

STAT 535 Homework 6  
Out November 9, 2010  
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**Problem 1 - J.T algorithm implementation**

*Submit code for all question of this problem through the Assignments web site. You can write a program that does everything below step by step (preferred, but please comment where every step starts) or a separate program for each question, or any other combination.*

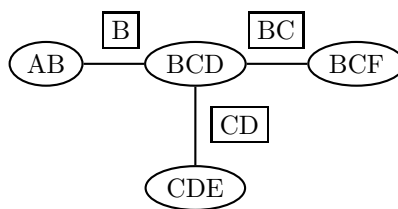
*In the problem, you will be required to implement the function ABSORB and then various propagation algorithms. You are required to implement ABSORB as a general purpose algorithm taking tables as parameters, in a representation of your choice.*

*It is OK to special case the rest of the assignment by hand-coding calls to ABSORB. Please comment or write “readable” code.*

*In addition to submitting the program, the problem calls for answers to a few questions and printing of results. These should be returned on paper or in a separate .pdf file.*

**a.** Implement the function  $\text{ABSORB}(\phi_{\text{source}}, \phi_S, \phi_{\text{destination}})$ . (Only code required here.)

**b.** Consider the following junction tree:



The tables  $P_{AB}$ ,  $P_{BCD}$ ,  $P_{BCF}$ ,  $P_{CDE}$  are given below, and can also be found in the file `hw6-ptables.dat` in plain text.

	A		CD				CF			
B	.6	.05	.4	.05	.05	.15	.4	.05	.15	.05
	.05	.3	.05	.05	.05	.2	.0	.1	.25	.0
E			.35	.0	.05	.1				
			.1	.1	.05	.25				

The rows correspond to  $B = 0, B = 1, E = 0, E = 1$ , and the columns correspond respectively to:  $A = 0, A = 1$ , for  $P_{AB}$ ;  $CD = 00, 01, 10, 11$  for  $P_{BCD}$  and  $P_{ECD}$ ,  $CF = 00, 01, 10, 11$  for  $P_{CDF}$ .

Read the tables and create a calibrated junction tree structure representing this distribution. Do all this in code, and do not print anything for this question. Okay to specialize for this problem.

**c.** Assume  $A = 0$  is observed. Write code that implements PROPAGATION ALGORITHM 3 for this case.

Print out the clique potentials for cliques  $AB$  and  $ECD$  after running the algorithm. Please use the same format as for the input (e.g.  $E$  on rows,  $CD$  on columns), or label your tables carefully. What probability distributions do the clique potentials represent?

Print the normalization constant that you obtain in the NORMALIZE step. What probability does it represent?

**d.** Now assume that  $A = 0, F = 0$  are observed. Run PROPAGATION ALGORITHM 4, the junction tree algorithm with this evidence to obtain the posterior of the variables given the evidence. Choose the root at clique  $CDE$ . Print the clique potentials for  $AB, ECD$  twice: first, after COLLECT EVIDENCE, next and at the end of PROPAGATION ALGORITHM 4.

Print the normalization constant that you obtain in the NORMALIZE step. What probability does it represent?

**[Optional, not graded but recommended]** Print all clique potentials.

**e.** Now, taking as prior the junction tree potentials obtained in question **c.**, assume we make a new observation  $F = 0$ . Run ALGORITHM 3 with this evidence and print the resulting clique potentials for  $AB, ECD$ .

Compare these potentials with the ones obtained in **d.**. Are they equal? Explain why or why not.

[Optional, not graded but recommended] Print all clique potentials.

[f. Optional] Explain the relationship you observe between each of the clique potentials in **d.** before and after DISTRIBUTE EVIDENCE.

### Problem 2. - Inference with “uncertain evidence”

This problem uses the junction tree and implementation in **Problem 1.** Assume that the variables represent the state of a patient, with  $A$  being “appendicitis”. In this problem we assume that  $A$  cannot be observed directly, but only through the variable  $O = o$  “observation”, or “data”. Intuitively  $P_{ABCDEF}$  is a doctor’s prior about patient states; a patient comes in and the doctor, after some questioning and tests (“gathering data”) concludes that the likelihood of  $A$  given the observation is  $P^*(O|A)$  with  $P^*(O = o|A = 0) = 0.1$ ,  $P^*(O = o|A = 1) = 0.01$ . We assume that the observations  $O$  depend only on  $A$ , that is,  $O \perp BCDEF | A$ .

**a.** Use the junction tree algorithm to find the posterior of all the variables given  $O$  in the following way:

1. calculate  $P_A$  the prior probability of  $A$ .
2. Run the junction tree algorithm as in Problem **1,c** for  $A = 0$ . (this is already done, no need to print or show anything) and obtain  $P_{ABCDEF|A=0}$ .
3. Run the junction tree algorithm again for  $A = 1$  and obtain  $P_{ABCDEF|A=1}$ . Print the posterior potentials for  $AB$ ,  $ECD$ .
4. Show that  $P_{ABCDEF|O}$  can be written as a combination of the two above cases, and that this combination can itself be stored in a junction tree data structure (i.e it is factored like the original junction tree). Calculate and print the clique potentials corresponding to this posterior for  $AB$ ,  $ECD$ .

[Optional, not graded but recommended] Print all clique potentials.

**b.** Obtain the same posterior as in **a.** with a single junction tree propagation (and possibly other operations). Explain how it should be done, write the code and print the posterior potentials for  $AB$ ,  $ECD$ .

### [Problem 3 – Optional: Extra credit]

Solve Problem 1 and 2 by the Message Passing algorithm.

*Implementation: Clearly comment your implementation*

*On paper or separate .pdf file: Give an outline of the algorithm you implemented for each question. I am interested in: (a) what are the messages that you calculate (in generic form, once at the beginning) and (b) for each inference, the sequence in which messages are sent between cliques.*

*Print results of inference, in the same way as for Problems 1, 2.*