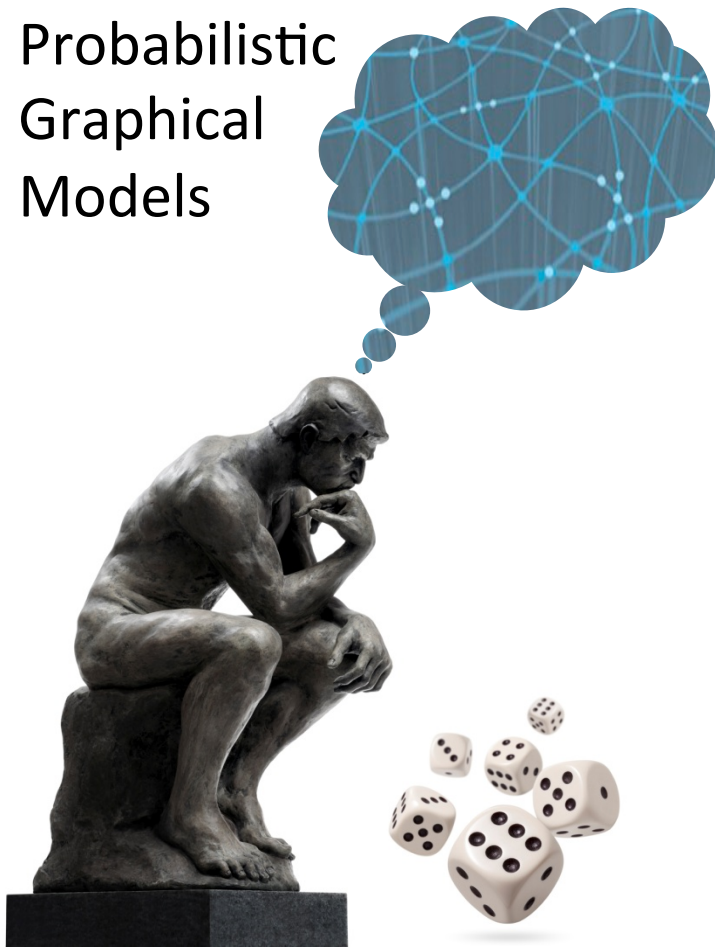


Probabilistic
Graphical
Models



Representation

Wrapup

Knowledge
Engineering

Important Distinctions

- Template based versus specific
- Directed versus undirected
- Generative versus discriminative
- Hybrids are also common

Important Distinctions

Template-based

image segmentation

Specific

medical diagnosis

fault diagnosis

small number of variable
types

features are not predictive

large number of "unique"
variables

Important Distinctions

Generative

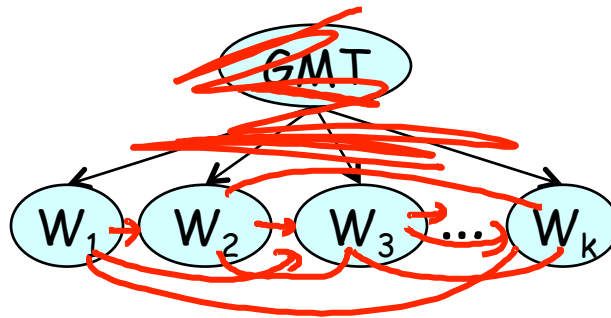
task shifts
(easier to train in
certain regimes)

Discriminative

particular prediction task
richly expressive features
(avoid dealing w. correlations)
⇒ high performance

Variable Types

- Target ←
- Observed ←
 - Including complex, constructed features
- Latent — *simplify an structure*
hidden



$X \rightarrow Y$
 $Y \rightarrow X$

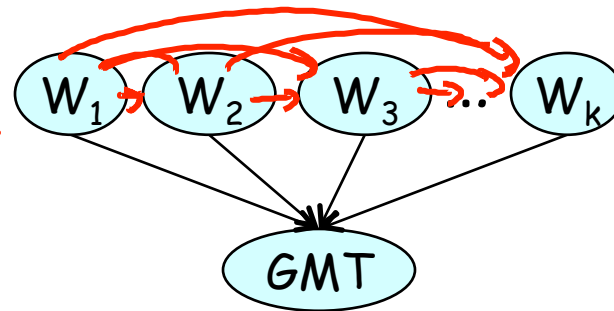
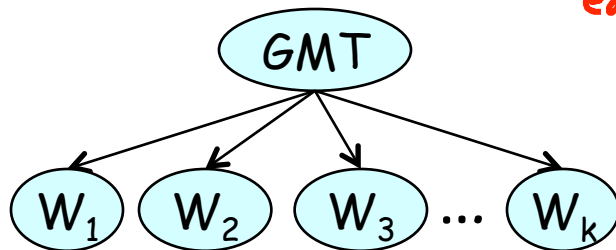
Structure



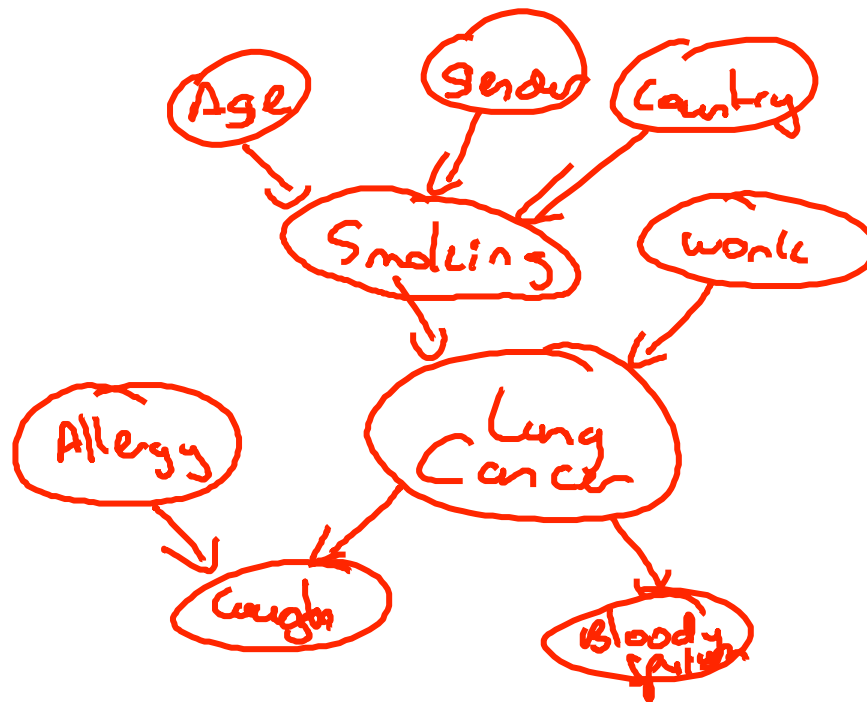
generally sparse

- Causal versus non-causal ordering

*more intuitive
easier to parameterize*



Extending the Conversation



Parameters: Values

- What matters:
 - Zeros
 - Orders of magnitude $\frac{1}{10}$ vs $\frac{1}{100}$
 - Relative values ←
- Structured CPDs

Parameters: Local Structure

- Table CPDs are the exception

	<u>Context-specific</u>	<u>Aggregating</u>
<u>Discrete</u>	tree CPDs	Sigmoid noisy OR
<u>Continuous</u>	regression tree (thresholds) CLG	Linear Gaussian

Iterative Refinement

- Model testing
- Sensitivity analysis for parameters
- Error analysis
 - Add features
 - Add dependencies