```
In [1]: import pyro
    import pyro.distributions as dist
    from pyro.infer import Importance, EmpiricalMarginal
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import torch
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import random
```

1.4

```
In [2]: def model():
    Nx = pyro.sample('Nx', dist.Bernoulli(torch.tensor(0.5)))
    Ny = pyro.sample('Ny', dist.Bernoulli(torch.tensor(0.5)))
    Nz = pyro.sample('Nz', dist.Bernoulli(torch.tensor(0.5)))
    X = pyro.sample('X', dist.Delta(Nx))
    Y = pyro.sample('Y', dist.Delta(Ny))
    ZVal = (Nz * (min((X+Y), torch.tensor(1.0)))) + ((torch.tensor(1.0)))
    Z = pyro.sample('Z', dist.Delta(ZVal))
    return X, Y, Z
```

1.5

```
In [3]: conditoned_model = pyro.condition(model, data = {"X": torch.tensor(1.
), "Z": torch.tensor(1.)})
In [4]: posterior = Importance(conditoned_model, num_samples=1000).run()
```

Abduction Step (1.6.1)

Action Step (1.6.2)

```
In [8]: intervention_model = pyro.do(model, data = {"X": torch.tensor(0.)})
```

Prediction Step (1.6.3)

1.6.d

```
In [11]: def counterfactual(posterior):
              # Abduction Step
              \#Nx = torch.tensor(0.)
              \#Ny = torch.tensor(0.)
              \#Nz = torch.tensor(0.)
              # Get abduction samples
              for _{\mathbf{in}} range(1):
                  trace = posterior()
                  Nx = trace.nodes['Nx']['value']
                  Ny = trace.nodes['Ny']['value']
                  Nz = trace.nodes['Nz']['value']
              # Intervention Step
              intervention model = pyro.do(model, data = {"X": torch.tensor(0.
          ) } )
              # Condition Step
              prediction model = pyro.condition(intervention model, data={"Nx":
          Nx, "Ny": Ny, "Nz": Nz})
              trace_prediction = pyro.poutine.trace(prediction model)
              for in range(1):
                  trace = trace prediction.get trace()
                  z = trace.nodes['Z']['value']
                  return z
```

```
In [12]: conditoned_model = pyro.condition(model, data = {"X": torch.tensor(1.
), "Z": torch.tensor(1.)})
   posterior = Importance(conditoned_model, num_samples=1000).run()
   counterfactual_samples = [counterfactual(posterior) for _ in range(10 00)]
```

```
In [13]: PZ1_X1Z1 = sum(counterfactual_samples)/len(counterfactual_samples)
```

```
In [14]: pZ0 \times 1Z1 = 1 - PZ1 \times 1Z1
In [15]: pZ0 x1Z1
Out[15]: tensor(0.6710)
In [16]: PZ1 X1Z1
Out[16]: tensor(0.3290)
In [17]: def scm():
             Nx = pyro.sample('Nx', dist.Bernoulli(torch.tensor(0.5)))
             Nq = pyro.sample('Nq', dist.Bernoulli(torch.tensor(0.9)))
             Ny = pyro.sample('Ny', dist.Bernoulli(torch.tensor(0.2)))
             X = pyro.sample('X', dist.Delta(Nx))
             Q = pyro.sample('Q', dist.Delta(Nq))
             YVal = (X and 0) or Ny
             Y = pyro.sample('Y', dist.Delta(YVal))
              return X, Q, Y
In [18]: def counterfactualscm(posterior, intervention model):
             Nx = torch.tensor(0.)
             Ny = torch.tensor(0.)
             Nq = torch.tensor(0.)
             for _ in range(1):
                  trace = posterior()
                 Nx = trace.nodes['Nx']['value']
                  Ny = trace.nodes['Ny']['value']
                 Nq = trace.nodes['Nq']['value']
             # Prediction Step
             prediction model = pyro.condition(intervention model, data={"Nx":
```

2.1

trace prediction = pyro.poutine.trace(prediction model)

Nx, "Ny": Ny, "Nq": Nq})