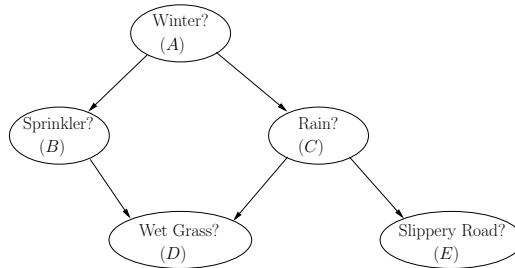


# Probabilistic Models: Spring 2014

## Scoring Functions Example

We are given the following Bayesian network  $N$ .



We are also given the following dataset  $D$ .

$A$	$B$	$C$	$D$	$E$	Count
T	F	T	T	T	20
T	F	F	F	F	15
F	T	F	T	T	10
F	F	T	T	T	15
F	F	F	F	F	5
T	T	F	T	F	2

For all of the calculations, we need the counts,  $n_{ijk}$ . They are as follows.

$A$	$PA_A$	$i$	$j$	$k$	$n_{ijk}$	$B$	$PA_B(A)$	$i$	$j$	$k$	$n_{ijk}$
T	$\emptyset$	1	1	1	37	T	T	2	1	1	2
F	$\emptyset$	1	1	2	30	F	T	2	1	2	35
						T	F	2	2	1	10
						F	F	2	2	2	20
$C$	$PA_C(A)$	$i$	$j$	$k$	$n_{ijk}$	$E$	$PA_E(C)$	$i$	$j$	$k$	$n_{ijk}$
T	T	3	1	1	20	T	T	5	1	1	35
F	T	3	1	2	17	F	T	5	1	2	0
T	F	3	2	1	15	T	F	5	2	1	10
F	F	3	2	2	15	F	F	5	2	2	22

$D$	$PA_D (BC)$	$i$	$j$	$k$	$n_{ijk}$
T	TT	4	1	1	0
F	TT	4	1	2	0
T	TF	4	2	1	12
F	TF	4	2	2	0
T	FT	4	3	1	35
F	FT	4	3	2	0
T	FF	4	4	1	0
F	FF	4	4	2	20

1. Calculate the MDL score for the network
2. Calculate the BDeu score for the network with ESS=0.1
3. Calculate the BDeu for the network with ESS=100

## Useful Equations

### Minimum description length

$$MDL(N : D) = - \sum_i^n \left\{ \sum_j^{q_i} \sum_k^{r_i} N_{ijk} \log \frac{N_{ijk}}{N_{ij}} \right\} + \frac{\log_2 N}{2} \cdot (r_i - 1) \cdot q_i$$

$$MDL(N : D) = - \sum_i^n \ell(X_i | PA_i) + \frac{\log_2 N}{2} \cdot (r_i - 1) \cdot q_i$$

### Bayesian Dirichlet with likelihood equivalence and uninformative priors

$$\begin{aligned}
P(D, N) &= P(N)P(D | N) && \text{Rewrite using chain rule} \\
&= P(N) \prod_i^n \prod_j^{q_i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_{ij})}{\Gamma(\alpha_{ij} + n_{ij})} \prod_k^{r_i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_{ijk} + n_{ijk})}{\Gamma(\alpha_{ijk})} && \text{Substitute probability of data} \\
&\propto \prod_i^n \prod_j^{q_i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_{ij})}{\Gamma(\alpha_{ij} + n_{ij})} \prod_k^{r_i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_{ijk} + n_{ijk})}{\Gamma(\alpha_{ijk})} && \text{Assume a uniform structure prior} \\
&\propto \prod_i^n \prod_j^{q_i} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{q_i})}{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{q_i} + n_{ij})} \prod_k^{r_i} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{r_i \cdot q_i} + n_{ijk})}{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{r_i \cdot q_i})} && \text{Replace the } \alpha \text{s} \\
BDeu(N : D, \alpha) &= \sum_i^n \sum_j^{q_i} \log \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{q_i})}{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{q_i} + n_{ij})} + \sum_k^{r_i} \log \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{r_i \cdot q_i} + n_{ijk})}{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{r_i \cdot q_i})} && \text{Work in log-space} \\
BDeu(N : D, \alpha) &= \sum_i^n \sum_j^{q_i} \log \Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{q_i}) - \log \Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{q_i} + n_{ij}) + && \text{Remove divisions} \\
&\quad \sum_k^{r_i} \log \Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{r_i \cdot q_i} + n_{ijk}) - \log \Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{r_i \cdot q_i})
\end{aligned}$$