

582 2014-01-30

Note Title

2014-01-30

Thm (The chain rule for Bayesian networks)

Let $G = (V, E, P)$ be a BN. Then,

conditional probability table,
CPTs

$P(V) = \prod_{v \in V} P(v | c(v))$. [The joint prob. of all vars in a BN is the product of its CPTs.]

Let $|V| = n$. Reorder (if necessary) the variables

in V , so that $\langle v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n \rangle$ is a

reverse topological order for the DAG (V, E) .

$$\begin{aligned}
P(V) &= P(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n) = (\text{by the fundamental rule}) \\
&= P(v_1 | v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n) P(v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n) = \\
&= (\text{by the definition of Bayesian network}) = \\
&= P(v_1 | c(v_1)) P(v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n) = (\text{by the f. rule}) = \\
&= P(v_1 | c(v_1)) P(v_2 | v_3, \dots, v_n) P(v_3, \dots, v_n) = (\text{by the} \\
&\text{defn. of BN}) = \\
&= P(v_1 | c(v_1)) P(v_2 | c(v_2)) P(v_3, \dots, v_n) =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\dots = P(r_1 | c(r_1)) P(r_2 | c(r_2)) \dots P(r_{n-1} | c(r_{n-1})) P(r_n)$$