

Reminder

IAAI presentations / the week following
next week
Nov. 9, 11, 13
M W F

Previous class

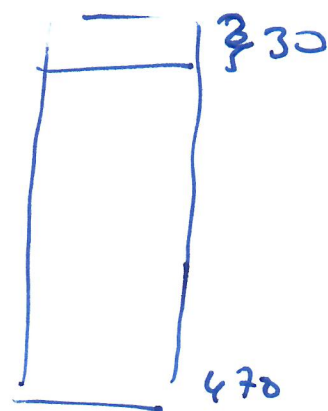
BBN exact inference by enumeration } potentially exponential time
can use variable elimination

Approximate inference by stochastic simulation

idea: given BBN reconstruct the data (samples)
data point

30 samples out of 478

$S = r$ $I = g$ $H = y$



Simulate the network N times
to obtain a sample:

: sample the root variables

sample for C only the 50-50 distribution,

entire sample with 4 variables

$C = t$

$S =$

$R =$

$W =$

ask for 0-1

[0

t

20-80

[

20

50

f

] 100

]

$C = t$ $S = f$ $R = t$ $W = t$

(2)

sample from
0.1, 0.9
distribution

sample from
< 0.8, 0.2 >

sample from
< 0.9, 0.1 >

repeat N times.

$P(R | S = \text{true})$

how to compute
this probability
distribution

N samples

C	S	R	W
t	f	t	t
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
t	t	f	f
f	f	f	f
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
t	t	t	t

C	S	R	W
	t		
	f		
	⋮		
	t		

Take rows
which have $S = \text{true}$
(discard the
others)

x
number of
samples
 $R = t$

y
number of
samples
 $R = f$

$\alpha < x, y >$

↑ Rejection sampling

↓
samples that do not agree with
the evidence are discarded

100 variables $\times$ 1000000

Likelihood weighting

(3)

$$P\left(\begin{array}{c} C \\ \bar{t} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} S \\ \bar{t} \end{array}, w\right)$$

C	S	R	w
t	t	t	t
	⋮		⋮
	t		t

initial value

$$w = 1.0 \times \text{0.1} \times \text{0.99}$$

$$w = 1.0$$

$$w =$$

this is not a probability

$$P(C | S, w)$$

$$\propto \frac{\sum_{\text{num } C=t} \text{weights}}{\sum \text{weights}}$$

number of samples with