

Probabilistic
Graphical
Models



Acting

Decision Making

Maximum
Expected
Utility

Simple Decision Making

A simple decision making situation \mathcal{D} :

- A set of possible actions $\text{Val}(A) = \{a^1, \dots, a^K\}$
- A set of states $\text{Val}(X) = \{x^1, \dots, x^N\}$
- A distribution $P(X | A)$
- A utility function $U(X, A)$

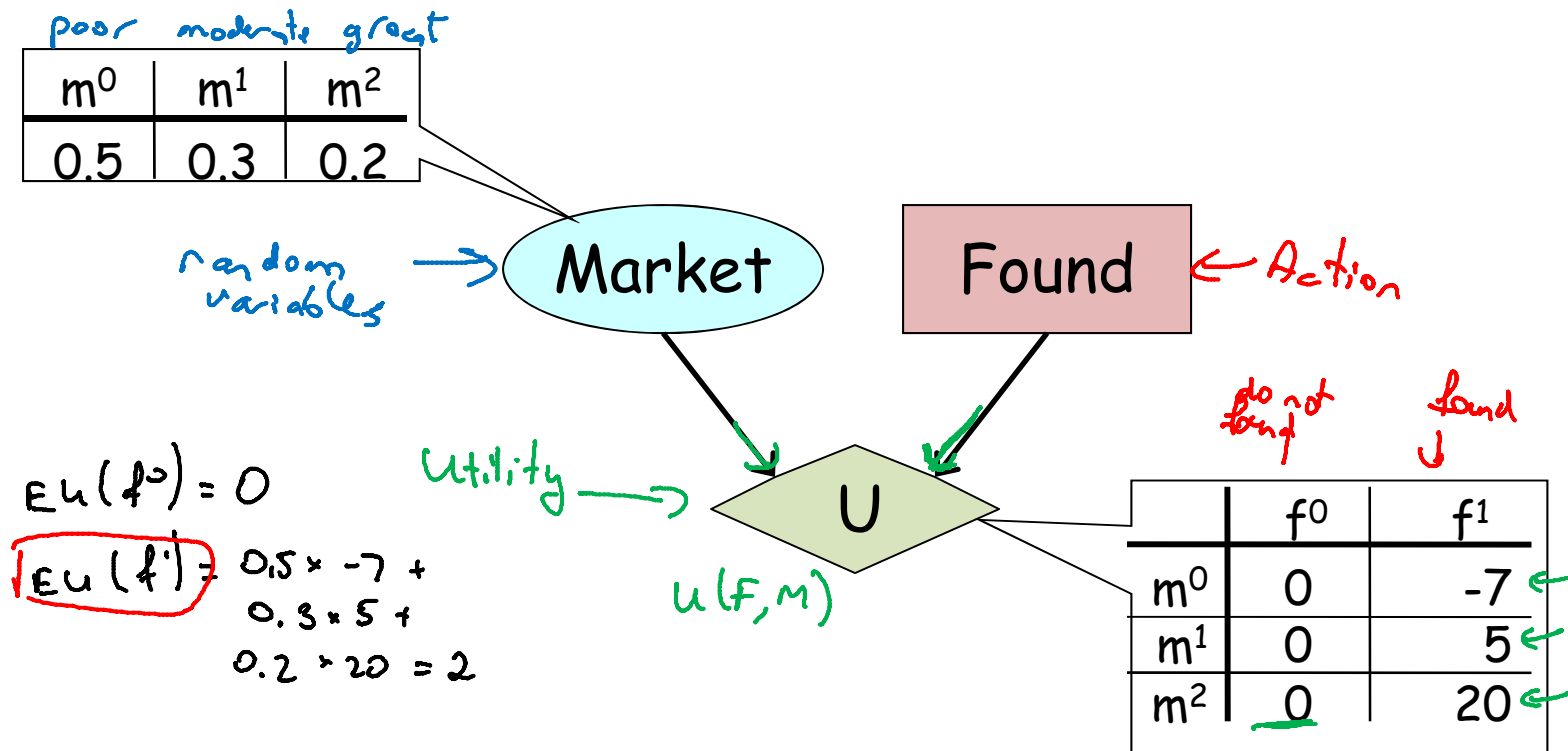
Expected Utility

$$EU[\mathcal{D}[a]] = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} P(\mathbf{x} | a) U(\mathbf{x}, a)$$

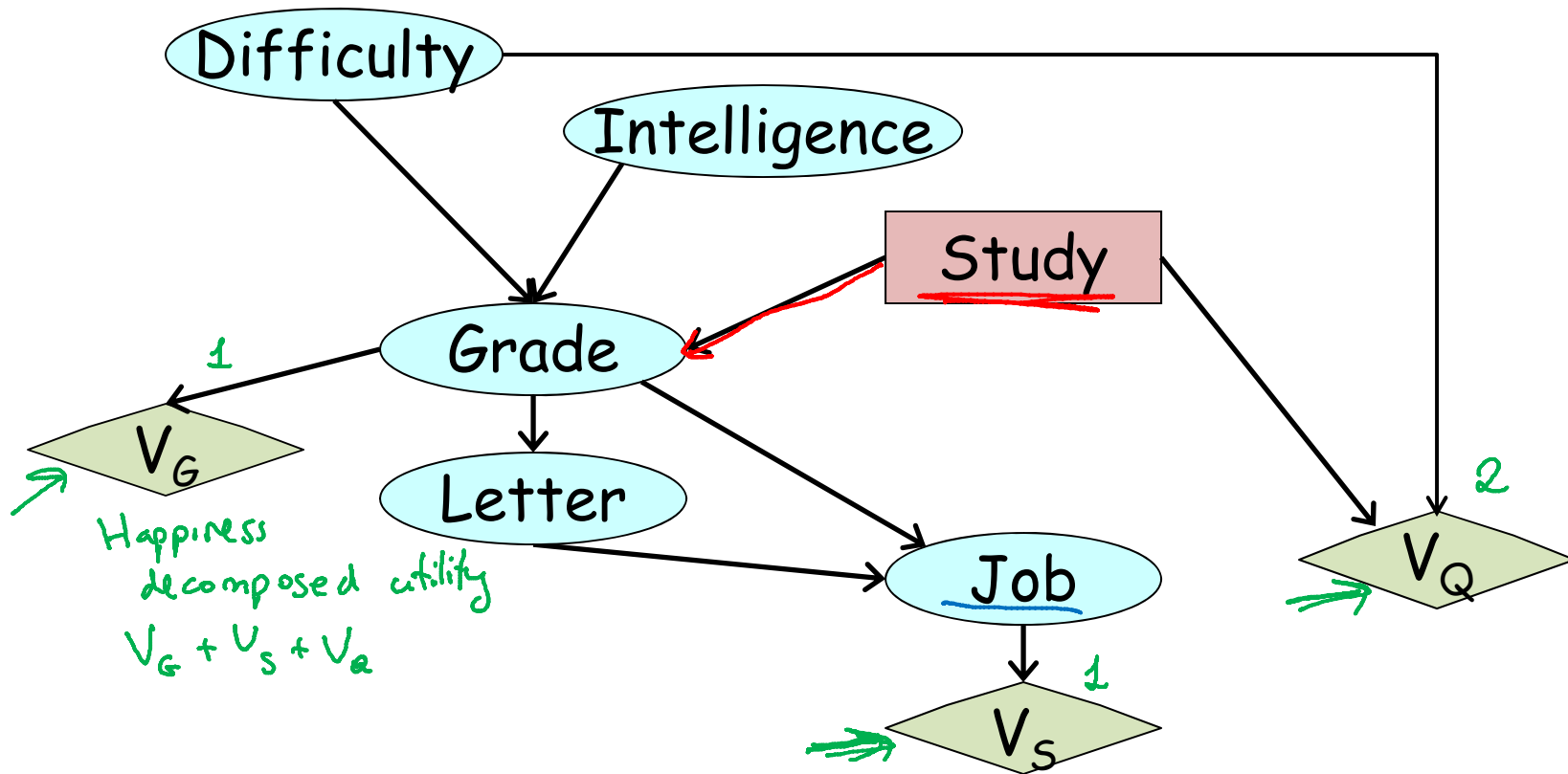
- Want to choose action \hat{a} that maximizes the expected utility *Max. expected utility*

$$a^* = \operatorname{argmax}_a EU[\mathcal{D}[a]]$$

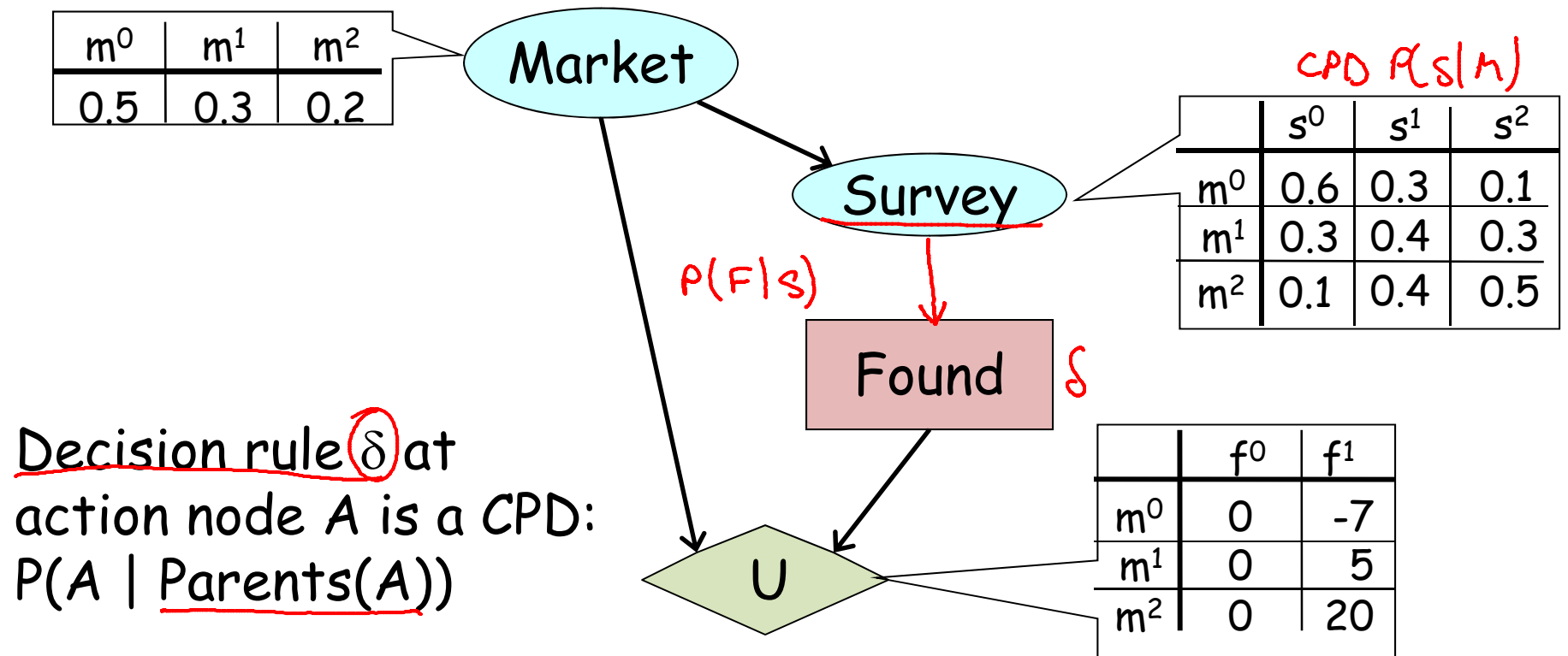
Simple Influence Diagram



More Complex Influence Diagram



Information Edges



Expected Utility with Information

$$\text{EU}[\mathcal{D}[\delta_A]] = \sum_{\mathbf{x}, a} \overbrace{P_{\delta_A}(\mathbf{x}, a)}^{\text{joint prob. dist over } \overline{X \cup \{A\}}} \underbrace{U(\mathbf{x}, a)}$$

- Want to choose the decision rule δ_A that maximizes the expected utility

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\delta_A} \text{EU}[\mathcal{D}[\delta_A]]$$

$$\text{MEU}(\mathcal{D}) = \max_{\delta_A} \text{EU}[\mathcal{D}[\delta_A]]$$

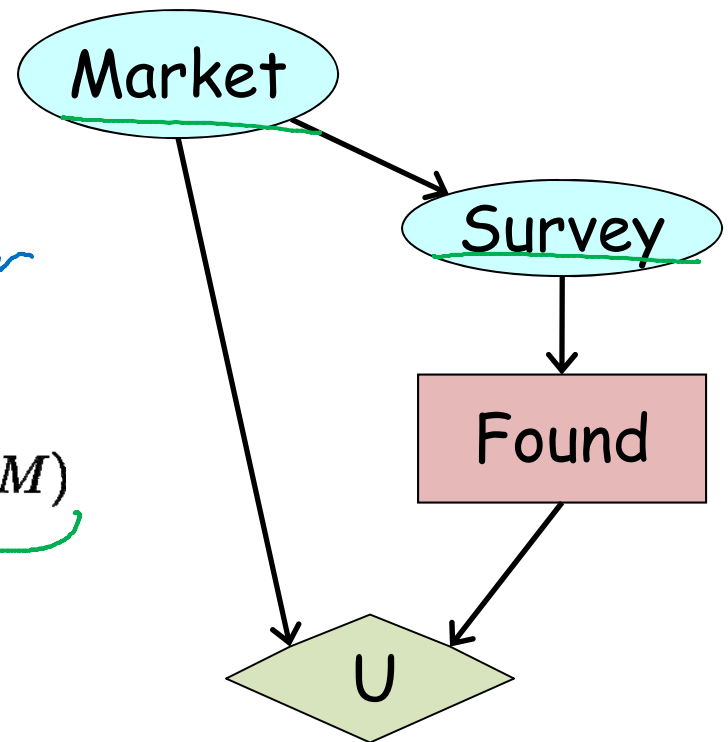
Finding MEU Decision Rules

$$EU[\mathcal{D}[\delta_A]] = \sum_{\mathbf{x}, a} P_{\delta_A}(\mathbf{x}, a) \underline{U(\mathbf{x}, a)}$$

optimize

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{M, S, F} \underline{P(M)P(S | M)} \underline{\delta_F(F | S)} \underline{U(F, M)} &= \\ &= \sum_{S, F} \underline{\delta_F(F | S)} \sum_M \underline{P(M)P(S | M)U(F, M)} \\ &= \sum_{S, F} \underline{\delta_F(F | S)} \underline{\mu(F, S)} \end{aligned}$$

factor



Finding MEU Decision Rules

$$\sum_{S,F} \delta_F(F | S) \sum_M P(M)P(S | M)U(F, M)$$

$$= \sum_{S,F} \delta_F(F | S) \mu(F, S)$$

m^0	m^1	m^2
0.5	0.3	0.2

	s^0	s^1	s^2
m^0	0.6	0.3	0.1
m^1	0.3	0.4	0.3
m^2	0.1	0.4	0.5

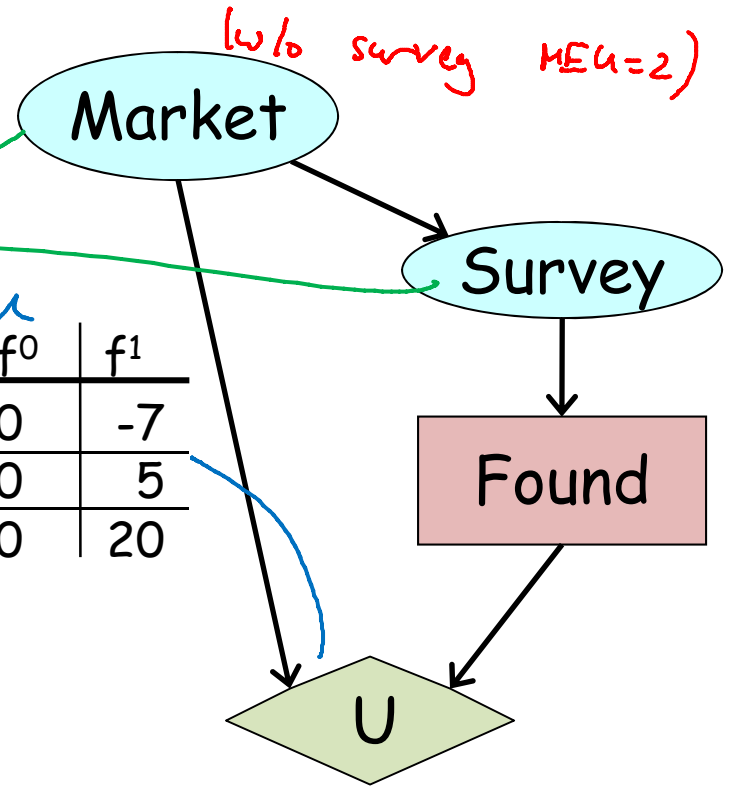
	f^0	f^1
m^0	0	-7
m^1	0	5
m^2	0	20

	f^0	f^1
s^0	0	-1.25
s^1	0	1.15
s^2	0	2.1

0
 $+ 1.15$
 $+ 2.1$

 2.25

$s \rightarrow f$
 $s_1 \rightarrow f_1$
 $s_2 \rightarrow f_1$



More Generally

$$\text{EU}[\mathcal{D}[\delta_A]] = \sum_{\mathbf{x}, a} P_{\mathbf{Pa}_A}(\mathbf{x}, a) U(\mathbf{x}, a)$$

joint dist.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\mathbf{Z}} &= \mathbf{Pa}_A \text{ observations prior to } A \\ \underline{\mathbf{W}} &= \{X_1, \dots, X_n\} - \mathbf{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{X_1, \dots, X_n, A} \left(\left(\prod_i P(X_i | \mathbf{Pa}_{X_i}) \right) U(\mathbf{Pa}_U) \delta_A(A | \mathbf{Z}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{Z}, A} \delta_A(A | \mathbf{Z}) \sum_{\mathbf{W}} \left(\left(\prod_i P(X_i | \mathbf{Pa}_{X_i}) \right) U(\mathbf{Pa}_U) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{Z}, A} \delta_A(A | \mathbf{Z}) \mu(A, \mathbf{Z}) \quad \delta_A^*(a | \mathbf{z}) = \begin{cases} 1 & a = \operatorname{argmax}_A \mu(A, \mathbf{z}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

MEU Algorithm Summary

- To compute MEU & optimize decision at A :
 - Treat A as random variable with arbitrary CPD
 - Introduce utility factor with scope Pa_U
 - Eliminate all variables except A, Z (A 's parents) to produce factor $\mu(A, Z)$
 - For each \mathbf{z} , set:

$$\delta_A^*(a | \mathbf{z}) = \begin{cases} 1 & a = \operatorname{argmax}_A \mu(A, \mathbf{z}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Decision Making under Uncertainty

- MEU principle provides rigorous foundation
- PGMs provide structured representation for probabilities, actions, and utilities
- PGM inference methods (VE) can be used for
 - Finding the optimal strategy
 - Determining overall value of the decision situation
- Efficient methods also exist for:
 - Multiple utility components
 - Multiple decisions