

- After modifying the graph structure as well as the proposal distribution  $q(X)$  with evidence, we first generate a sample  $x^{(l)}$  of all variables  $X$  in **topological order**, by sampling each variable  $x_u$  from  $q_u(x_u|x_{\pi_u})$  given its parents  $x_{\pi_u}$ .
- Given samples  $x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, \dots, x^{(L)}$ , we can estimate the conditional probability  $p(X_F|X_E)$  by computing the importance weights  $w_l$  with

$$w_l = \frac{\tilde{p}(x^{(l)})}{q(x^{(l)})} = \frac{\prod_{p_u} p_u(x_u^{(l)}|x_{\pi_u}^{(l)})}{\prod_{q_u} q_u(x_u^{(l)}|x_{\pi_u}^{(l)})}$$
$$p(X_F|X_E) \approx \frac{\sum_{l=1}^L w_l \mathbb{I}(x_F^{(l)} = x_F)}{\sum_{l=1}^L w_l}$$

where  $\mathbb{I}(x_F^{(l)} = x_F)$  is the indicator function that is 1 if  $x_F^{(l)} = x_F$  and 0 otherwise.

## Part 2: Gibbs Sampling

In part 2 we use Gibbs Sampling to estimate a similar  $p(X_F|X_E)$  where  $X = X_F \cup X_E$  is the set of all variables, given conditional probabilities  $q_u(x_u|X - \{x_u\})$  for each variable  $x_u$ .

- we first update the given conditional probabilities  $q_u(x_u|X - \{x_u\})$  to  $q_u(x_u|MB(x_u))$  where  $MB(x_u)$  is the Markov Blanket of  $x_u$ .
- we then define a Gibbs Sampling procedure to sample  $x_u$  from  $q_u(x_u|MB(x_u))$  given the current values of all variables in Markov Blanket  $MB(x_u)$ .
- After initial burn-in stage, we generate samples  $x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, \dots, x^{(L)}$  by running the Gibbs Sampling procedure for  $L$  iterations. We can estimate the conditional probability  $p(X_F|X_E)$  by computing the empirical distribution of  $X_F$  given  $X_E$  from the samples.

$$p(X_F|X_E) \approx \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^L \mathbb{I}(x_F^{(l)} = x_F)$$

Case	1	2	3	4	5
Importance Sampling	7.97s	4.34s	20.70s	14.93s	3.85s
Gibbs Sampling	11.82s	7.38s	28.34s	20.40s	-

Table 1: Timings on M1-pro chip @ 3.22GHz