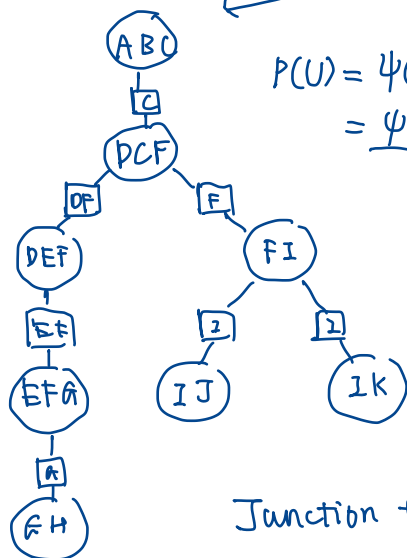
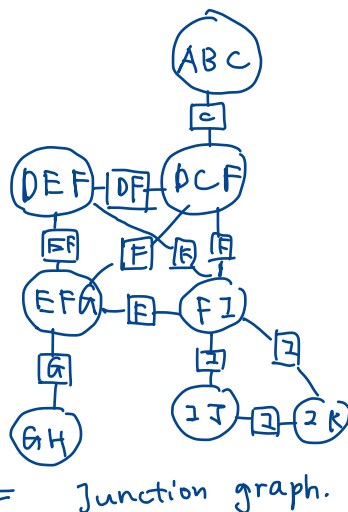
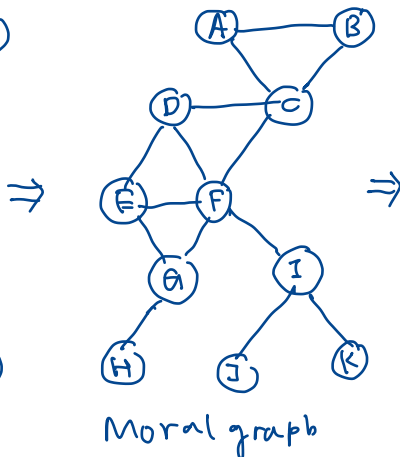
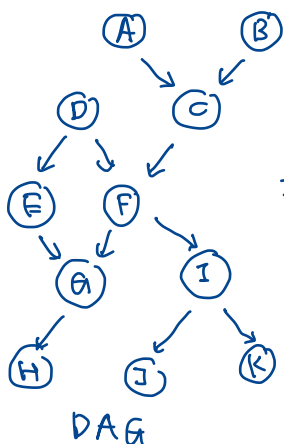


SMCB Project 7.

Problem 17. Junction tree



$$P(U) = \psi(U)$$

$$= \frac{\psi(ABC) \psi(DCF) \psi(DEF) \psi(EFG) \psi(GH) \psi(FI) \psi(IJ) \psi(IK)}{\psi(C) \psi(DF) \psi(F) \psi(EF) \psi(G) \psi(I)^2}$$

Problem 18

(a). forward message :

$$\mu_a(x_n) = \sum_{x_{n-1}} \psi_{n-1,n}(x_{n-1}, x_n) \mu_a(x_{n-1})$$

with initialization

$$\mu_a(x_1) = 1 \text{ (so that } \mu_a(x_2) = \sum_{x_1} \psi_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) \dots \text{)}$$

backward message

$$\mu_b(x_n) = \sum_{x_{n+1}} \psi_{n,n+1}(x_n, x_{n+1}) \mu_b(x_{n+1})$$

with initialization

$$\mu_b(x_5) = 1 \text{ (so that } \mu_b(x_4) = \sum_{x_5} \psi_{4,5}(x_4, x_5) \dots \text{)}$$

(b). $O(NK^2)$

Each node K values. forward $(n-1)K^2$, backward $(N-n)K^2$.

Total: $(N-1)K^2 \rightarrow O(NK^2)$

(c). If values are stored, after doing one message passing in forward direction and one message passing in backward direction, we can directly "read off" all probabilities. The total calculation is $2(N-1)K^2$ or $O(NK^2)$

In the general case, it will be $N(N-1)K^2$ or $O(N^2K^2)$