

37458

Advanced Bayesian Methods

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Distribution Theory and Uni Stats Subjects

1st subject single random variable X density function $f_X(x)$

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⇒ **PROBABILISTIC GRAPHS**

Streamlined Density Function Notation

First subjects in Stats:

X is a random variable.

$f_X(x)$ is probability mass function (X discrete) or density function (X continuous) at x .

$f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ is joint density function of X, Y .

$X = x$ corresponds to X having observed value x .

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Remainder of this subject (in keeping with advanced stats literature):

x is a random variable.

$p(x)$ is density function of x at x (admitted abuse!).

$p(x, y)$ is joint density function of x, y .

$x = \overset{\circ}{x}$ corresponds to x having observed value $\overset{\circ}{x}$.

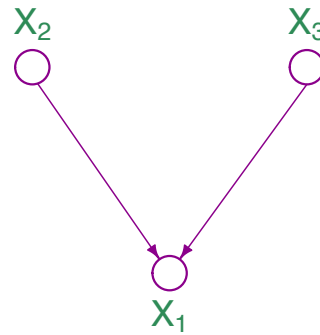
Hand out alternative Assignment 1.

Important to Always Keep in Mind

We are just doing Distribution Theory
just like you did in earlier subjects
and Assignment 1 !!

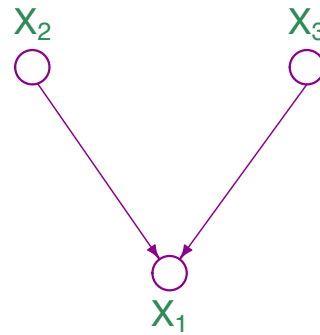
Do You Remember...

Jessica the DAG



Do You Remember...

Jessica the DAG



Not to be confused with...



Jessica the **PROBABILISTIC** DAG

$$p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \prod_{i=1}^3 p(x_i | \text{parents of } x_i) = p(x_1 | x_2, x_3) p(x_2) p(x_3)$$

Jessica the **PROBABILISTIC** DAG

$$p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \prod_{i=1}^3 p(x_i | \text{parents of } x_i) = p(x_1 | x_2, x_3) p(x_2) p(x_3)$$

SPECIFIC EXAMPLE:

$$p(x_1 | x_2, x_3) = \frac{2x_1 + 14x_2 + 5x_3}{252 + 18x_1 + 45x_3}, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 = 1, 2, 3$$

$$p(x_2) = \frac{3 + 7x_2^2}{107}, \quad x_2 = 1, 2, 3$$

$$p(x_3) = \frac{12}{13(1 + x_3)}, \quad x_3 = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\implies p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{2x_1 + 14x_2 + 5x_3}{252 + 18x_1 + 45x_3} \times \frac{3 + 7x_2^2}{107} \times \frac{12}{13(1 + x_3)}, \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 = 1, 2, 3$$

SECOND SPECIFIC EXAMPLE (ANOTHER Jessica the **PROBABILISTIC** DAG)

$$x_1|x_2, x_3 \sim N(x_2, x_3), \quad x_2 \sim \text{Beta}(7, 9), \quad x_3 \sim \text{Gamma}(7, 19)$$

SECOND SPECIFIC EXAMPLE (ANOTHER Jessica the **PROBABILISTIC** DAG)

$$x_1|x_2, x_3 \sim N(x_2, x_3), \quad x_2 \sim \text{Beta}(7, 9), \quad x_3 \sim \text{Gamma}(7, 19)$$

$$p(x_1|x_2, x_3) = (2\pi x_3)^{-1/2} \exp\{-(x_1 - x_2)/(2x_3)\}$$

$$p(x_2) = 45045 x_2^6 (1 - x_2)^8, \quad 0 < x_2 < 1.$$

$$p(x_3) = \frac{7^{19}}{\Gamma(19)} x_3^6 \exp(-19x_3), \quad x_3 > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \implies p(x_1, x_2, x_3) &= (2\pi x_3)^{-1/2} \exp\{-(x_1 - x_2)/(2x_3)\} \times 45045 x_2^6 (1 - x_2)^8 \\ &\quad \times \frac{7^{19}}{\Gamma(19)} x_3^6 \exp(-19x_3), \quad 0 < x_2 < 1, x_3 > 0 \end{aligned}$$



ABRAHAM



MONA



CLANCY



JACKIE



HERB



HOMER



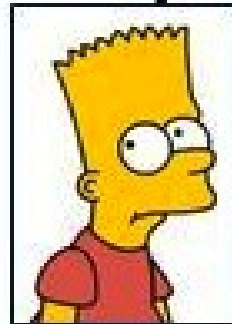
MARGE



PATTY



SELMA



BART



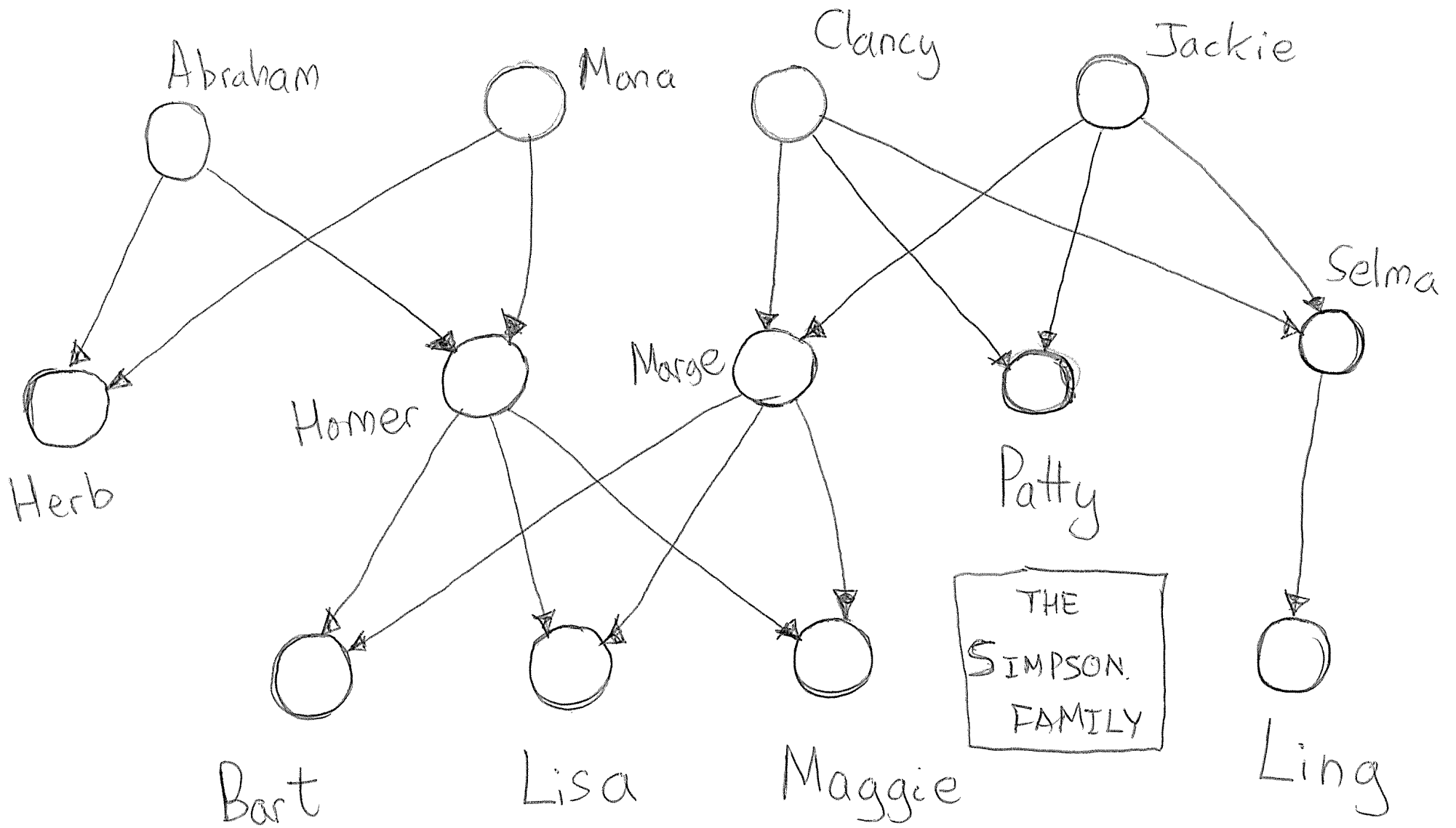
LISA



MAGGIE



LING



Do smallest ancestral sub-graph exercise with
two randomly chosen Simpson family members.

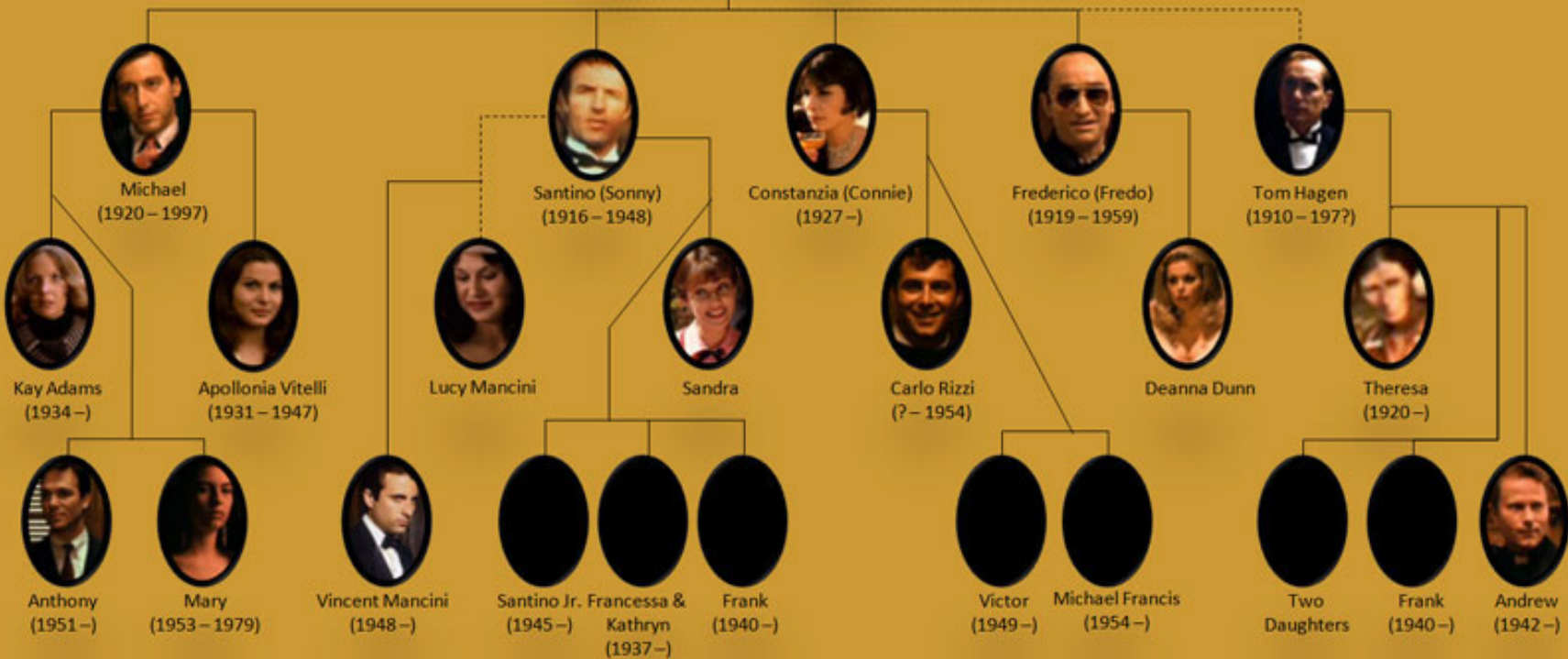


Vito's Mother
(? - 1901)

Antonio Andolini
(? - 1901)

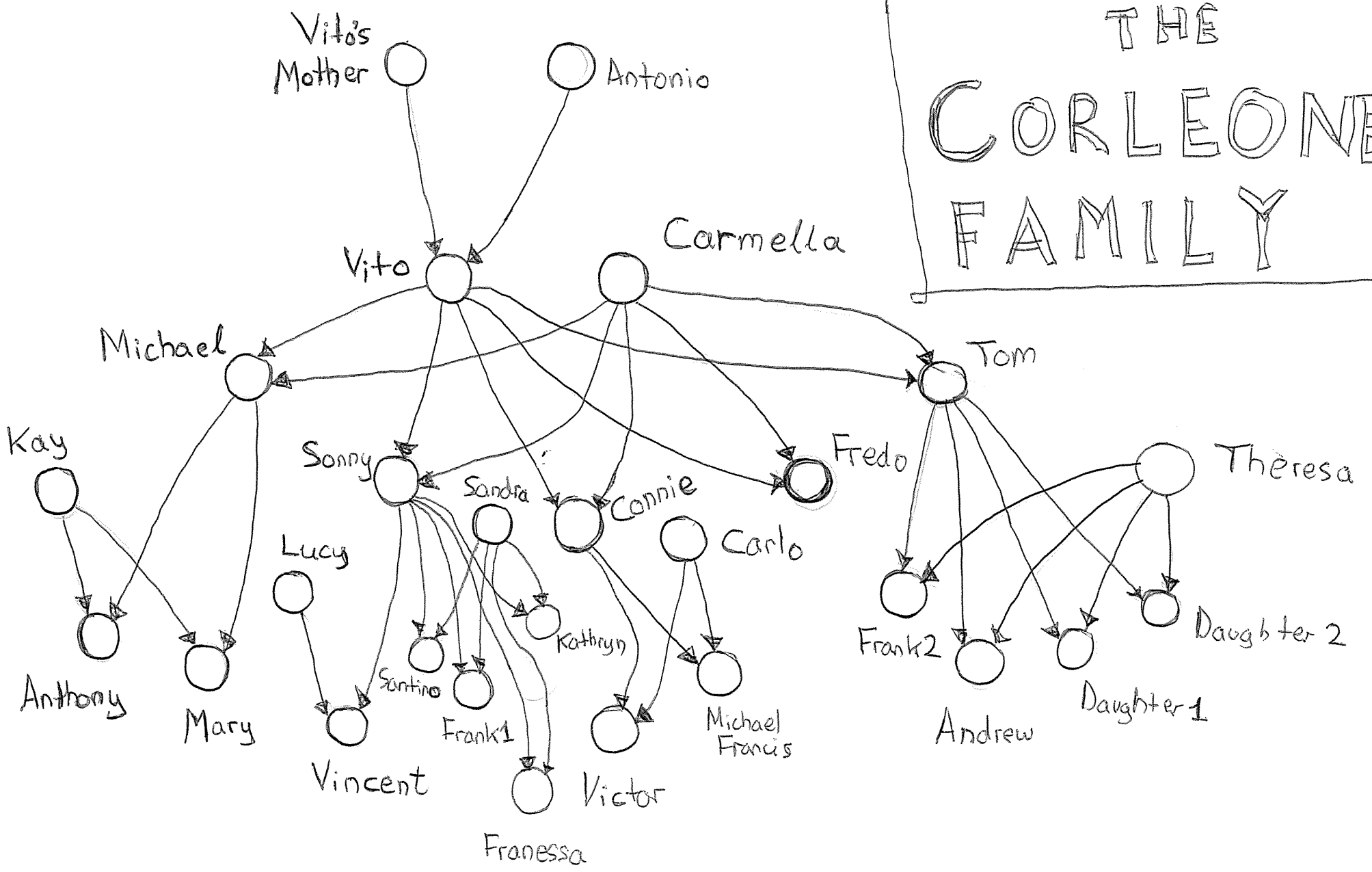
Vito Corleone
(1892 - 1954)

Carmella
(1897 - 1959)



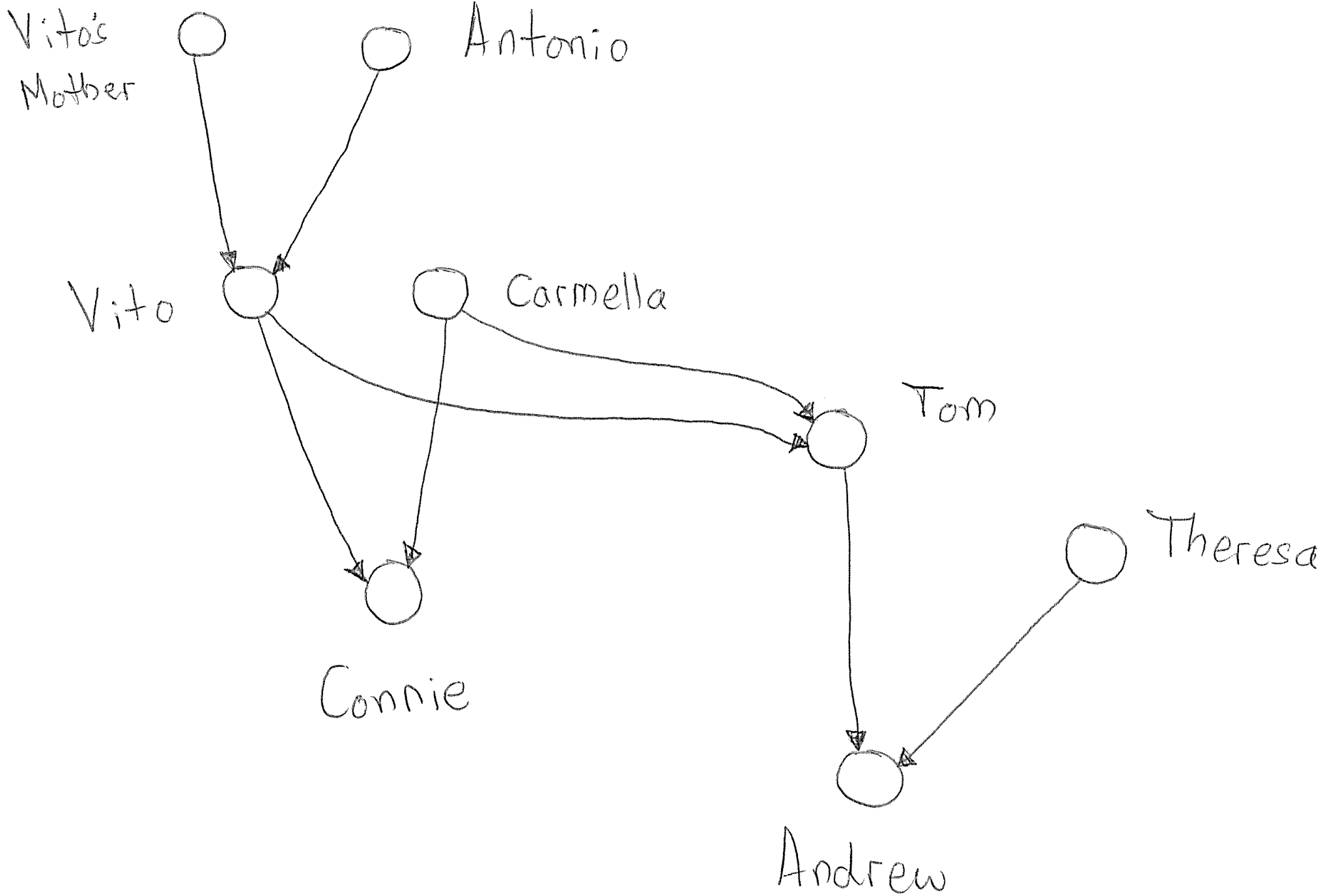
The Corleone Family Tree

THE CORLEONE FAMILY



Class Exercise

Draw the **smallest ancestral sub-graph** containing Connie and Andrew.



Graph Theoretic Concepts

- Maximal cliques.
- Moralisation.
- Small ancestral sub-graphs.
- Separation.
- Markov blankets.

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You need to be on top of all of the above from Chapter 1 of the *Graph Theory and Statistics Notes* (which you will now start reading obsessively).

Hand out Assignment 2.

Housekeeping

Getting set up for Laboratory 1 in the second half of Class 3.

See the relevant link on subject web-site.