

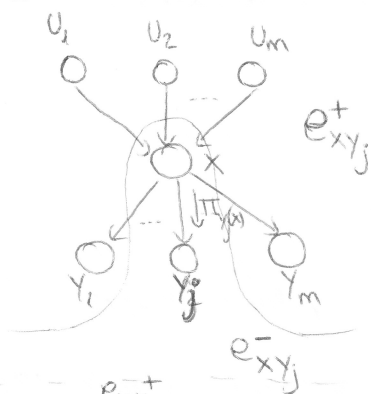
$$G(x) = P(X=x/E=e) = P(X/e_x^+, e_x^-) \stackrel{\text{Teorema de Bayes: } P(A/B) = \frac{P(B/A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}}{=} \frac{P(e_x^-/X, e_x^+) \cdot P(X/e_x^+)}{P(e_x^-/e_x^+)} \stackrel{\text{separab. direccional } P(e_x^-/X, e_x^+) = P(e_x^-/X)}{=} \frac{1}{P(e_x^-/e_x^+)} \cdot P(e_x^-/X) \cdot P(X/e_x^+) =$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \lambda(x) \cdot \pi(x)$$

$$\lambda(x) = P(e_x^-/X) = P(e_{x1}^-, e_{x2}^-, \dots / X) \stackrel{\text{indep.}}{=} P(e_{x1}^-/X) \cdot P(e_{x2}^-/X) \cdot \dots = \lambda_{y_1}(x) \lambda_{y_2}(x) \cdot \dots = \prod_j \lambda_{y_j}(x)$$

$$\pi(x) = P(X/e_x^+) = P(X/e_{x1}^+, e_{x2}^+, \dots) \stackrel{\text{Teorema de Bayes: } P(A) = \sum_{B_i} P(A/B_i) P(B_i)}{=} \sum_{U_1, \dots, U_m} P(X/U_1 \dots U_m) \cdot P(U_1/e_{x1}^+) \cdot P(U_2/e_{x2}^+) \cdot \dots =$$

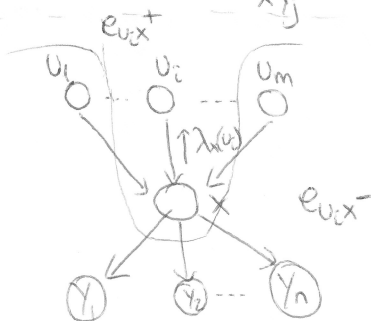
$$= \sum_{U_1, \dots, U_m} [P(X/U_1 \dots U_m) \cdot \pi_x(U_1) \cdot \dots \cdot \pi_x(U_m)]$$



$\pi_{y_j}(x) \equiv$  influencia de  $x$  sobre  $y_j$

$$\pi_{y_j}(x) = P(X/e_{xyj}^+) = P(X/e_{-e_{xyj}^-}) = G_{e_{-e_{xyj}^-}}(x) =$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \left[ \prod_{k \neq j} \lambda_{y_k}(x) \right] \cdot \pi(x)$$



$\lambda_x(U_i) \equiv$  influencia de  $U_i$  en  $x$

$$\lambda_x(U_i) = P(e_{ix}^+/U_i) \stackrel{e_{ix}^+ = e_x^+ \vee e_x^-}{=} P(e_{ix}^+/U_i) \stackrel{\text{Teorema de Bayes: } P(A/B) = \frac{P(B/A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}}{=} \frac{P(e_{ix}^+/X, U_i) \cdot P(X/U_i)}{P(e_{ix}^+/X)}$$

$$= \sum_X \sum_V P(e_{ix}^+/X, U_i, V) \cdot P(X/U_i, V) \stackrel{\text{separab. direccional } P(A,B) = P(A/B) P(B)}{=} \sum_X \sum_V P(e_{ix}^+/X, U_i, V) \cdot P(X/V, U_i) \stackrel{\text{separab. direc.}}{=} \sum_X \sum_V P(e_{ix}^+/e_x^-, U_i, X, V) \cdot P(e_x^-/U_i, X, V) \cdot P(X/V, U_i) =$$

$$= \sum_X \sum_V \underbrace{P(e_{ix}^+/V)}_{\text{Teorema de Bayes}} \cdot \underbrace{P(e_x^-/X)}_{\text{Producto}} \cdot P(X/V, U_i) = \sum_X \sum_V \frac{P(V/e_{ix}^+)}{P(V)} \cdot P(e_{ix}^+) \cdot P(e_x^-/X) \cdot P(X/V, U_i) \cdot P(V/U_i) =$$

$$\stackrel{V, U_i \text{ son indep. } P(V/U_i) = P(V)}{=} \sum_X \sum_V (P(V/e_{ix}^+) \cdot P(e_{ix}^+)) \cdot \underbrace{P(X/V, U_i)}_{\text{Tabla de probs. cond.}} = \beta \cdot \sum_X \lambda(x) \cdot \sum_{U_i} P(X/U_i, \dots, U_m) \left( \prod_{k \neq i} \pi_x(U_k) \right)$$

$$V = U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{i-1}, U_{i+1}, \dots, U_m$$

$$e_{ix}^+ \vee e_x^- \equiv e_{ix}^+$$