

Examples for pctex

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‘pctex’ provides some useful commands for working with probabilistic circuits. The main purpose of this is reusability and harmonization of notation.

1 General/Misc

- Log-sum-exp $L \sum_{i=1}^k E$: `\lse{i=1}{k}`
- $\text{poly}(N)$: `\poly{N}`
- Independent RVs $X_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_2, X_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_2$: `X_1 \indep X_2, \indep{X_1}{X_2}`
- Cond. independent RVs $(X_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp X_2 \mid X_3)$: `(\cindep{X_1}{X_2}{X_3})`

2 General graphs

- Graph \mathcal{G} : `\graph`
- Walk \mathcal{W} : `\walk`
- Tree \mathcal{T} : `\tree`
- Vertex set $V(\mathcal{G})$: `\vset(\graph)`
- Edge set $E(\mathcal{G})$: `\eset(\graph)`
- Node/nodes N, \mathbf{N} : `\node`
- Child/children: C, \mathbf{C} : `\child`
- Children of a node: $\text{ch}(N)$: `\ch{\node}`
- Parents of a node: $\text{par}(N)$: `\pa{\node}`
- Neighbours: $\text{neigh}(N)$: `\neigh{\node}`

3 Probabilistic Circuits

- Probabilistic circuit: \mathcal{C} : `\pc`
- Scope function: $\psi, \psi(\mathbf{N})$: `\scopesym, \scope{\node}`
- v-tree: \mathcal{V} : `\vtree`
- Sum node/nodes: S, \mathbf{S} : `\snode, \snodes`
- Product node/nodes: P, \mathbf{P} : `\pnode, \pnodes`
- Leaf node/nodes: L, \mathbf{L} : `\lnode, \lnodes`
- Region/regions: A, \mathbf{A} : `\region, \regions`
- Partition/partitions: S, \mathbf{S} : `\partition, \partitions`
- Region-graph: \mathcal{R} : `\rg`

4 Tikz / Plotting

Plotting is based on an adaptation of ‘tikzlibraryspn.code.tex’ by Nicola Di Mauro and Antonio Vergari.

Examples to illustrate how to use the plotting:



Code for the figures above:

Figure 1

```
\begin{tikzpicture}[
>=latex,
level/.style={sibling distance = 2cm/(#1),
level distance = 1.2cm},
```

```

edge from parent/.style={draw,-latex}
]
\node[sum] (s1) {}
  child {node[prod] (p1) {}
    child {node[bern, label=below:{$X_1$}] (s2) {}}
  child {node[cont, label=below:{$X_2$}] (s3) {}}
  }
  child {node[prod, draw=orange] (p2) {}
    child {node[cat, label=below:{$X_1$}] (s2) {}}
  child {node[cont, label=below:{$X_2$}] (s3) {}}
  };

\draw[->] (s1) -- node[left] {$\theta_1$} (p1);
\draw[->] (s1) -- node[right] {$\theta_2$} (p2);
\end{tikzpicture}

```

Figure 2 / Reference

```

\begin{tikzpicture}

\node[sum] at (0,1) {};
\node[prod] at (1,1) {};
\node[max] at (2,1) {};
\node[land] at (3,1) {};
\node[lor] at (4,1) {};

\node[cont] at (0,0) {};
\node[bern] at (1,0) {};
\node[cat] at (2,0) {};
\node[pcnode] (c) at (3,0) {\large$\top$};
\node (t) at (3,-1) {some custom node};

\draw[->] (t) -- (c);

\end{tikzpicture}

```