Why

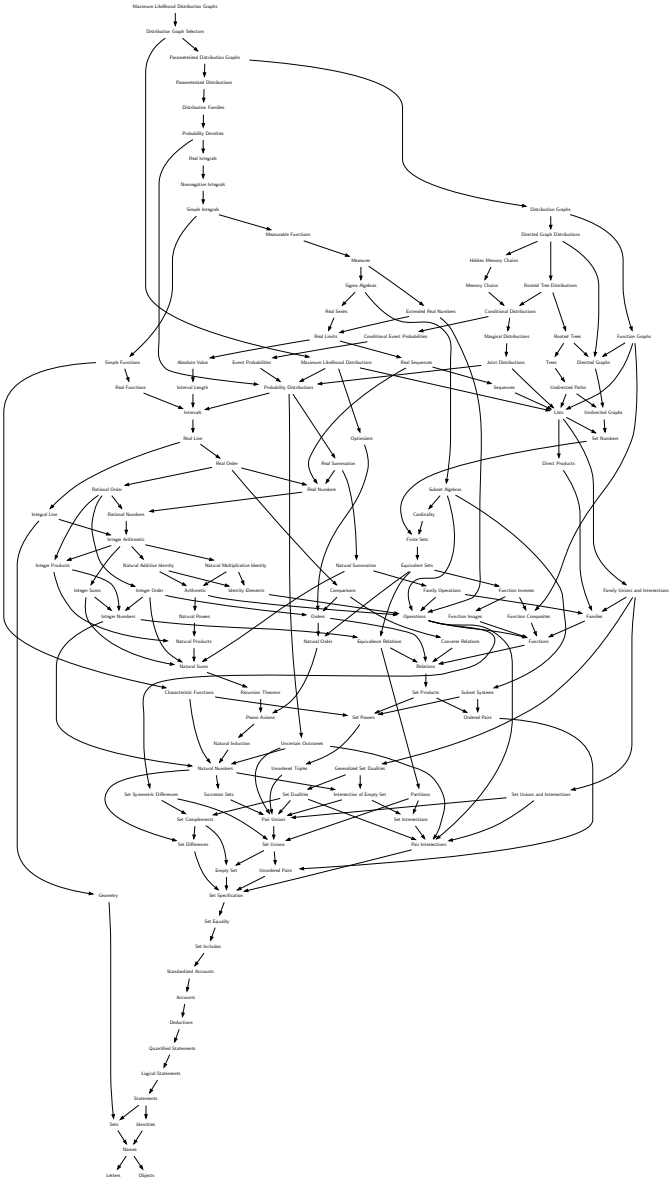
How to select distribution graphs.[1]

Definition

Let (G, A) be a typed graph on $\{1, \ldots, n\}$. Let $S \subset \{1, \ldots, n\}$. Let $x^1, \ldots, x^n$ be a dataset in $A_S = \prod_{j \in S} A_j$ (see Function Graphs). The *observation likelihood* for this dataset is the observation distribution likelihood of the dataset $\prod_{i=1}^{n} p_S(x^i)$.

A *maximum likelihood distribution graph* is one that maximizes the observation likelihood. The maximum likelihood distribution graph with respect to a parametric distribution family is the member of the family that maximizes the observation likelihood.

[1] Future editions will modify.


Maximum Likelihood Distribution Graphs
Distribution Graph Selectors
Parameterised Distribution Graphs
Parameterised Distributions
Distribution Families
Probability Densities
Real Integrals
Nonnegative Integrals
Simple Integrals
Distribution Graphs
Directed Graph Distributions
Measurable Functions
Measures
Hidden Memory Chains
Sigma Algebras
Memory Chains
Rooted Tree Distributions
Real Series
Extended Real Numbers
Conditional Distributions
Real Limits
Conditional Event Probabilities
Marginal Distributions
Rooted Trees
Function Graphs
Simple Functions
Absolute Value
Event Probabilities
Maximum Likelihood Distributions
Real Sequences
Joint Distributions
Trees
Directed Graphs
Real Functions
Interval Length
Probability Distributions
Sequences
Unattributed Paths
Paths
Undirected Graphs
Intervals
Set Numbers
Real Line
Optimisers
Direct Products
Real Order
Real Summation
Real Numbers
Subset Algebras
Natural Order
Integral Line
Rational Numbers
Cardinality
Finite Sets
Integer Arithmetic
Integer Products
Natural Additive Identity
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Natural Summation
Equivalent Sets
Integer Sums
Integer Order
Arithmetic
Identity Elements
Comparisons
Family Operations
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Integer Numbers
Natural Powers
Orders
Operations
Function Images
Function Composites
Families
Natural Products
Natural Order
Equivalence Relations
Converse Relations
Functions
Natural Sums
Relations
Characteristic Functions
Mountain Theorems
Set Products
Subset Systems
Peano Axioms
Set Powers
Ordered Pairs
Natural Induction
Uncertain Outcomes
Natural Numbers
Unordered Triples
Generalised Set Dualities
Set Symmetric Differences
Successor Sets
Set Dualities
Intersection of Empty Set
Partitions
Set Unions and Intersections
Set Complements
Pair Unions
Set Intersections
Set Differences
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Geometry
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Standardised Accounts
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Sets
Identities
Names
Letters
Objects