

# Bayesian Belief Networks

"Conditional independence is overrated"

Naive Bayes  $\rightarrow$  All of the variables are conditionally independent

Belief Nets  $\rightarrow$  Some of the variables are conditionally independent

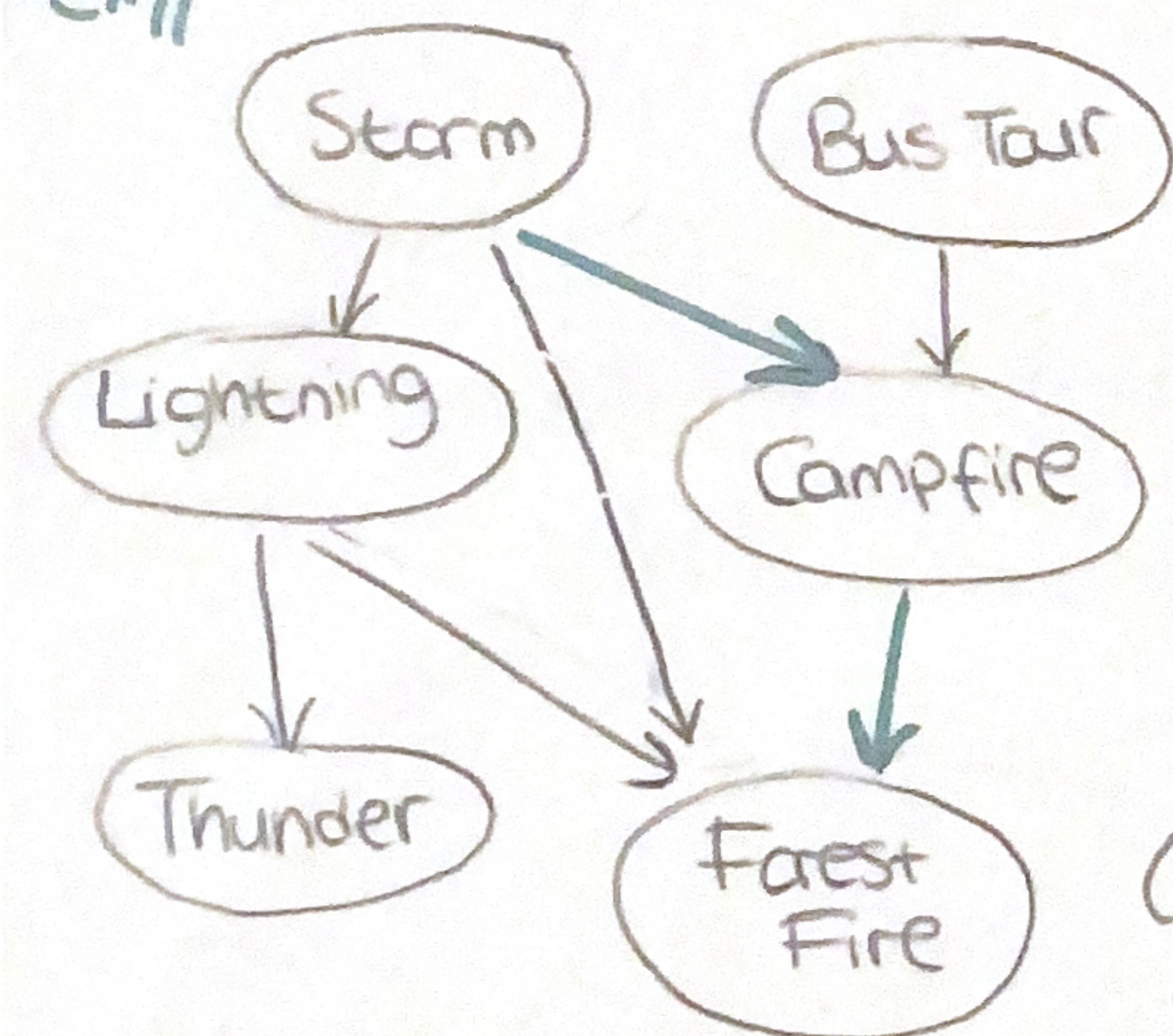
e.x. if  $X$  is independent of  $Y$  then ignore  $Y$ !  
 $P(X=x; Y=y_1, Z=z_k) = P(X=x; Z=z_k)$

$X$  is conditionally independent of  $Y$  given a value of  $Z$

What NB does  $\rightarrow P(A_1, A_2 | V) = \underbrace{P(A_1 | A_2, V)}_{\text{features}} P(A_2 | V)$

e.x.  $P(A_1, A_2 | V) = P(A_1 | V) P(A_2 | V)$

if all the features are independent, simply multiply all the likelihoods



What BBN does:

Features are conditionally independent of their non-descendants.

( $X$  is descendant of  $Y$  if there's directed path from  $X$  to  $Y$ )

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_n) = \prod P(y_i | \text{Parents}(y_i))$$

$\rightarrow$  Should be immediate parent  $O \xrightarrow{P} C$

		S, B	S, TB	T, B	T, TB
		C	0.1	0.8	0.2
		L	0.6	0.9	0.2
			0.6	0.8	0.2
			0.1	0.9	0.8

$$P(C=True | S=True, B=True) = 0.6$$

$$\star P(T=True | L=True, C=True) = P(T|L)$$

$$P(L=True | S=True, B=True) = P(L|S)$$

$\hookrightarrow$  Look at immediate parents only!

e.x. Thunder is conditionally independent of other variables, given Lightning is True. (we calculate Lightning by looking at its parents and go backwards in the graph for all parents)