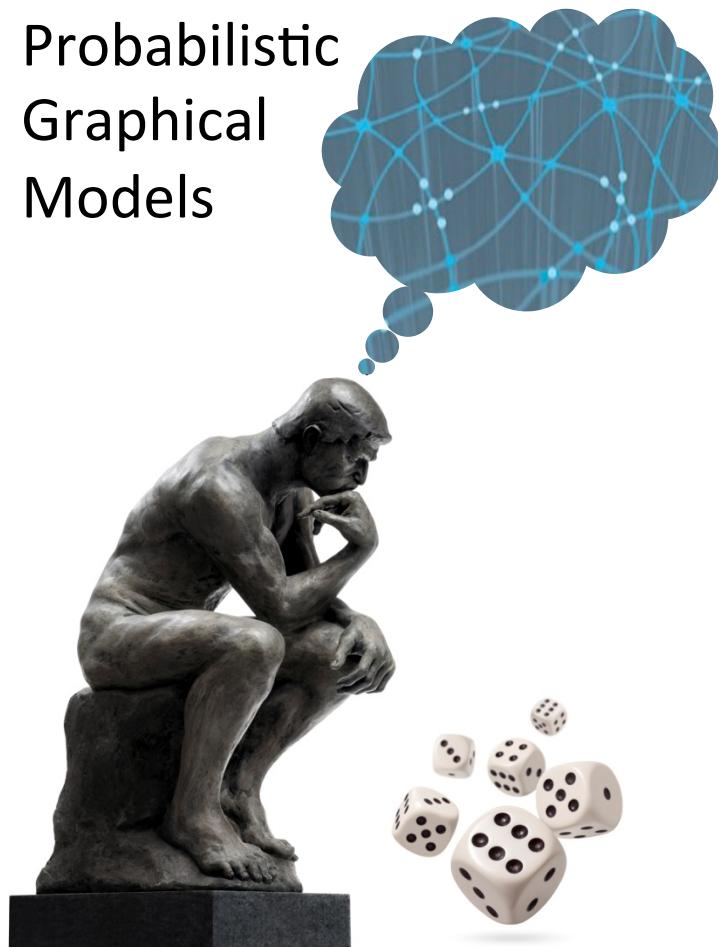


Probabilistic
Graphical
Models

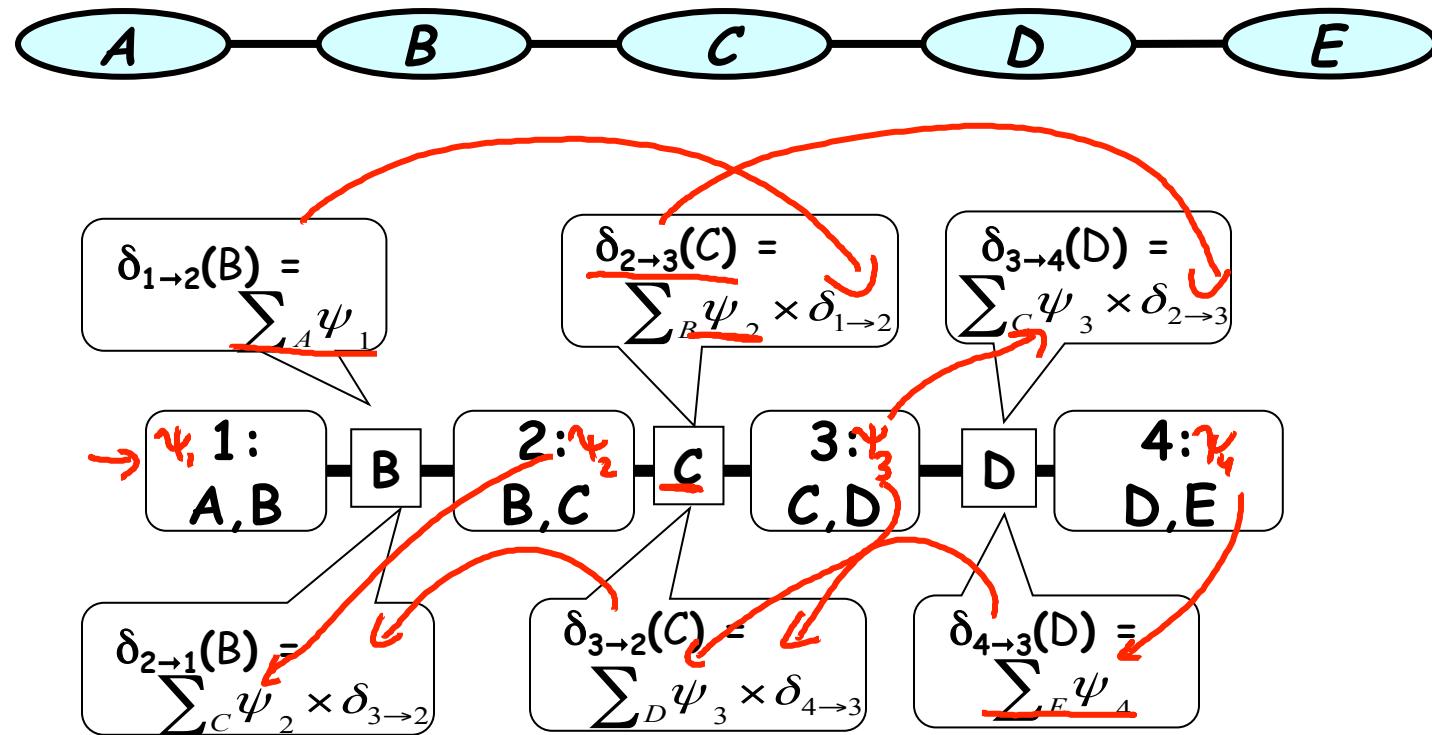


Inference

Message Passing

Clique Tree Algorithm & Correctness

Message Passing in Trees



Correctness

$$\delta_{1 \rightarrow 2}(B) = \sum_A \psi_1$$

$$\delta_{2 \rightarrow 3}(C) = \sum_B \psi_2 \times \delta_{1 \rightarrow 2}(B)$$

1: A, B 2: B, C 3: C, D 4: D, E

$$\beta_3(C, D) = \psi_3 \times \delta_{2 \rightarrow 3} \times \delta_{4 \rightarrow 3}$$

$$= \psi_3 \times \left(\sum_B (\psi_2 \times \delta_{1 \rightarrow 2}) \right) \times \sum_E \psi_4$$

$$= \psi_3 \times \left(\sum_B \psi_2 \times \left(\sum_A \psi_1 \right) \right) \times \sum_E \psi_4$$

legal order of operations

product of factors marginalized out unnecessary variables

Daphne Koller

Clique Tree

- Undirected tree such that:
 - nodes are clusters $C_i \subseteq \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$
 - edge between C_i and C_j associated with sepset $S_{i,j} = C_i \cap C_j$

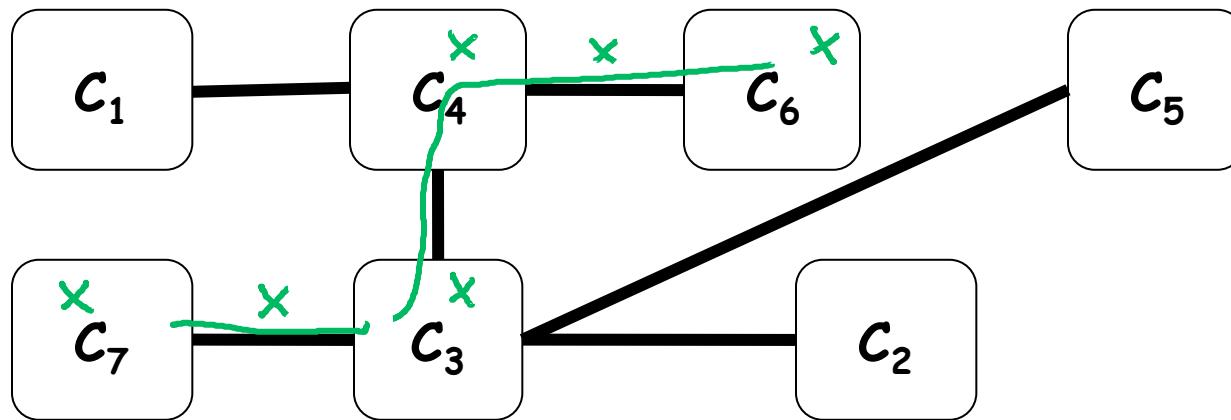
Family Preservation

- Given set of factors Φ , we assign each $\phi_k \in \Phi$ to a cluster $C_{\alpha(k)}$ s.t. $\text{Scope}[\phi_k] \subseteq C_{\alpha(k)}$
- For each factor $\phi_k \in \Phi$, there exists a cluster C_i s.t. $\text{Scope}[\phi_k] \subseteq C_i$

Running Intersection Property

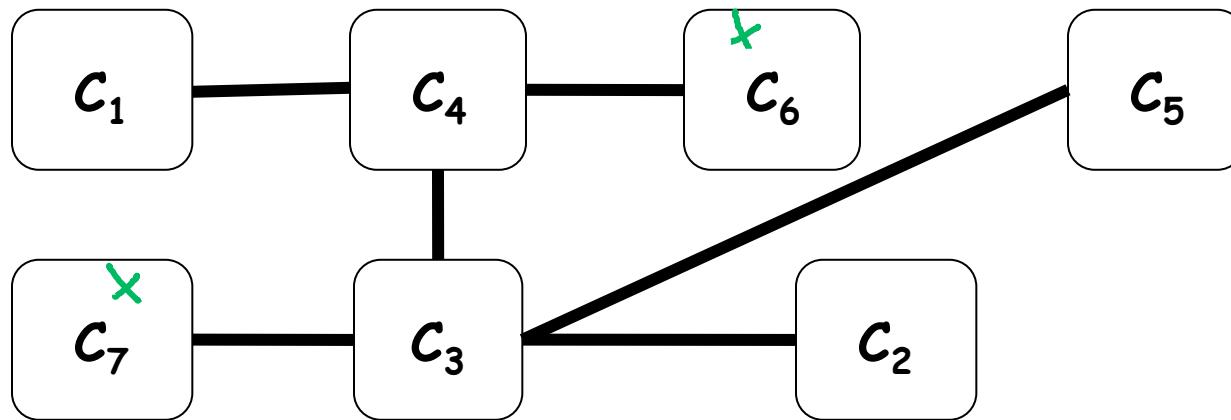
Cluster graph variant

- For each pair of clusters C_i, C_j and variable $X \in C_i \cap C_j$ there exists a unique path between C_i and C_j for which all clusters and sepsets contain X

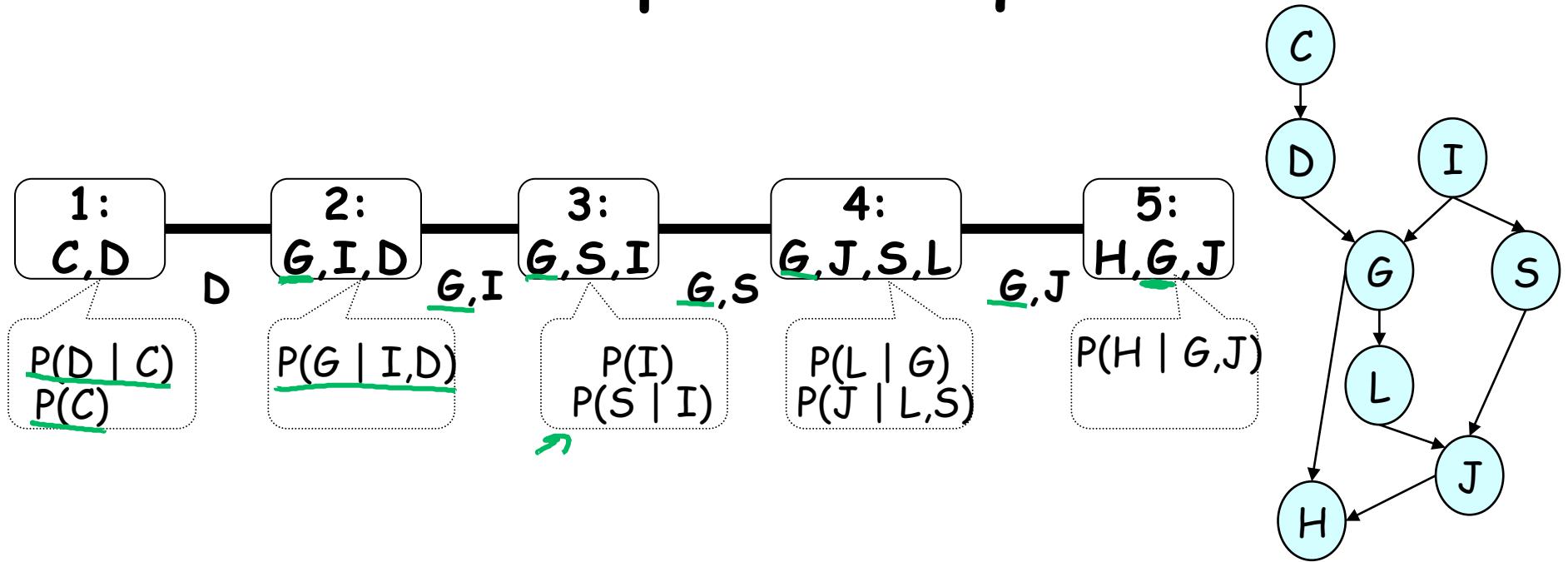


Running Intersection Property

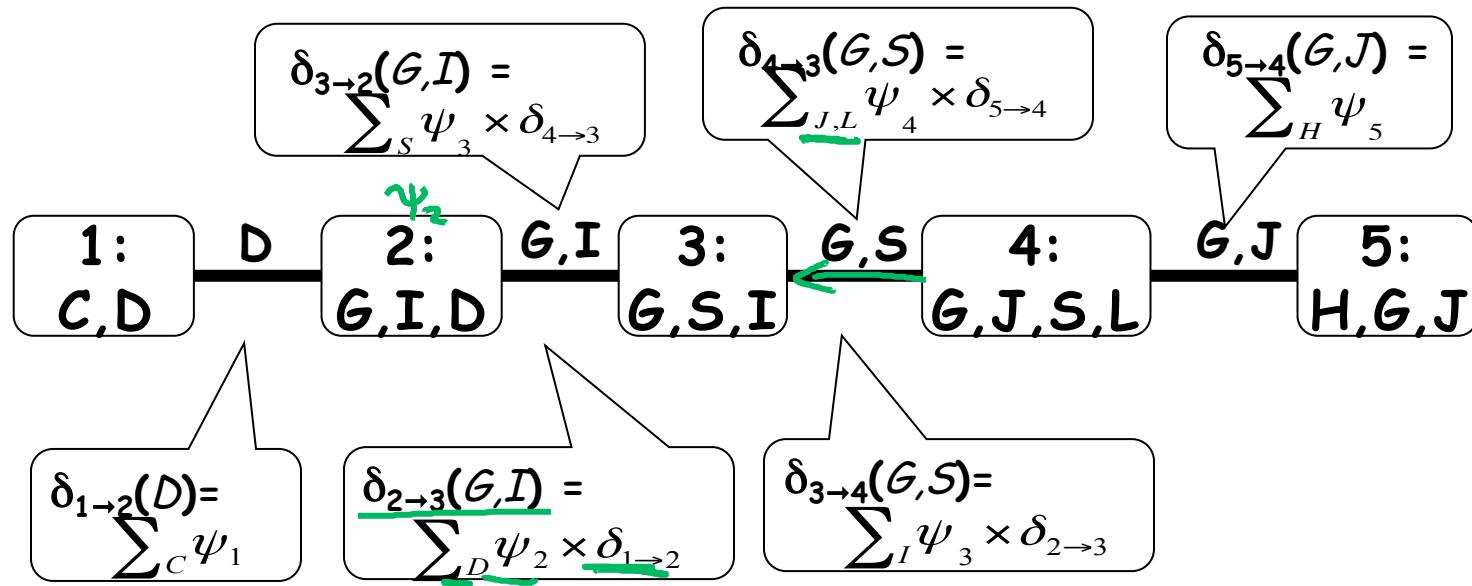
- For each pair of clusters C_i, C_j and variable $X \in C_i \cap C_j$, in the unique path between C_i and C_j , all clusters and sepsets contain X



More Complex Clique Tree

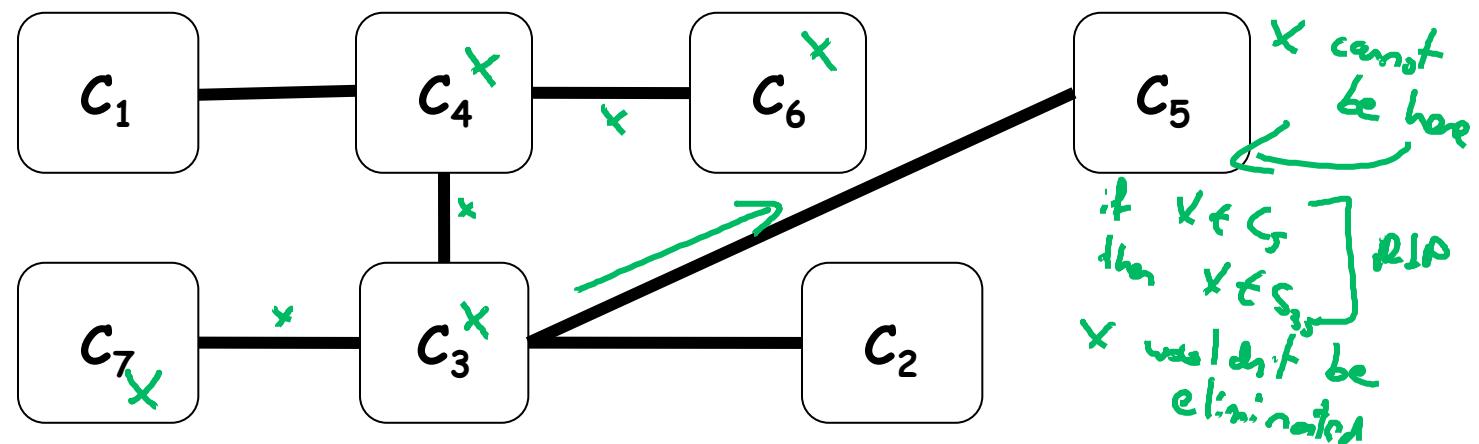


Clique Tree Message Passing

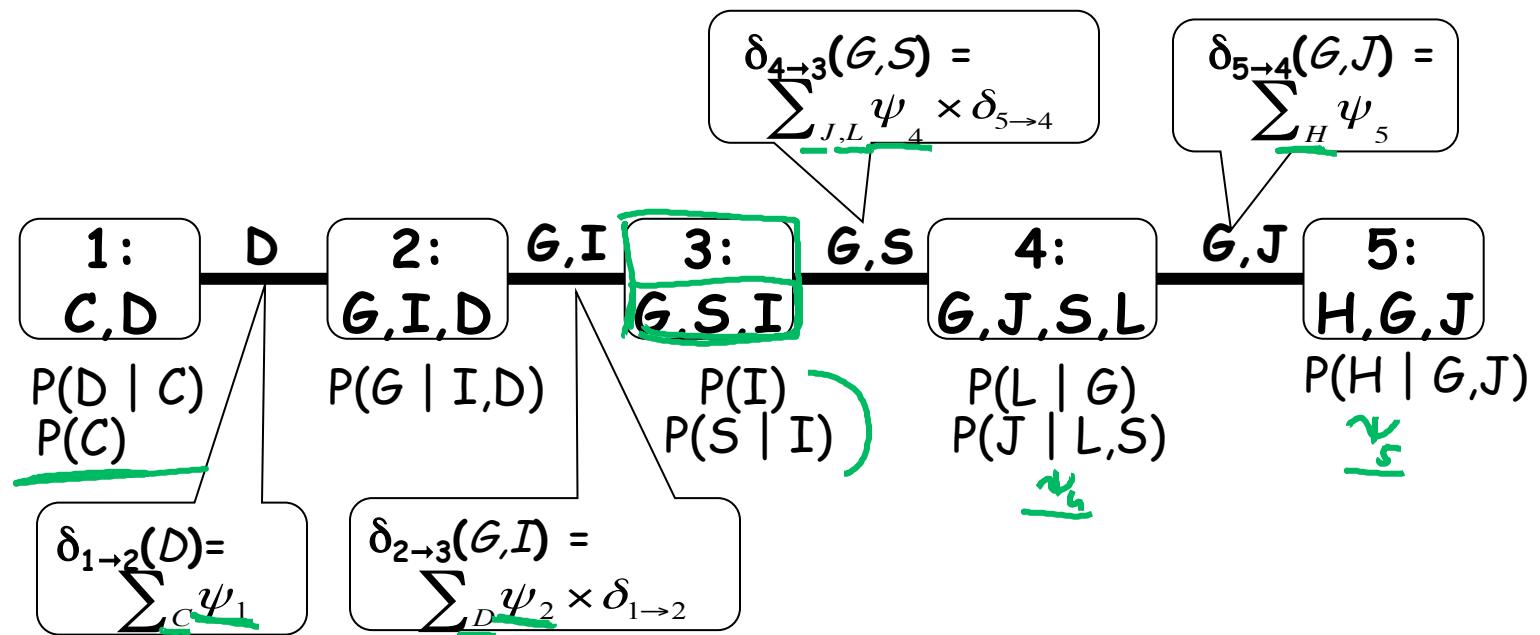


RIP \Rightarrow Clique Tree Correctness

- If X is eliminated when we pass the message $C_i \rightarrow C_j$
- Then X does not appear in the C_j side of the tree



Clique Tree Correctness



Summary

- Belief propagation can be run over a tree-structured cluster graph
- In this case, computation is a variant of variable elimination
- Resulting beliefs are guaranteed to be correct marginals $\pi_1 \dots \pi_5$