

Experiment 9

Aim:- Write a program for Bayesian Networks.

Program:-

```
1  import pgmpy.models
2  import pgmpy.inference
3  import networkx as nx
4  import pylab as plt
5  import matplotlib.pylab as pylab
6
7  # Create a Bayesian network
8  model = pgmpy.models.BayesianNetwork([('Burglary', 'Alarm'),
9                                         ('Earthquake', 'Alarm'),
10                                        ('Alarm', 'JohnCalls'),
11                                        ('Alarm', 'MaryCalls')])
12
13 # Define conditional probability distributions (CPD)
14 cpd_burglary = pgmpy.factors.discrete.TabularCPD('Burglary', 2, [[0.001], [0.999]])
15 cpd_earthquake = pgmpy.factors.discrete.TabularCPD('Earthquake', 2, [[0.002], [0.998]])
16 cpd_alarm = pgmpy.factors.discrete.TabularCPD('Alarm', 2, [[0.95, 0.94, 0.29, 0.001],
17                                                             [0.05, 0.06, 0.71, 0.999]],
18                                                  evidence=['Burglary', 'Earthquake'],
19                                                  evidence_card=[2, 2])
20
21 cpd_john = pgmpy.factors.discrete.TabularCPD('JohnCalls', 2, [[0.90, 0.05],
22                                                                [0.10, 0.95]],
23                                                  evidence=['Alarm'],
24                                                  evidence_card=[2])
```

```
26 cpd_mary = pgmpy.factors.discrete.TabularCPD('MaryCalls', 2, [[0.70, 0.01],
27                                                                [0.30, 0.99]],
28                                                  evidence=['Alarm'],
29                                                  evidence_card=[2])
30
31 # Add CPDs to the network structure
32 model.add_cpds(*cpds: cpd_burglary, cpd_earthquake, cpd_alarm, cpd_john, cpd_mary)
33
34 # Check if the model is valid
35 assert model.check_model()
36
```

```

37 # Print probability distributions
38 print('Probability distribution, P(Burglary):')
39 print(cpd_burglary)
40 print()
41 print('Probability distribution, P(Earthquake):')
42 print(cpd_earthquake)
43 print()
44 print('Joint probability distribution, P(Alarm | Burglary, Earthquake):')
45 print(cpd_alarm)
46 print()
47 print('Joint probability distribution, P(JohnCalls | Alarm):')
48 print(cpd_john)
49 print()
50 print('Joint probability distribution, P(MaryCalls | Alarm):')
51 print(cpd_mary)
52 print()
53
54 # Plot the model
55 pos = nx.shell_layout(model)
56 nx.draw(model, pos, with_labels=True, node_size=3000, node_color='skyblue', font_size=10, font_color='black', font_weight='bold')
57 plt.savefig('alarm.png', format='PNG')
58
59 plt.show()
60
61 # Perform variable elimination for inference
62 infer = pgmpy.inference.VariableElimination(model)

```

```

64 # Calculate the probability of burglary if John and Mary call (0: True, 1: False)
65 posterior_probability = infer.query(variables=['Burglary'], evidence={'JohnCalls': 0, 'MaryCalls': 0})
66 print('Posterior probability of Burglary if JohnCalls(True) and MaryCalls(True):')
67 print(posterior_probability)
68 print()
69
70 # Calculate the probability of the alarm sounding if there is a burglary and an earthquake (0: True, 1: False)
71 posterior_probability = infer.query(variables=['Alarm'], evidence={'Burglary': 0, 'Earthquake': 0})
72 print('Posterior probability of Alarm sounding if Burglary(True) and Earthquake(True):')
73 print(posterior_probability)

```

Output:-

```

Probability distribution, P(Burglary):
+-----+-----+
| Burglary(0) | 0.001 |
+-----+-----+
| Burglary(1) | 0.999 |
+-----+-----+

```

Probability distribution, $P(\text{Earthquake})$:

Earthquake(0)	0.002
Earthquake(1)	0.998

Joint probability distribution, $P(\text{Alarm} \mid \text{Burglary}, \text{Earthquake})$:

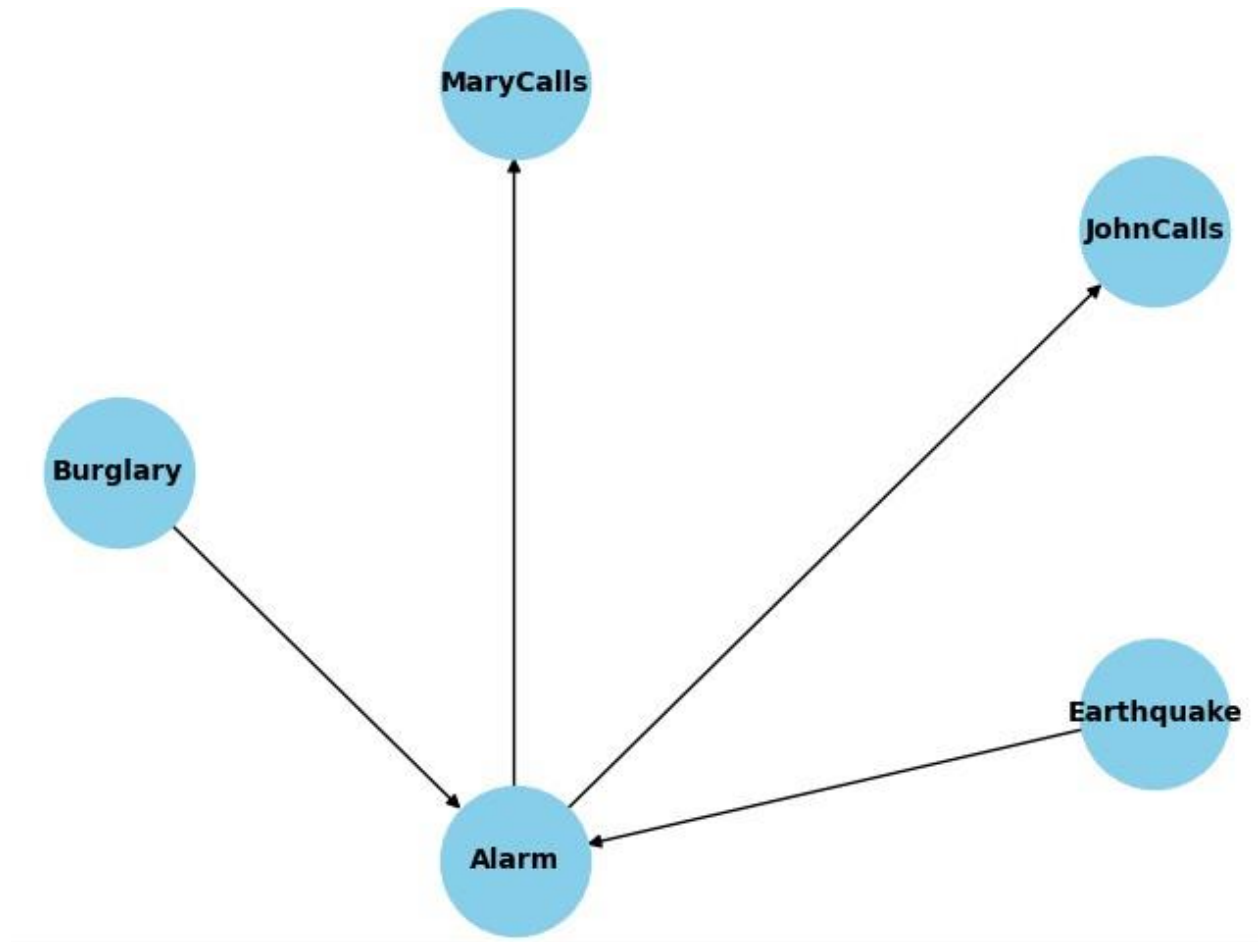
Burglary	Burglary(0)	Burglary(0)	Burglary(1)	Burglary(1)
Earthquake	Earthquake(0)	Earthquake(1)	Earthquake(0)	Earthquake(1)
Alarm(0)	0.95	0.94	0.29	0.001
Alarm(1)	0.05	0.06	0.71	0.999

Joint probability distribution, $P(\text{JohnCalls} \mid \text{Alarm})$:

Alarm	Alarm(0)	Alarm(1)
JohnCalls(0)	0.9	0.05
JohnCalls(1)	0.1	0.95

Joint probability distribution, $P(\text{MaryCalls} \mid \text{Alarm})$:

Alarm	Alarm(0)	Alarm(1)
MaryCalls(0)	0.7	0.01
MaryCalls(1)	0.3	0.99



Conclusion:- Hence, we have successfully implemented the program for Bayesian Networks.