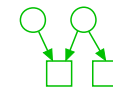


Petri Net Representations of Bayesian Networks



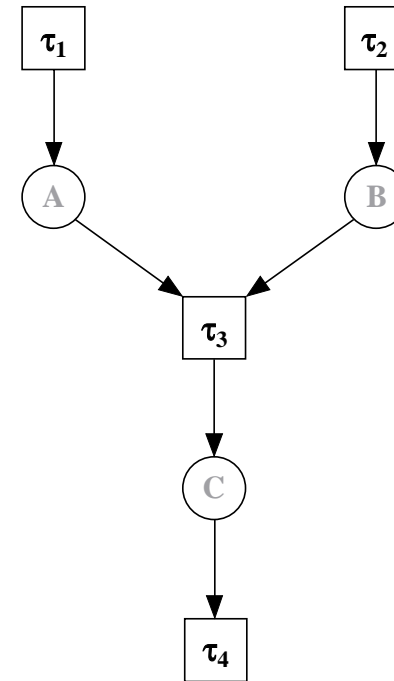
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C$$



canonical net representation of α

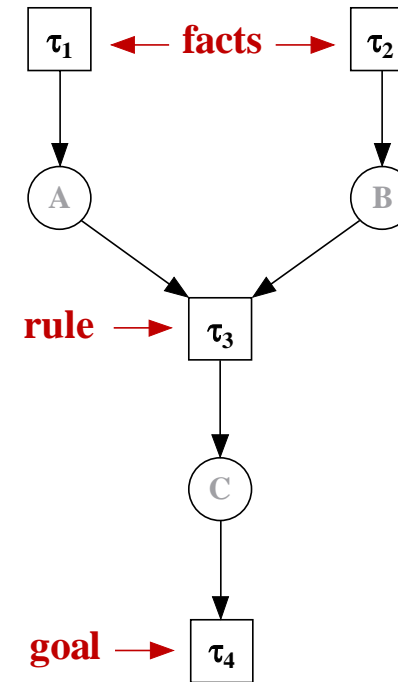
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$\tau_1 = A$ **fact**

$\tau_2 = B$ **fact**

$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$ **rule**

$\tau_4 = \neg C$ **goal**



canonical net representation of α

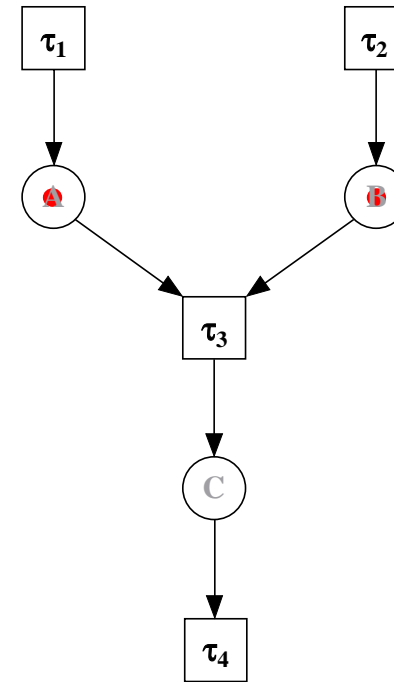
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C$$



canonical net representation of α

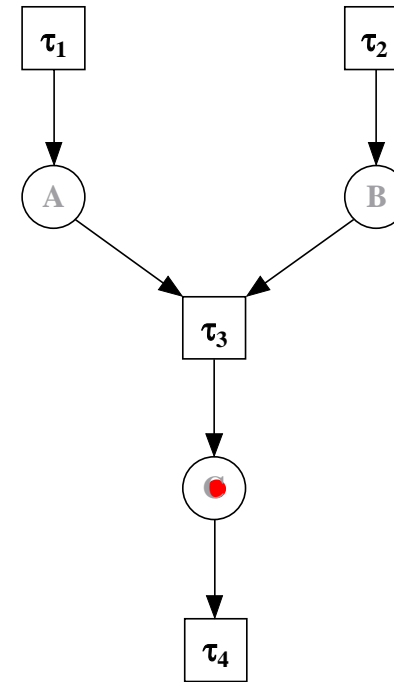
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C$$



canonical net representation of α

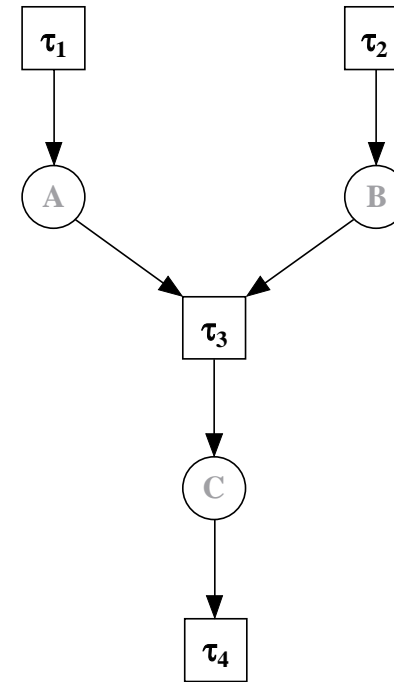
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C$$



canonical net representation of α

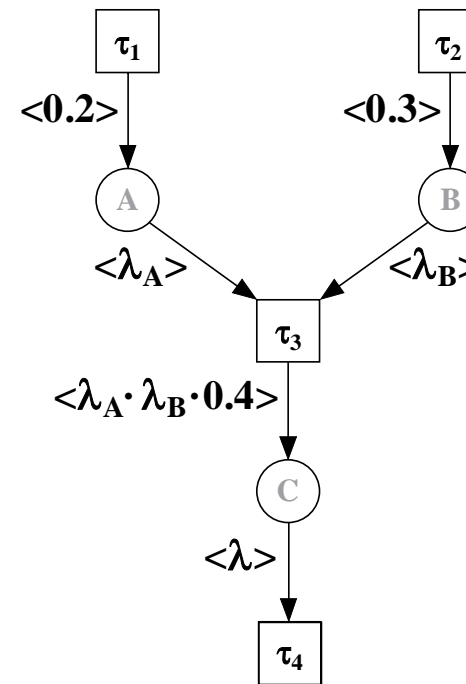
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A \quad \mathbf{0.2}$$

$$\tau_2 = B \quad \mathbf{0.3}$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C \quad \mathbf{0.4}$$

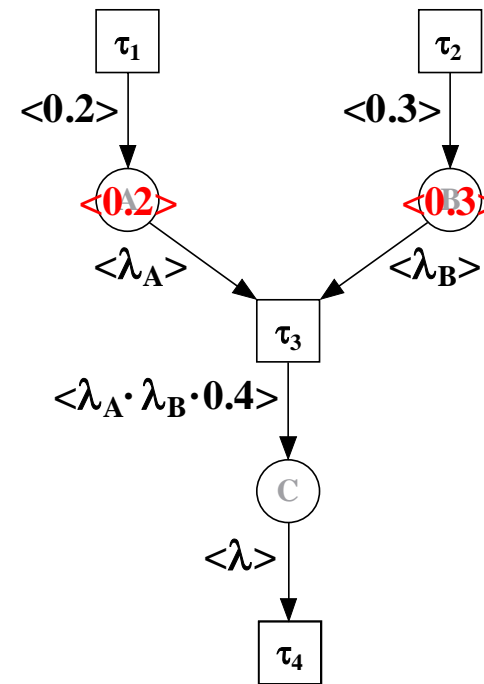
$$\tau_4 = \neg C \quad \mathbf{1.0}$$



probability propagation net

$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$\tau_1 = A$	0.2
$\tau_2 = B$	0.3
$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C$	0.4
$\tau_4 = \neg C$	1.0



probability propagation net

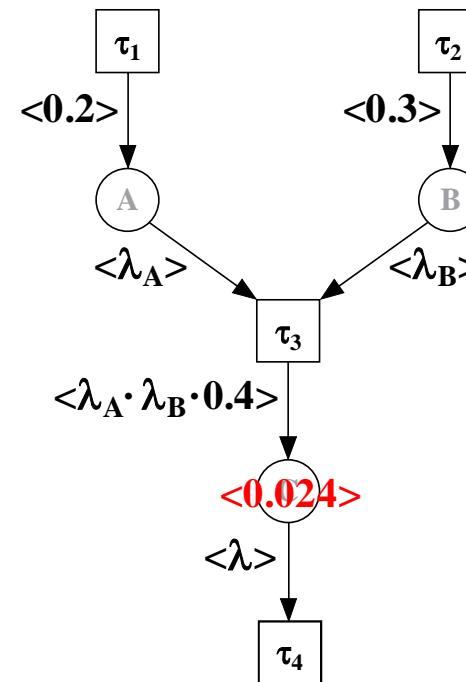
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A \quad \mathbf{0.2}$$

$$\tau_2 = B \quad \mathbf{0.3}$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C \quad \mathbf{0.4}$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C \quad \mathbf{1.0}$$



probability propagation net

$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A \quad \mathbf{0.2}$$

$$\tau_2 = B \quad \mathbf{0.3}$$

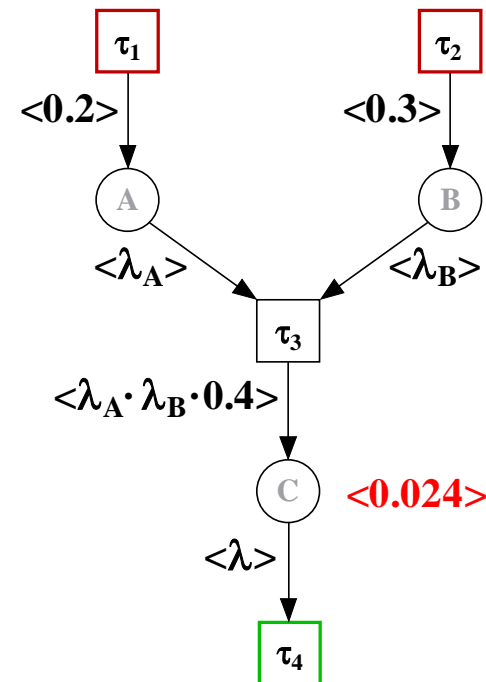
$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C \quad \mathbf{0.4}$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C \quad \mathbf{1.0}$$

$A \wedge B = \tau_1 \wedge \tau_2$ is an **explanation** of $C = \neg \tau_4$

the **probability of the explanation $A \wedge B$** is

$$P(A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C)) = P(\tau_1 \wedge \tau_2 \wedge \neg \tau_4) = \mathbf{0.024}$$



probability propagation net

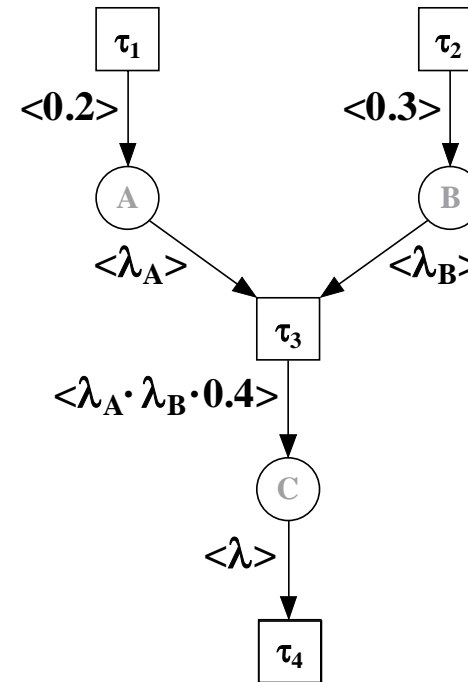
$$\alpha = A \wedge B \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C) \wedge \neg C$$

$$\tau_1 = A \quad \mathbf{0.2}$$

$$\tau_2 = B \quad \mathbf{0.3}$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee \neg B \vee C \quad \mathbf{0.4}$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg C \quad \mathbf{1.0}$$



probability propagation net

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

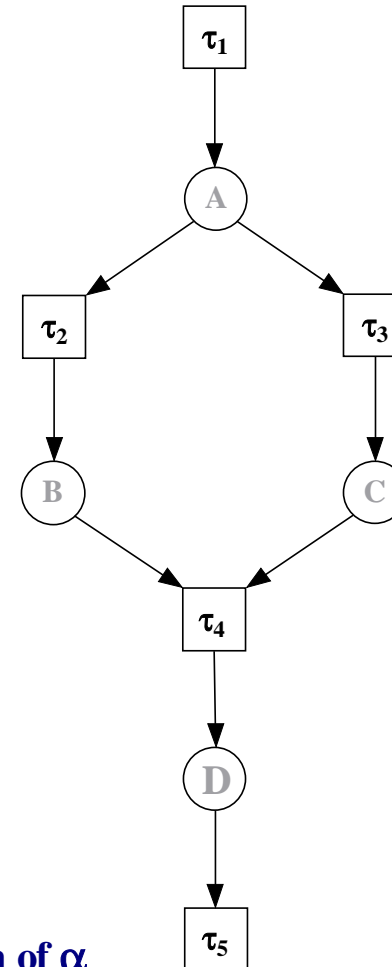
$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$$

$$\tau_5 = \neg D$$

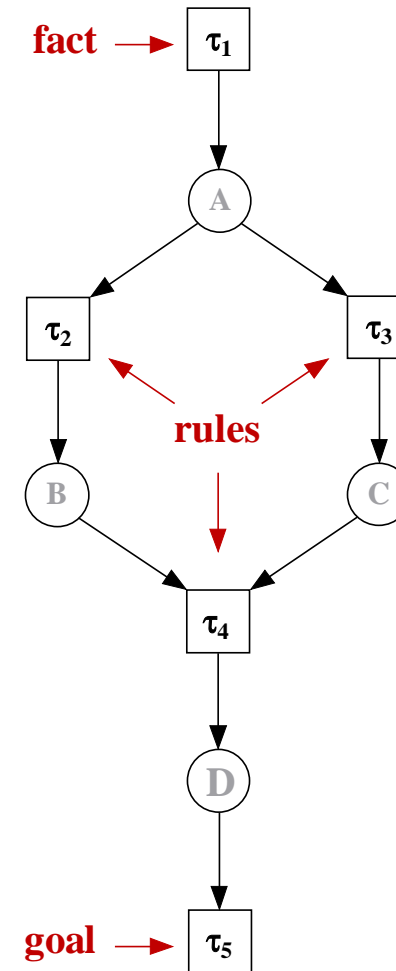


- **canonical net representation of α**

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ **fact**
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ **rule**
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ **rule**
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ **rule**
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ **goal**

canonical net representation of α



$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

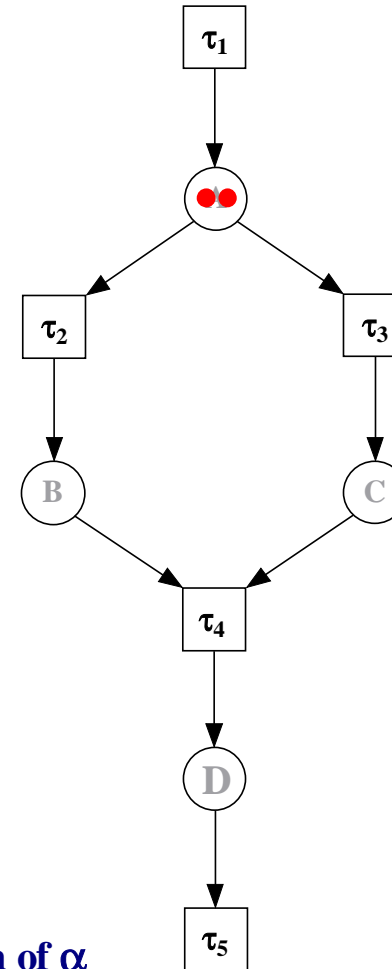
$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$$

$$\tau_5 = \neg D$$



- canonical net representation of α

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

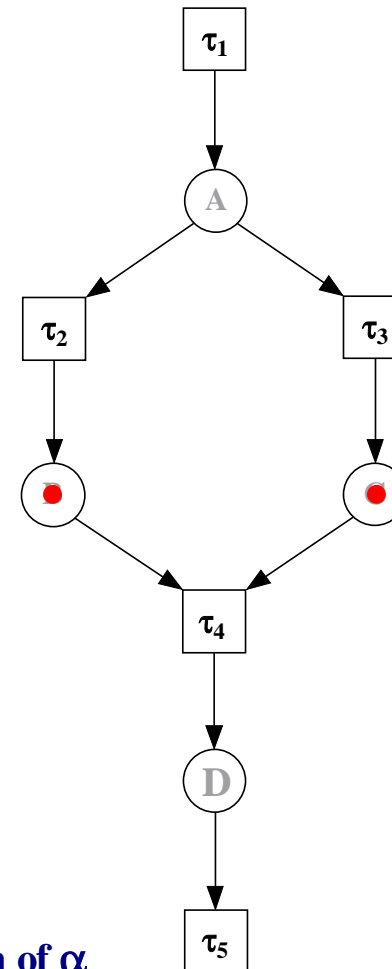
$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$$

$$\tau_5 = \neg D$$



- canonical net representation of α

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

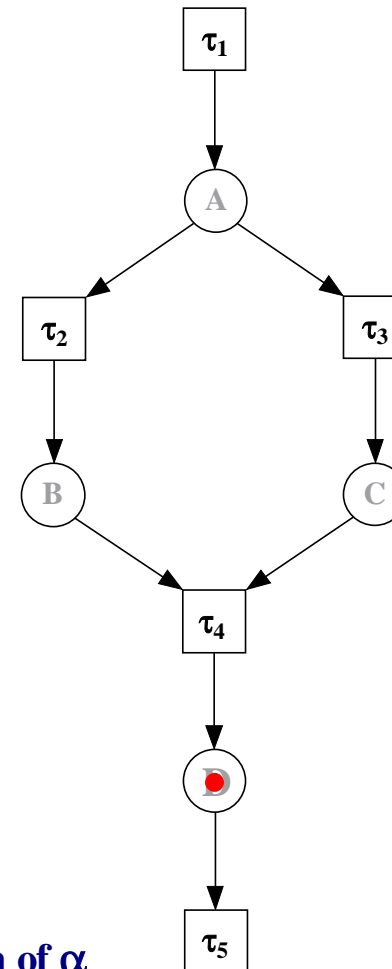
$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$$

$$\tau_5 = \neg D$$



- canonical net representation of α

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

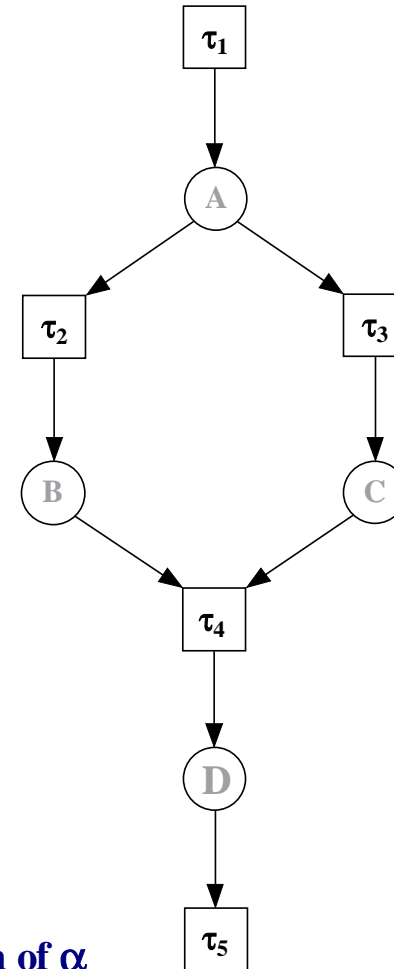
$$\tau_1 = A$$

$$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$$

$$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$$

$$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$$

$$\tau_5 = \neg D$$

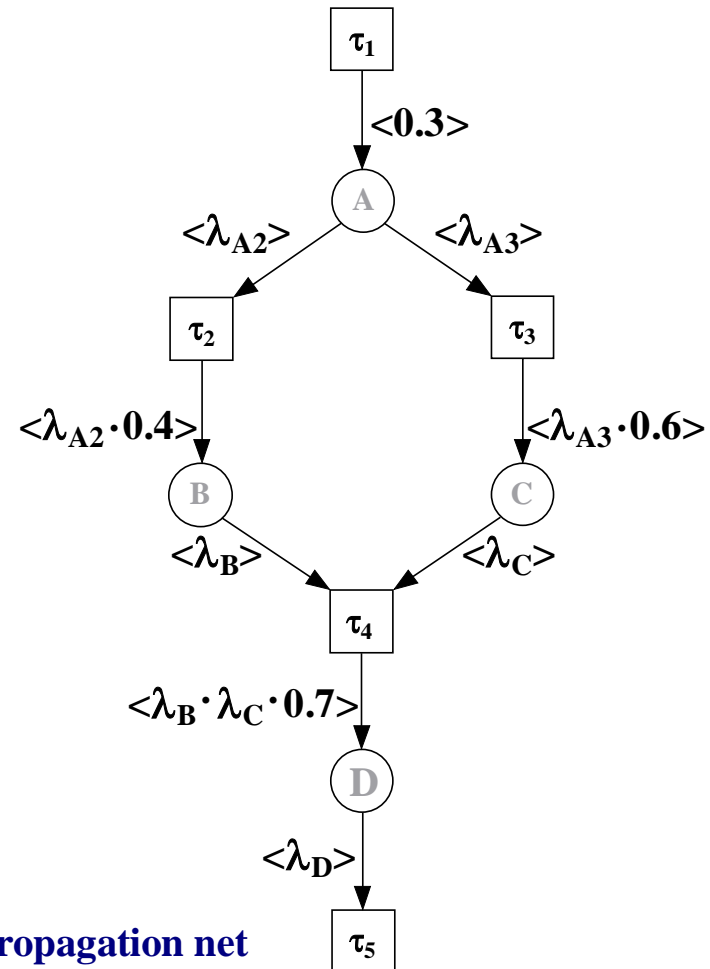


- canonical net representation of α

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0

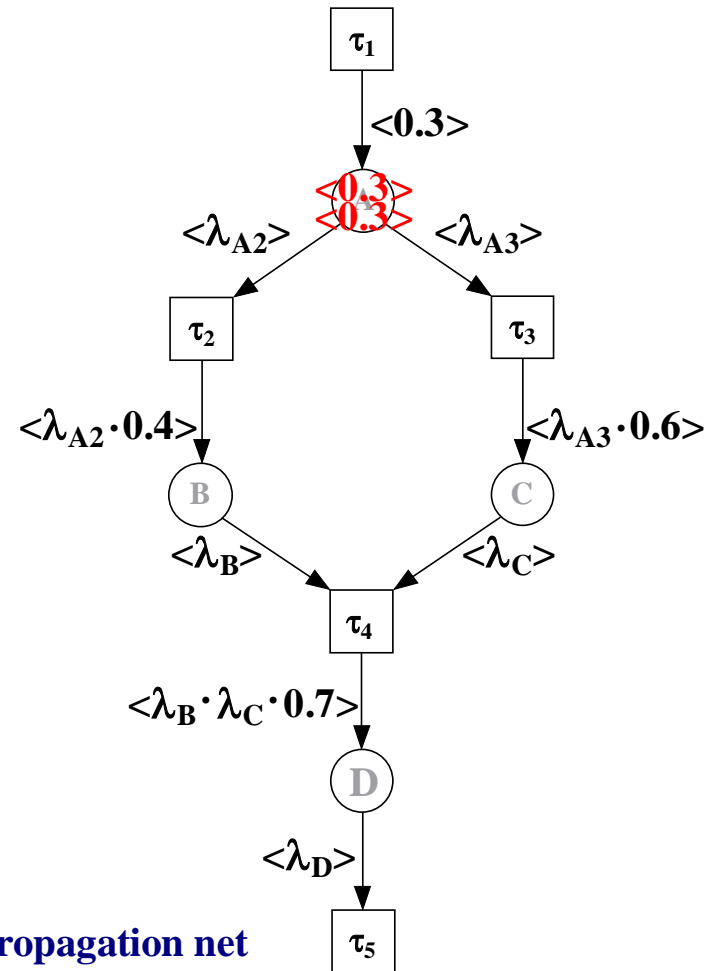


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ **0.3**
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ **0.4**
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ **0.6**
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ **0.7**
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ **1.0**

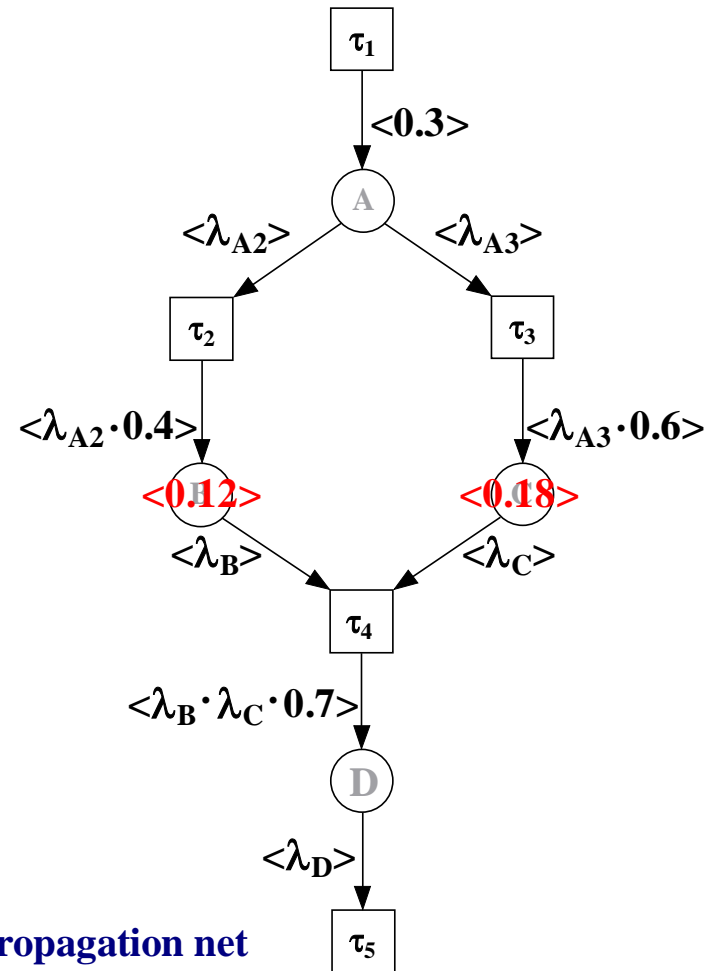


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0

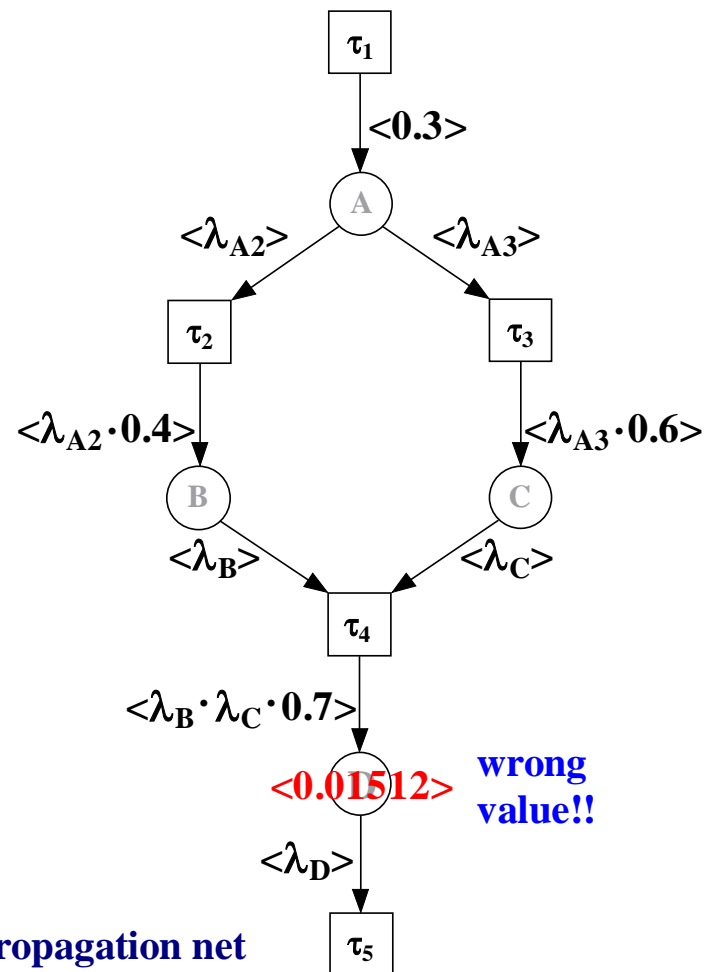


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0

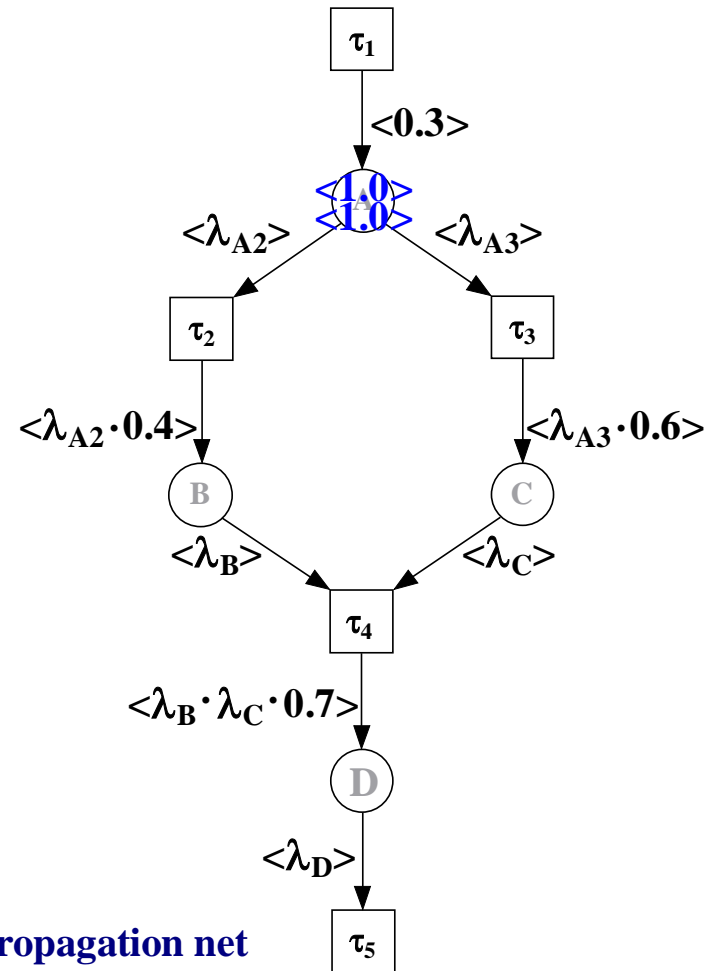


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0

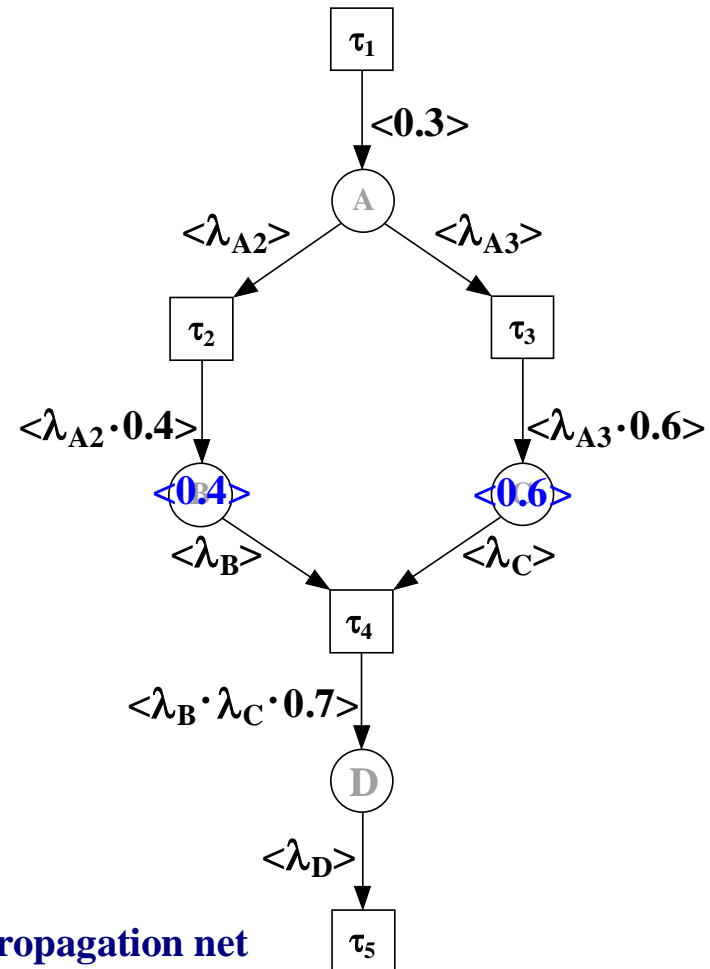


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0



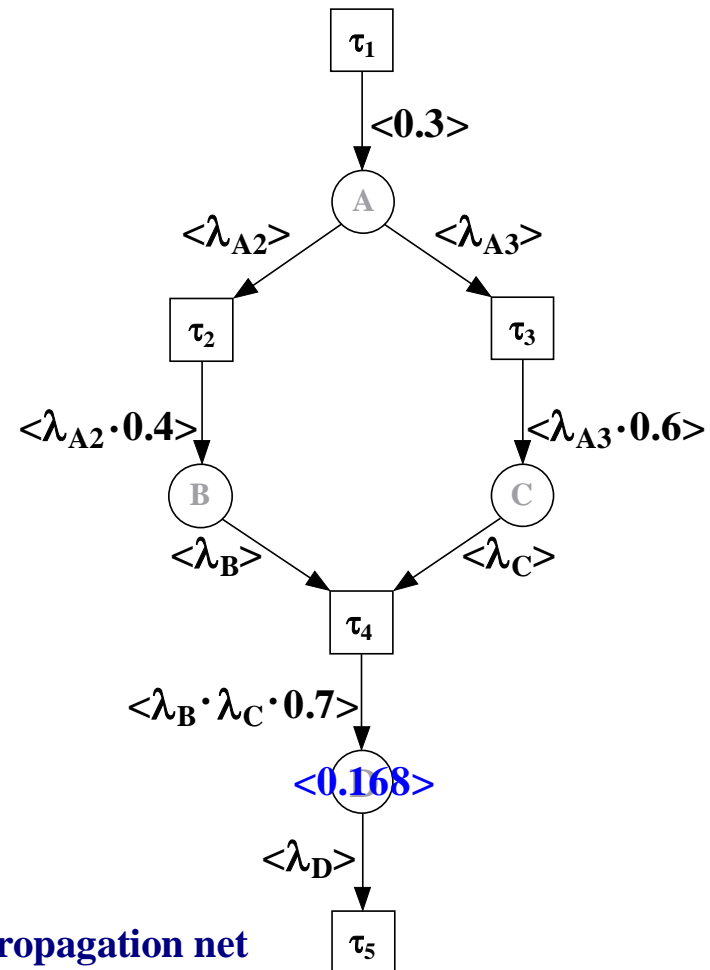
probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

PHA-10-04-06

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

$\tau_1 = A$	0.3
$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$	0.4
$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$	0.6
$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$	0.7
$\tau_5 = \neg D$	1.0

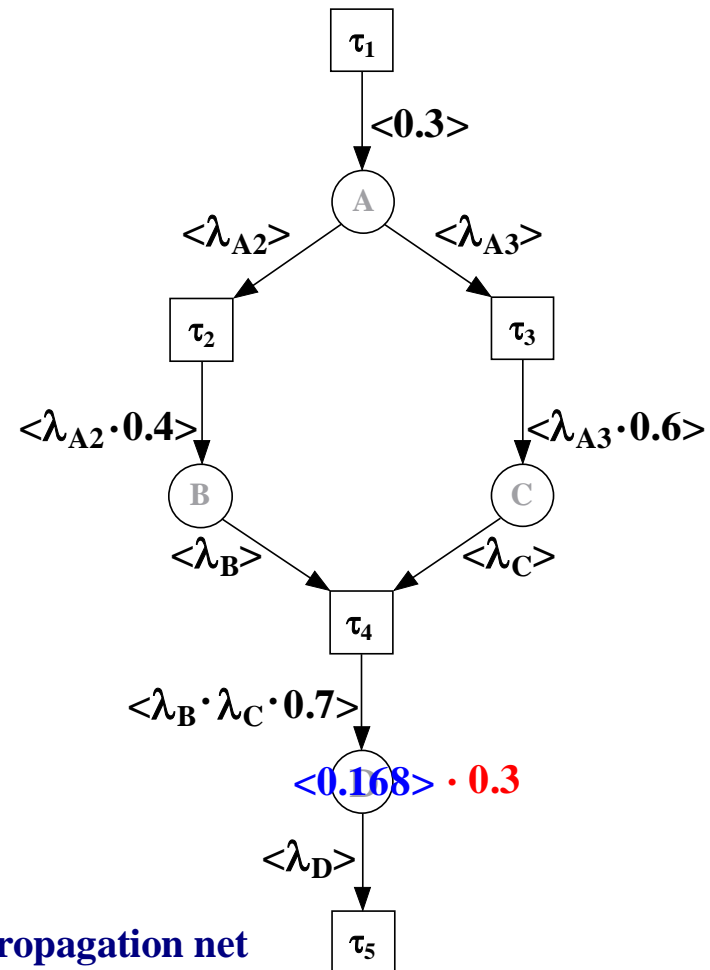


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0

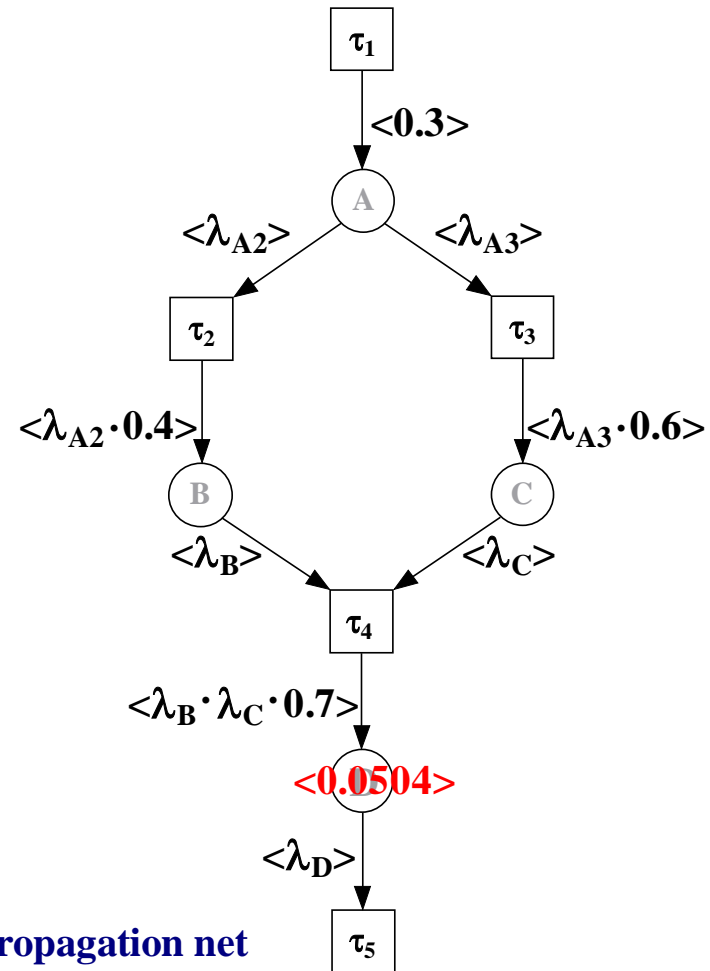


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0



probability propagation net

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

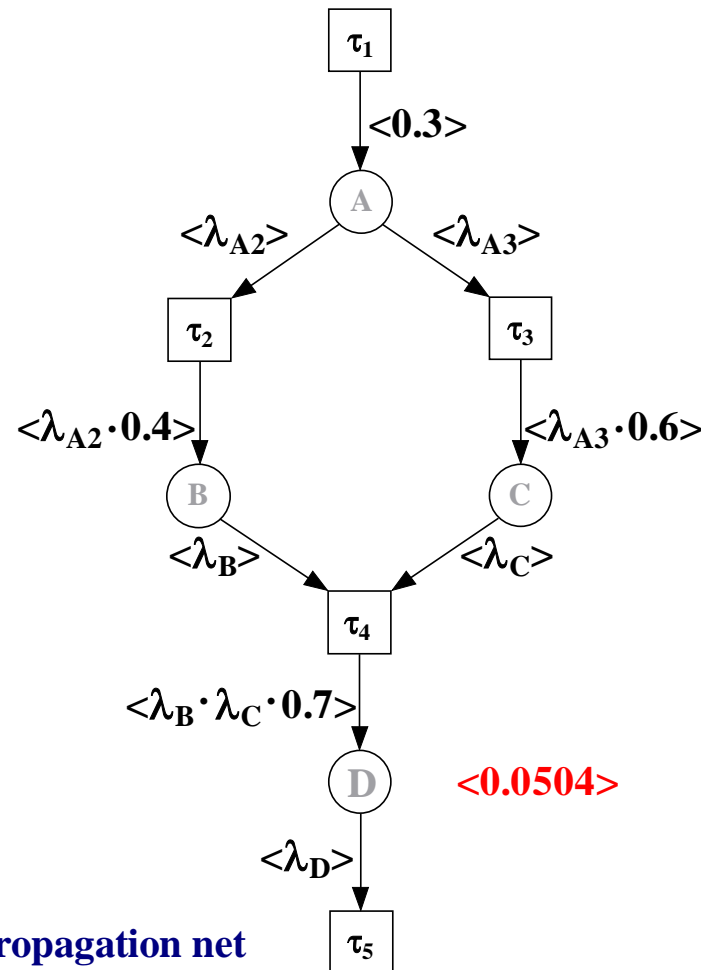
$\tau_1 = A$	0.3
$\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$	0.4
$\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$	0.6
$\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$	0.7
$\tau_5 = \neg D$	1.0

$A = \tau_1$ is an **explanation** of $D = \neg \tau_5$

the **probability of the explanation A** is

$$P(A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D)) =$$

$$P(\tau_1 \wedge \tau_2 \wedge \tau_3 \wedge \tau_4) = \mathbf{0.0504}$$

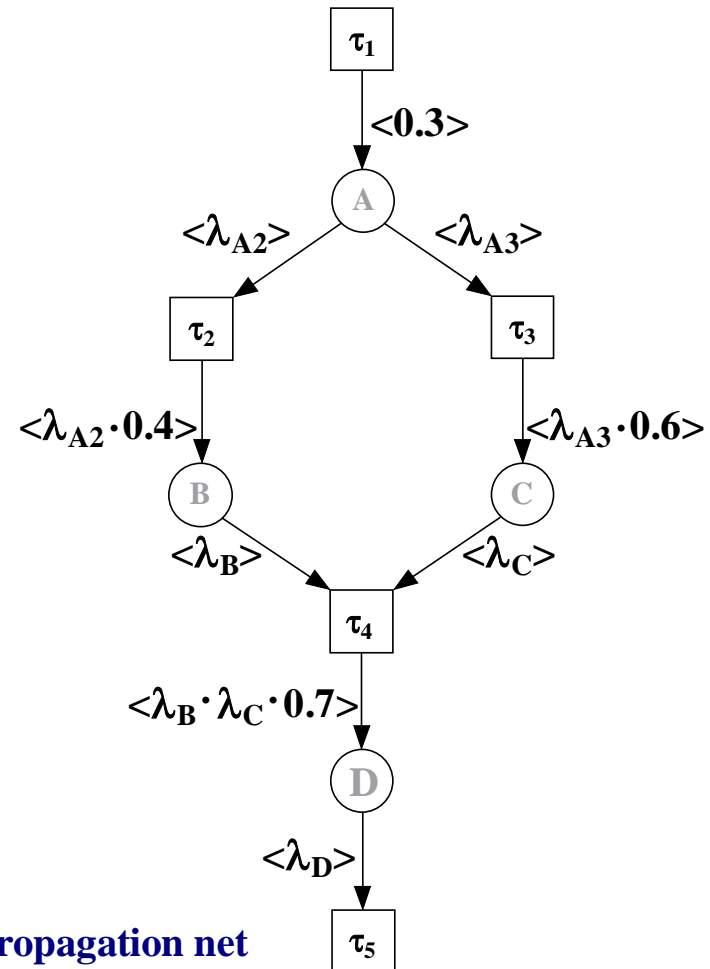


probability propagation net

Probabilistic Horn Abduction

$$\alpha = A \wedge (\neg A \vee B) \wedge (\neg A \vee C) \wedge (\neg B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge \neg D$$

- $\tau_1 = A$ 0.3
- $\tau_2 = \neg A \vee B$ 0.4
- $\tau_3 = \neg A \vee C$ 0.6
- $\tau_4 = \neg B \vee \neg C \vee D$ 0.7
- $\tau_5 = \neg D$ 1.0

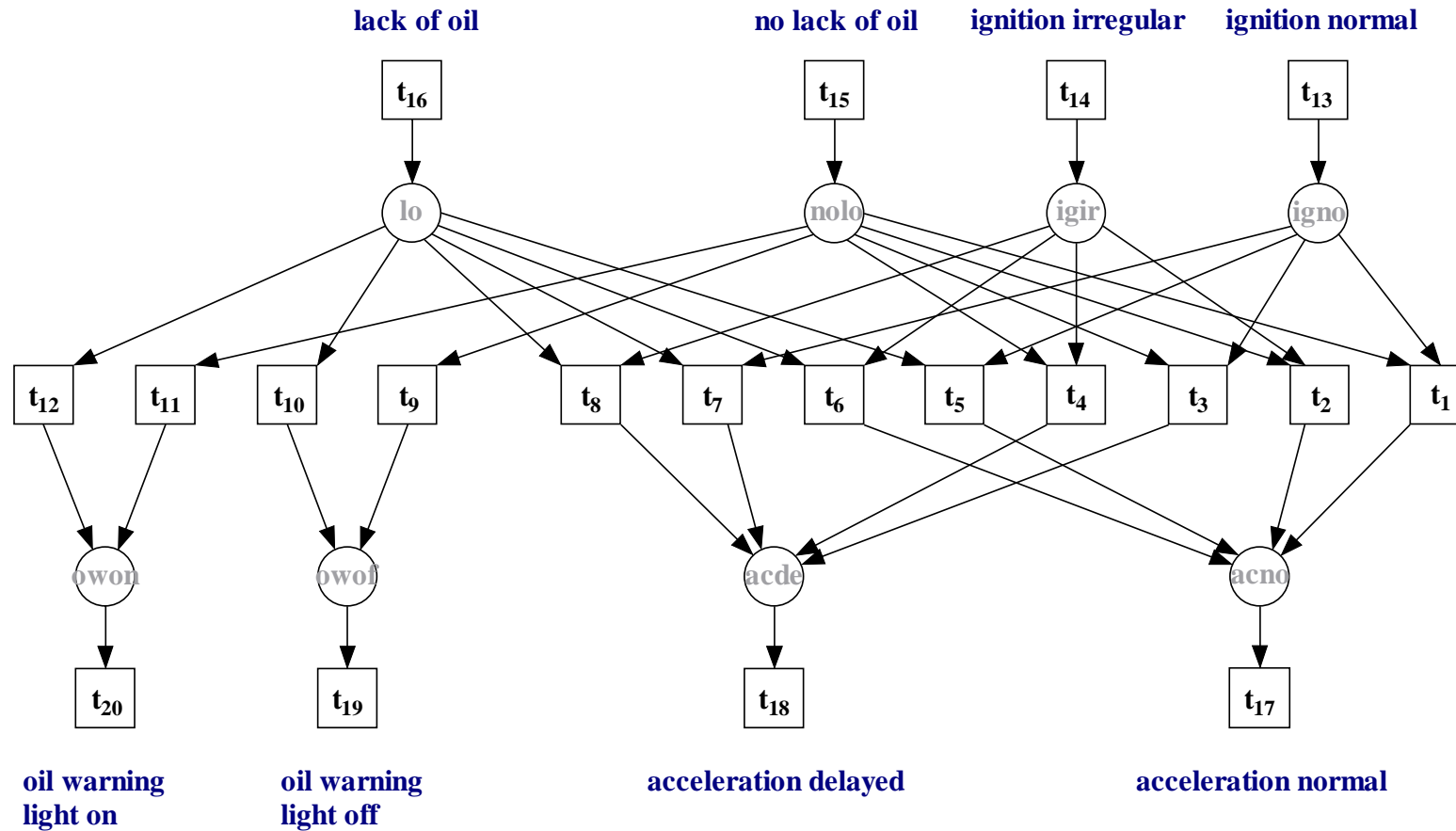


probability propagation net

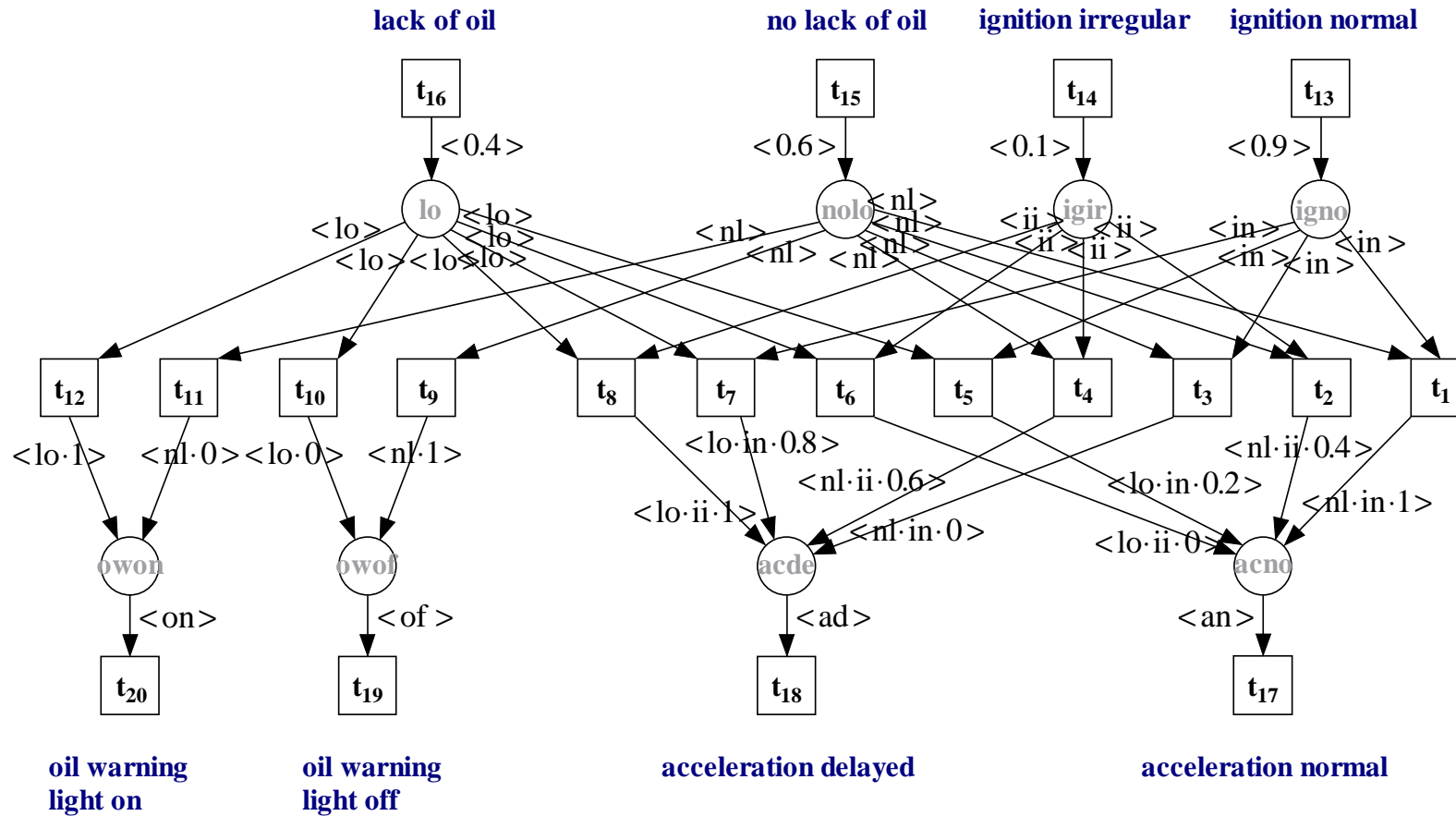
Car Example

PHA-11-01-00

lack of oil	: 0.4	lack of oil	implies	oil warning light on	: 1.0
no lack of oil	: 0.6	no lack of oil	implies	oil warning light on	: 0.0
ignition normal	: 0.9	lack of oil	implies	oil warning light off	: 0.0
ignition irregular	: 0.1	no lack of oil	implies	oil warning light off	: 1.0
lack of oil	and	ignition irregular	implies	acceleration normal	: 0.0
lack of oil	and	ignition normal	implies	acceleration normal	: 0.2
lack of oil	and	ignition irregular	implies	acceleration delayed	: 1.0
lack of oil	and	ignition normal	implies	acceleration delayed	: 0.8
no lack of oil	and	ignition irregular	implies	acceleration normal	: 0.4
no lack of oil	and	ignition normal	implies	acceleration normal	: 1.0
no lack of oil	and	ignition irregular	implies	acceleration delayed	: 0.6
no lack of oil	and	ignition normal	implies	acceleration delayed	: 0.0



canonical net representation

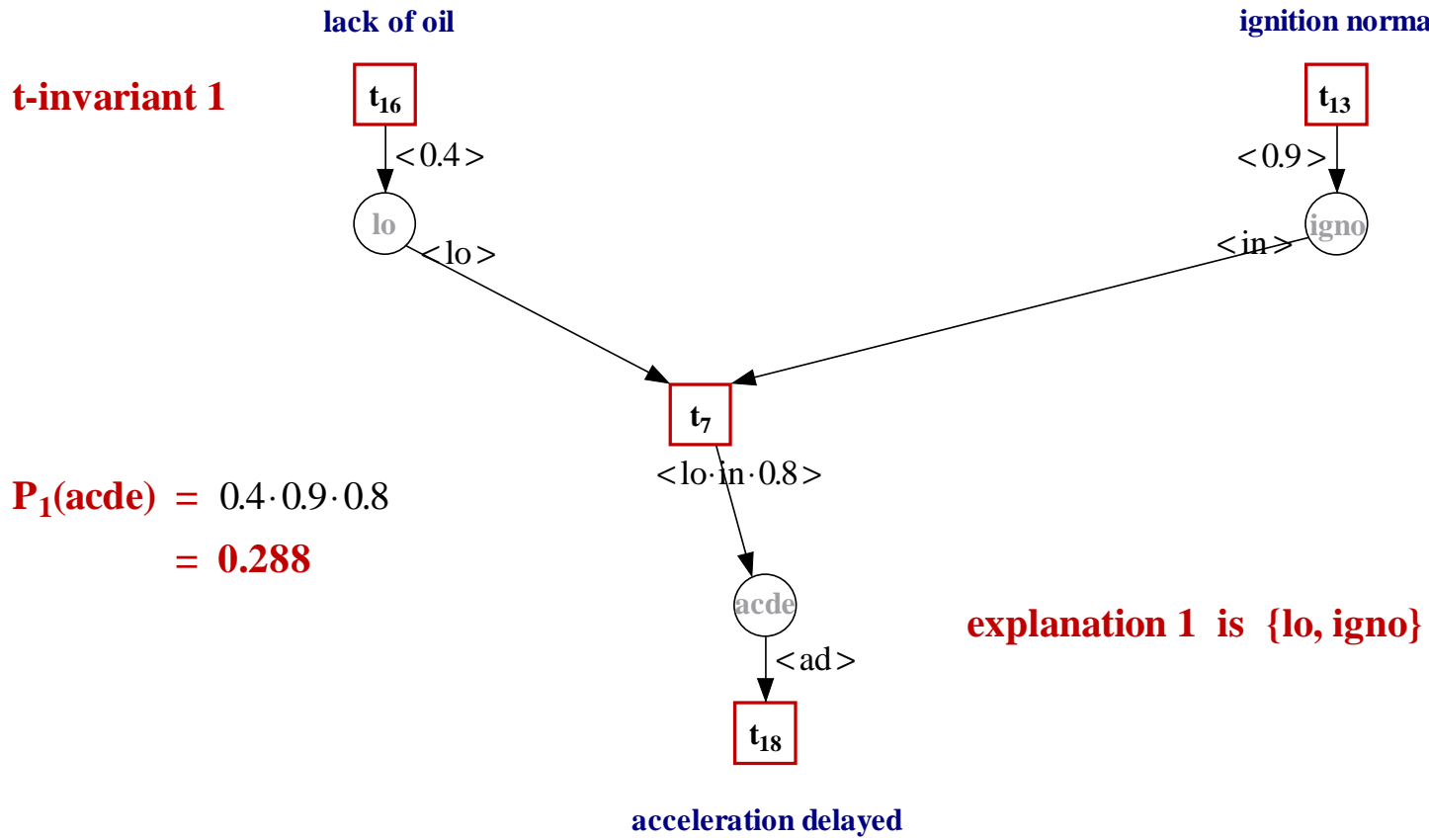


probability propagation net

Problem: What is the probability of "acceleration delayed" ($acde, t_{18}$) ?
What are the corresponding explanations?

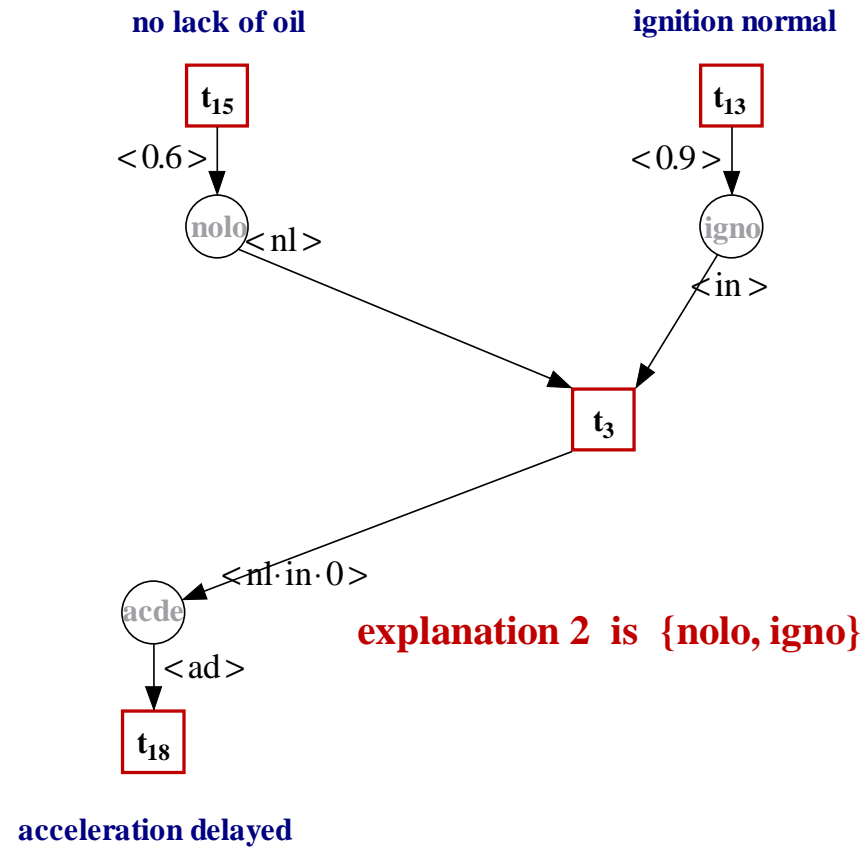
There are 4 t-invariants passing through t_{18} :

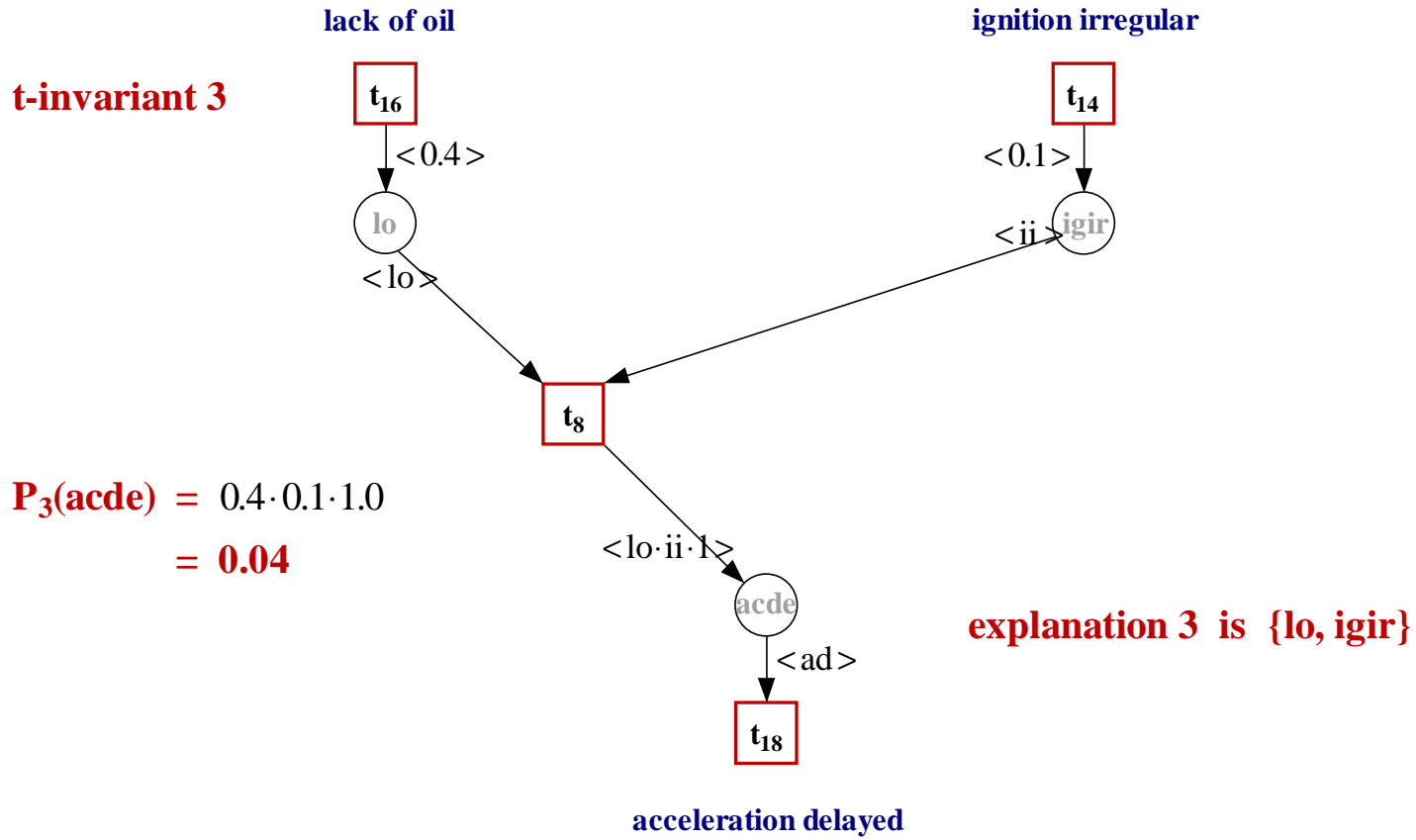
•



t-invariant 2

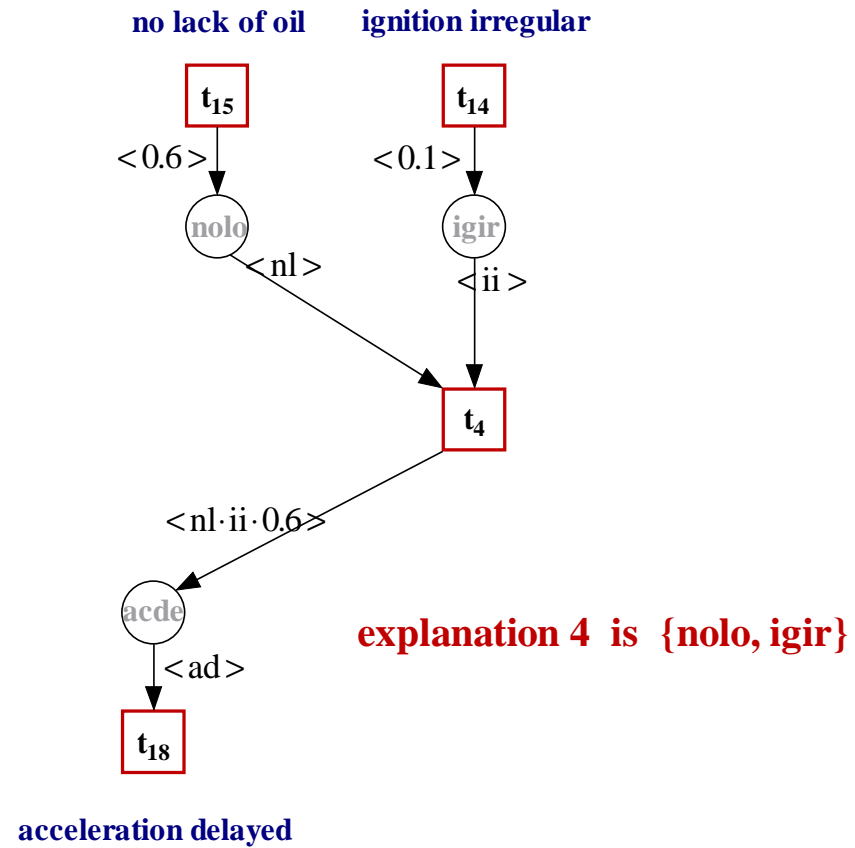
$$\begin{aligned} P_2(\text{acde}) &= 0.6 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.0 \\ &= \mathbf{0.0} \end{aligned}$$





t-invariant 4

$$\begin{aligned} P_4(\text{acde}) &= 0.6 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.6 \\ &= \mathbf{0.036} \end{aligned}$$



Problem: What is the probability of "acceleration delayed" ($acde, t_{18}$) ?
What are the corresponding explanations?

The explanations and their probabilities are:

{lo, igno} 0.288

{nolo, igno} 0.0

{lo, igir} 0.04

{nolo, igir} 0.036

0.364 is the probability of "acceleration delayed".

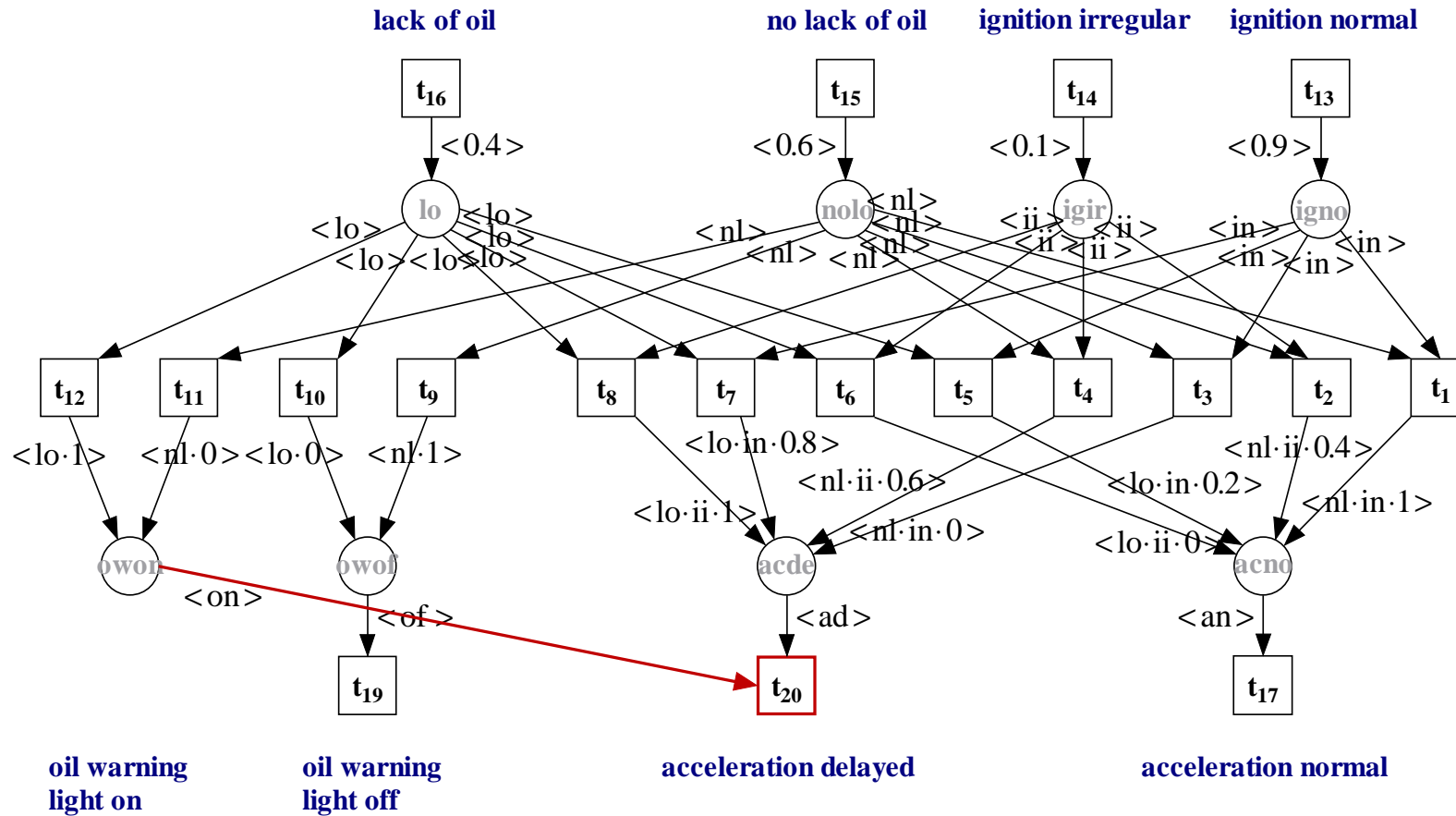
•

Problem: What is the probability of "acceleration delayed" and "oil warning light on"?

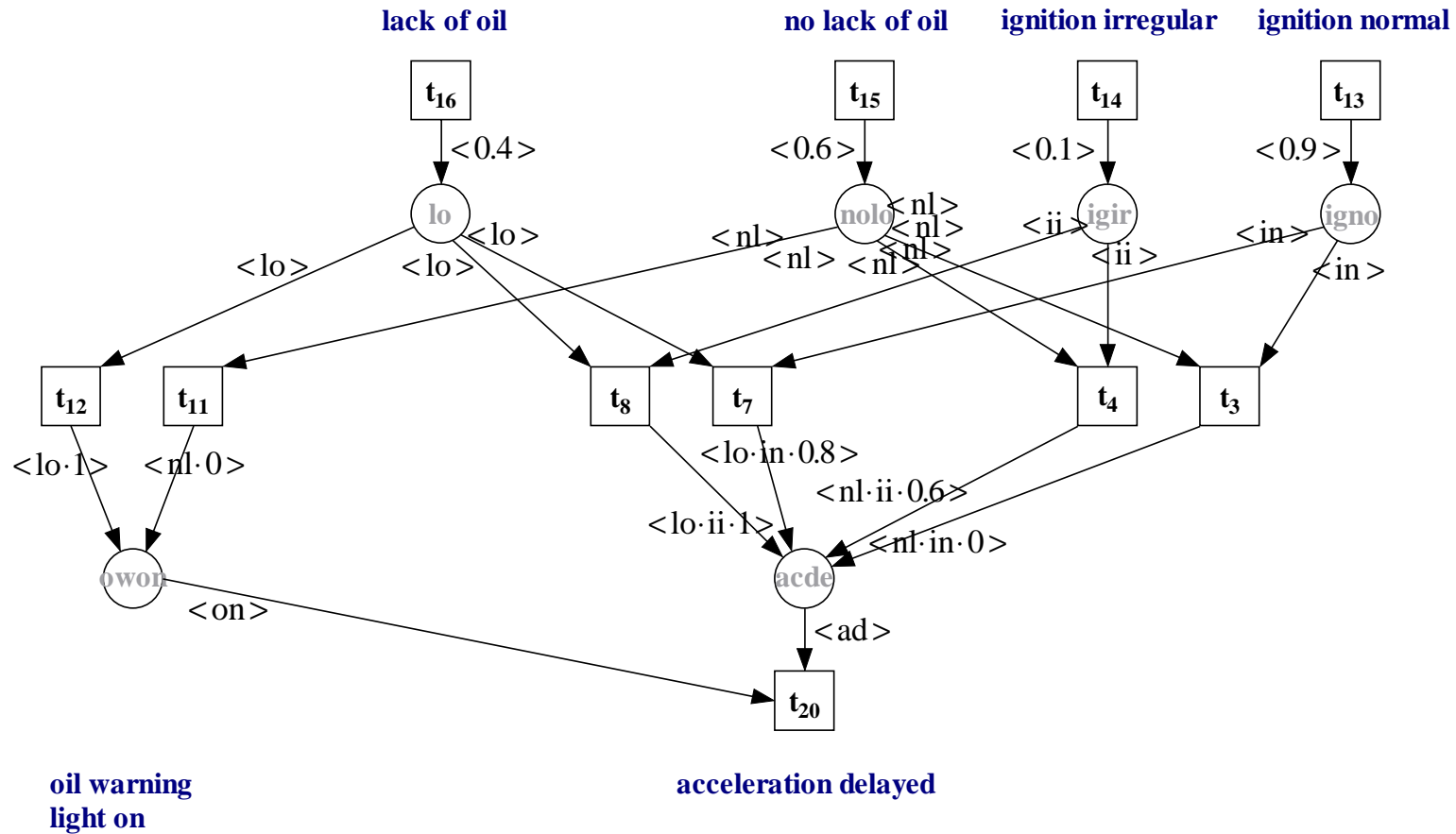
What are the corresponding explanations?

The net has to be slightly modified.

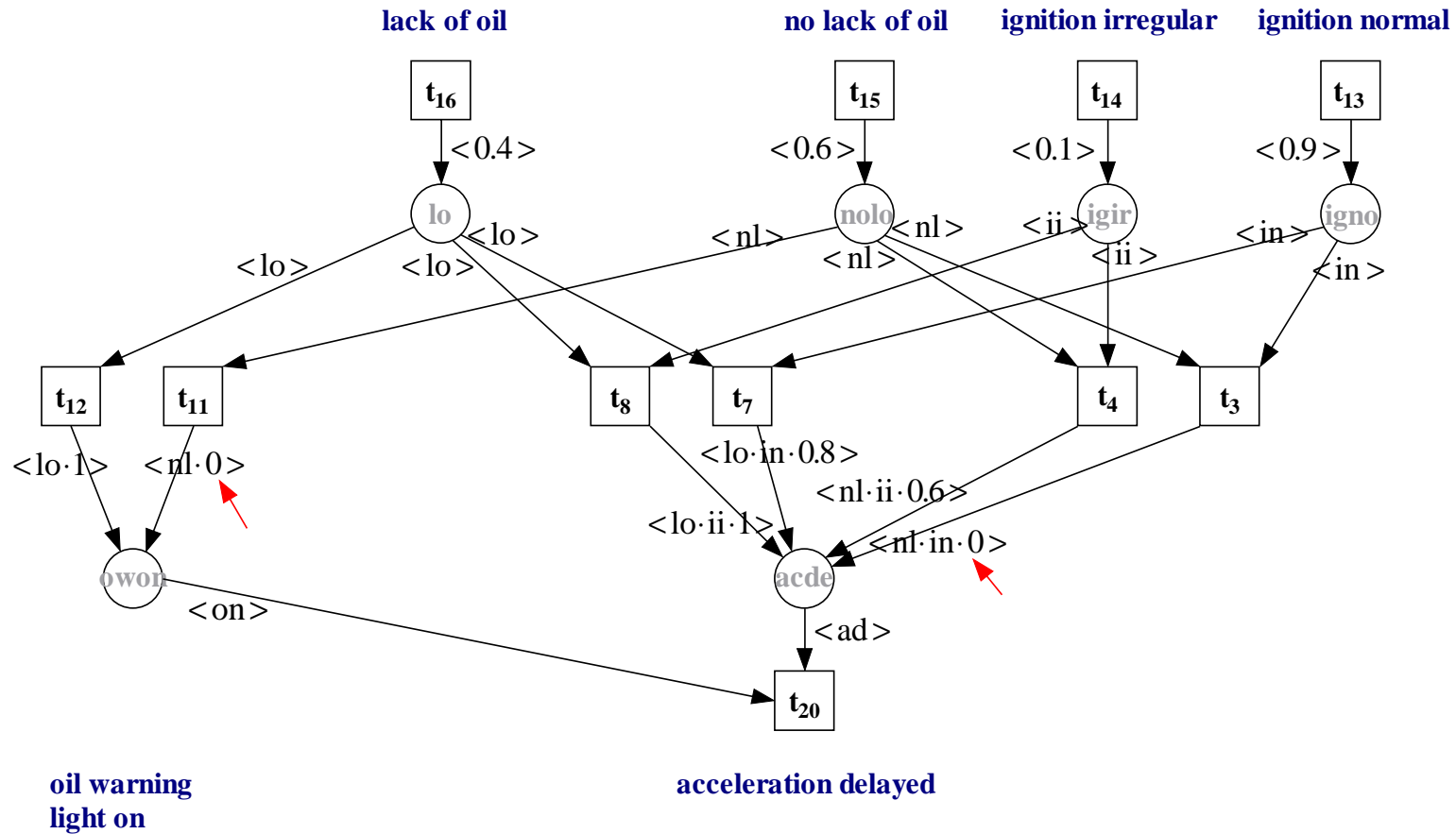
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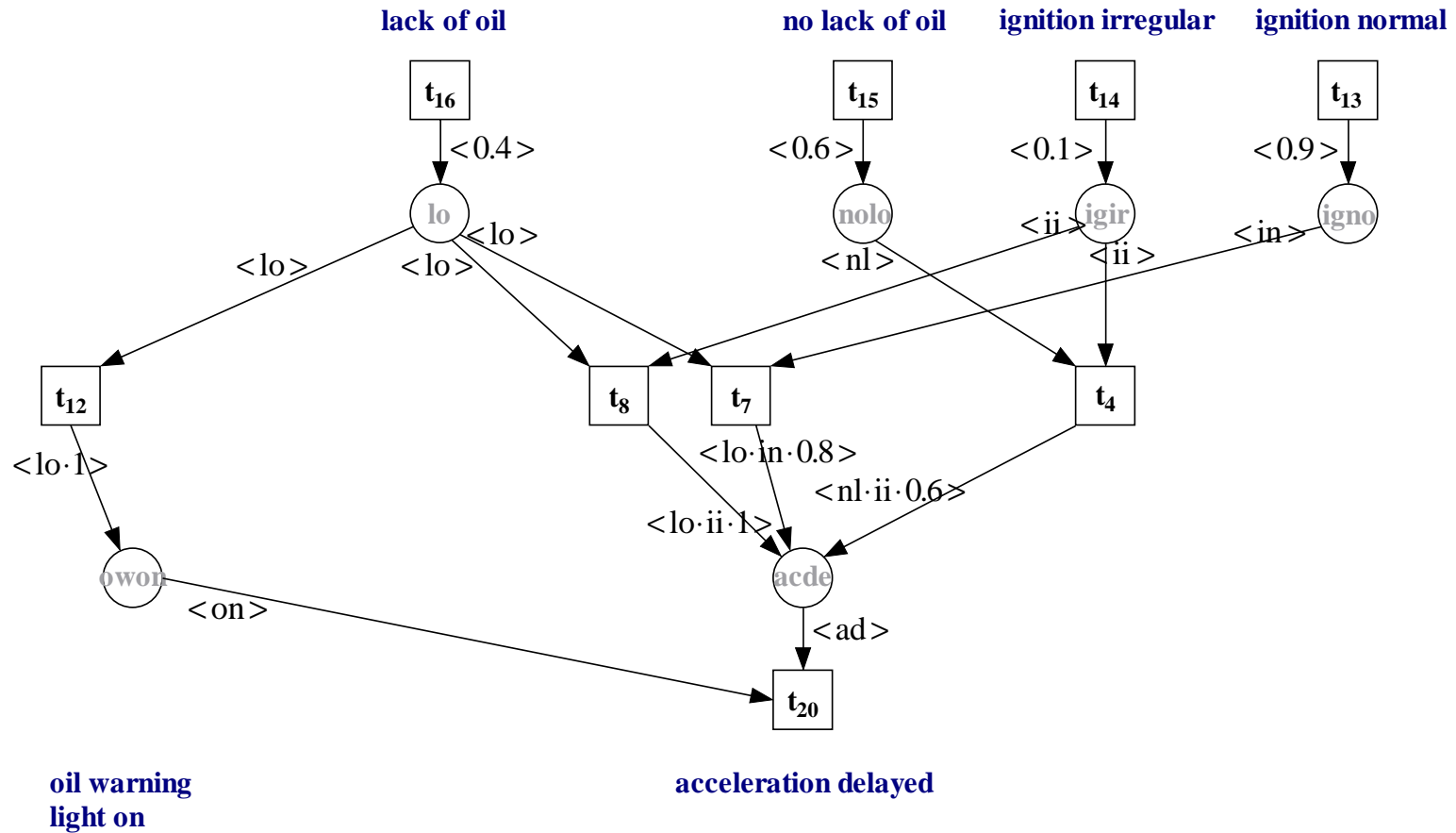
probability propagation net



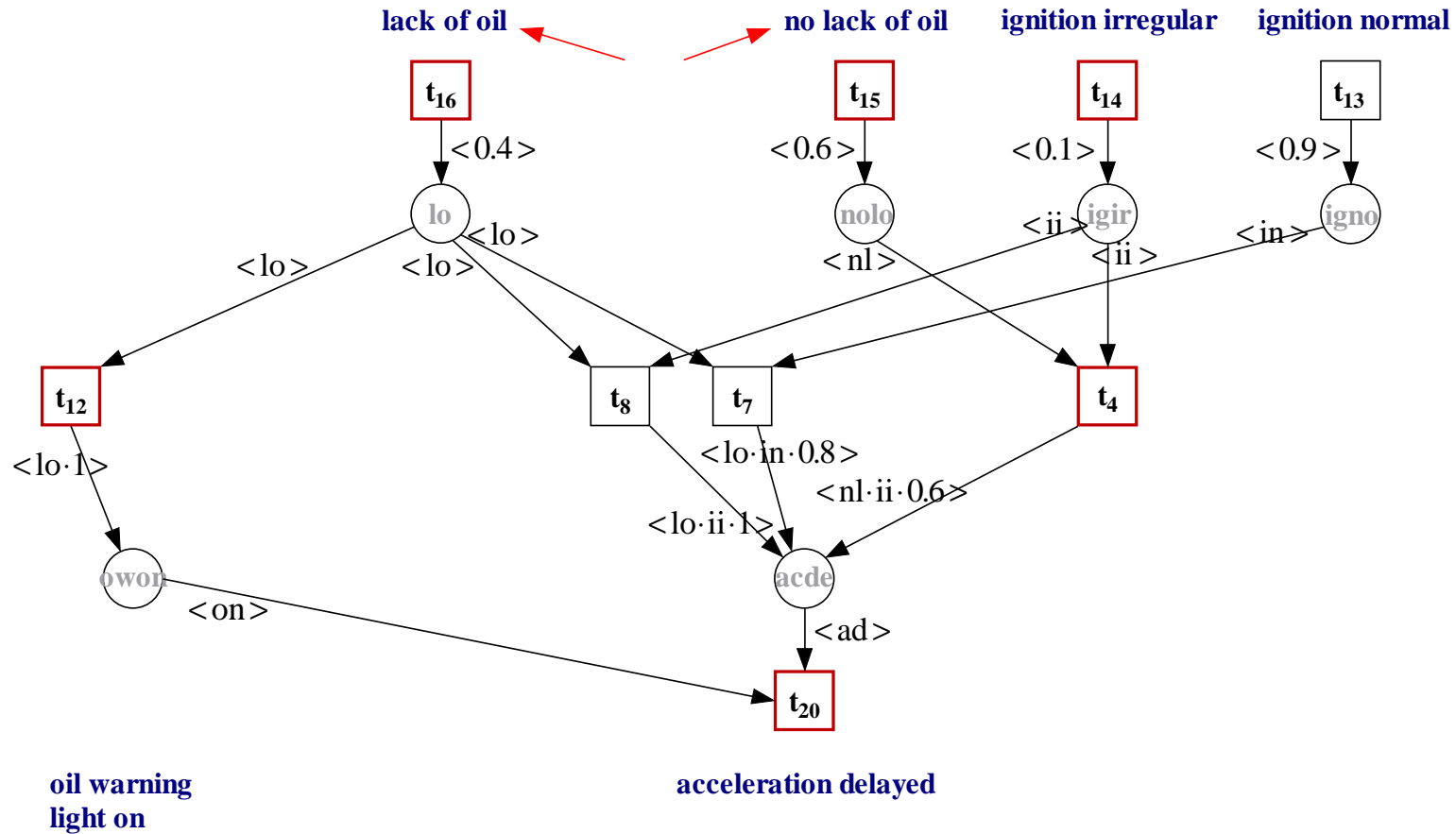
probability propagation net



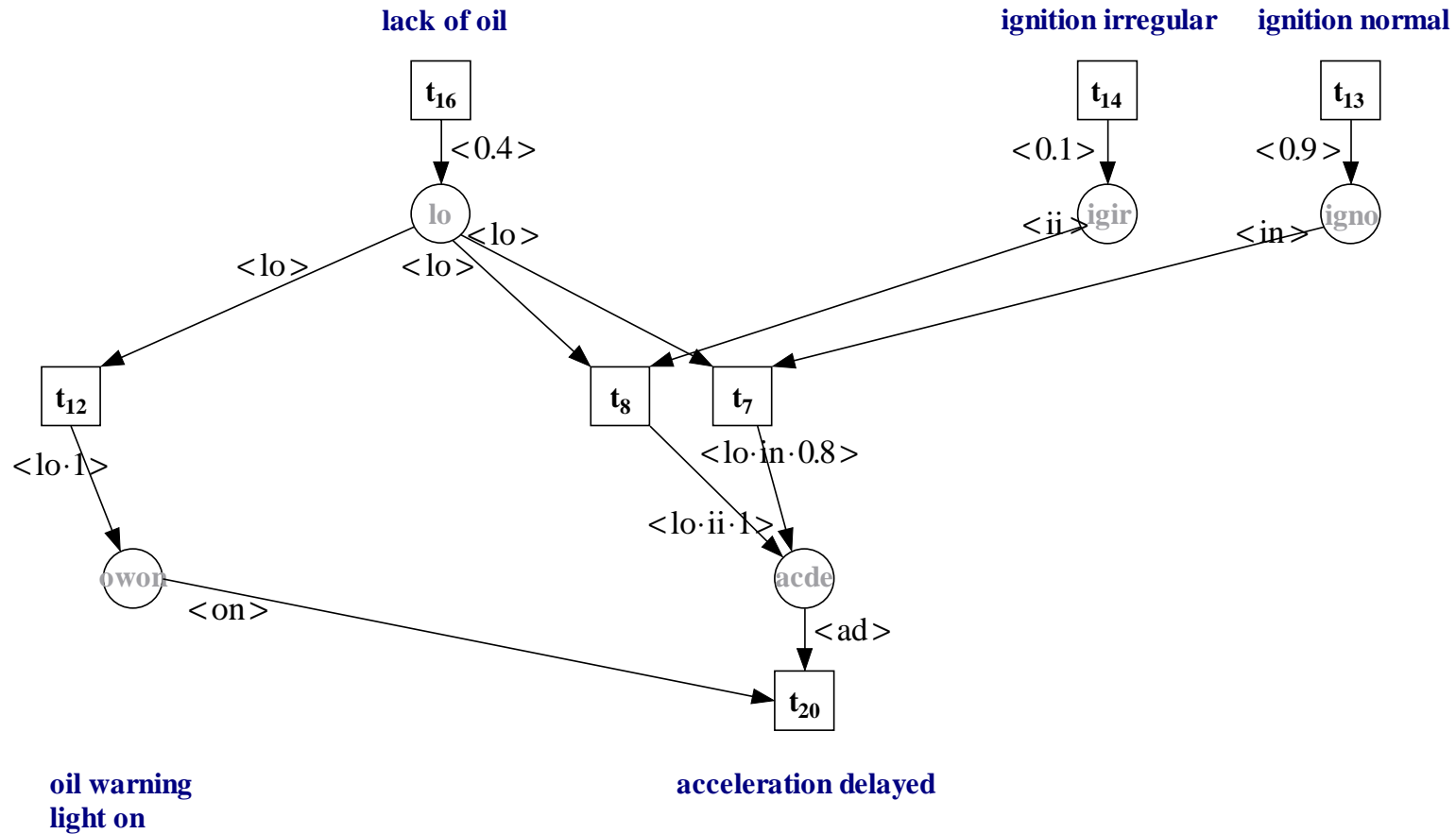
probability propagation net



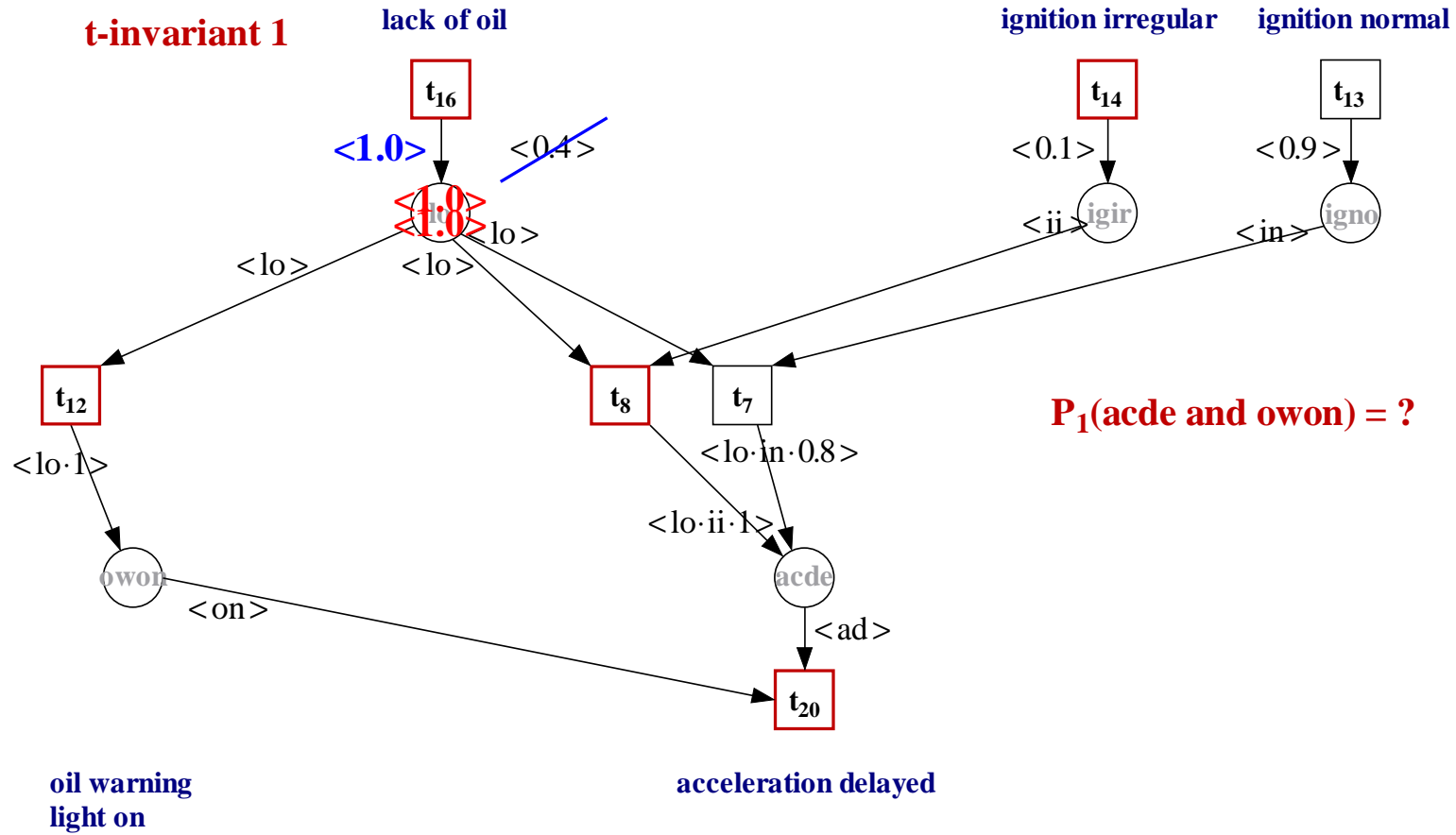
probability propagation net

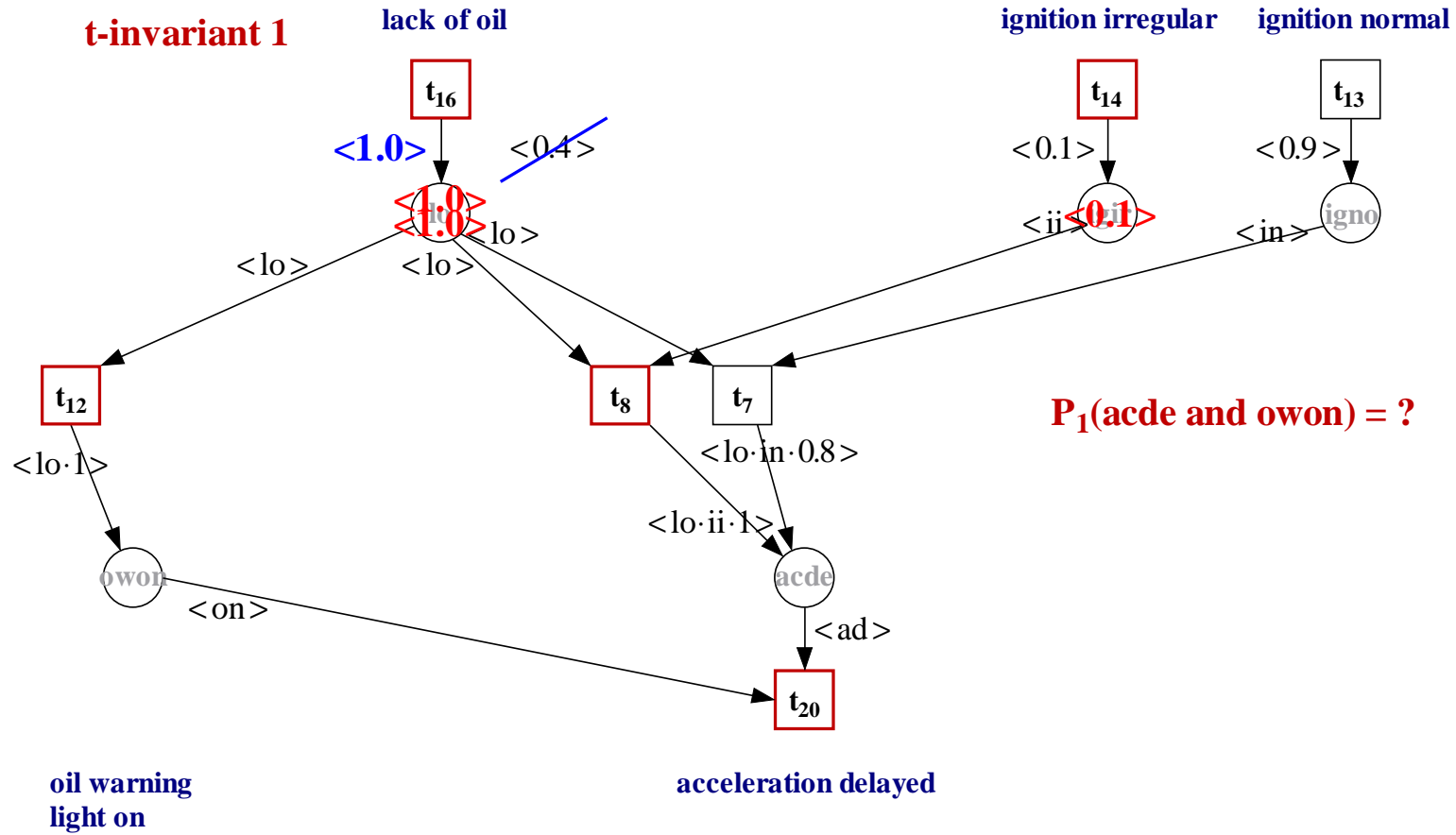


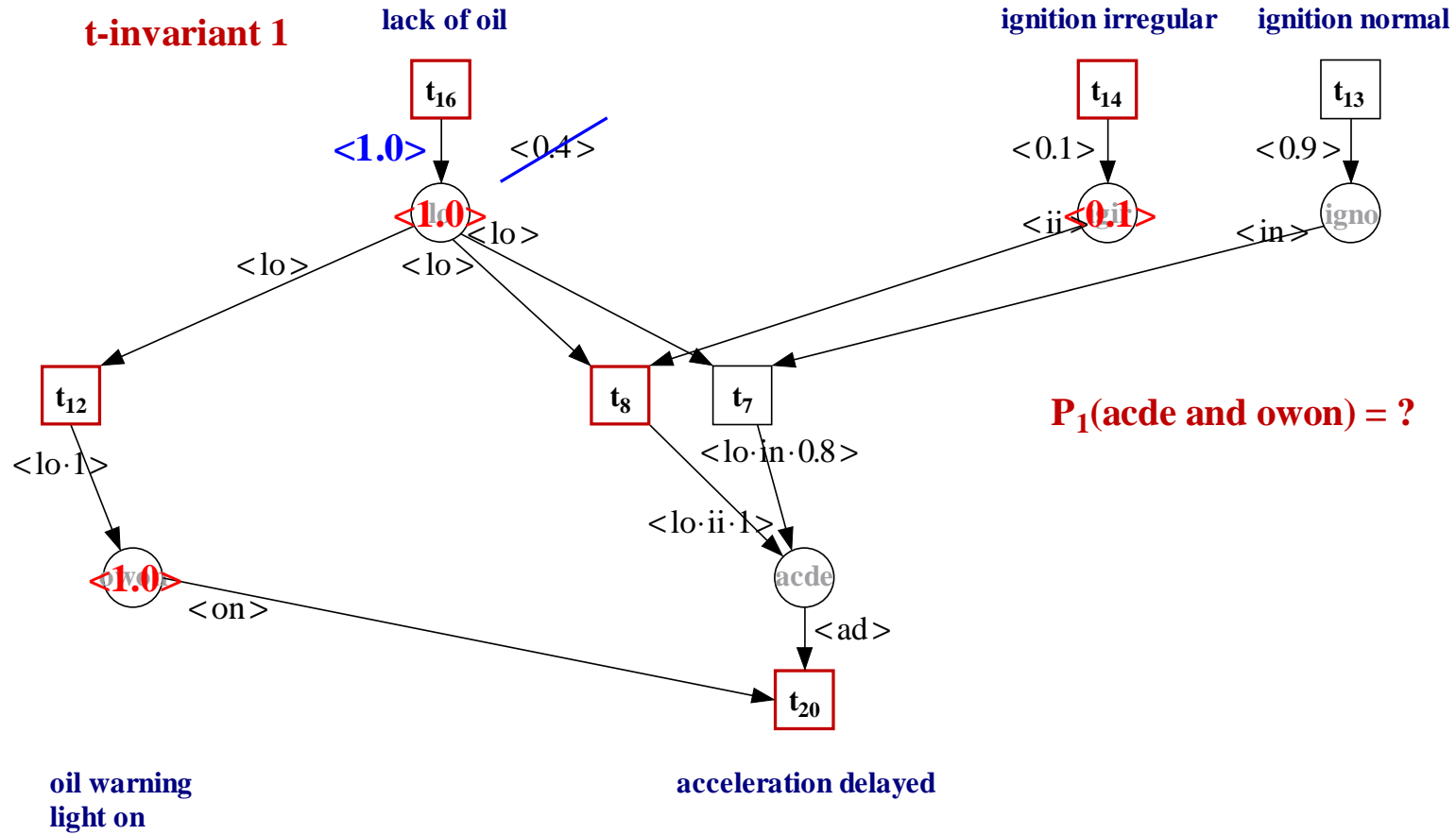
probability propagation net

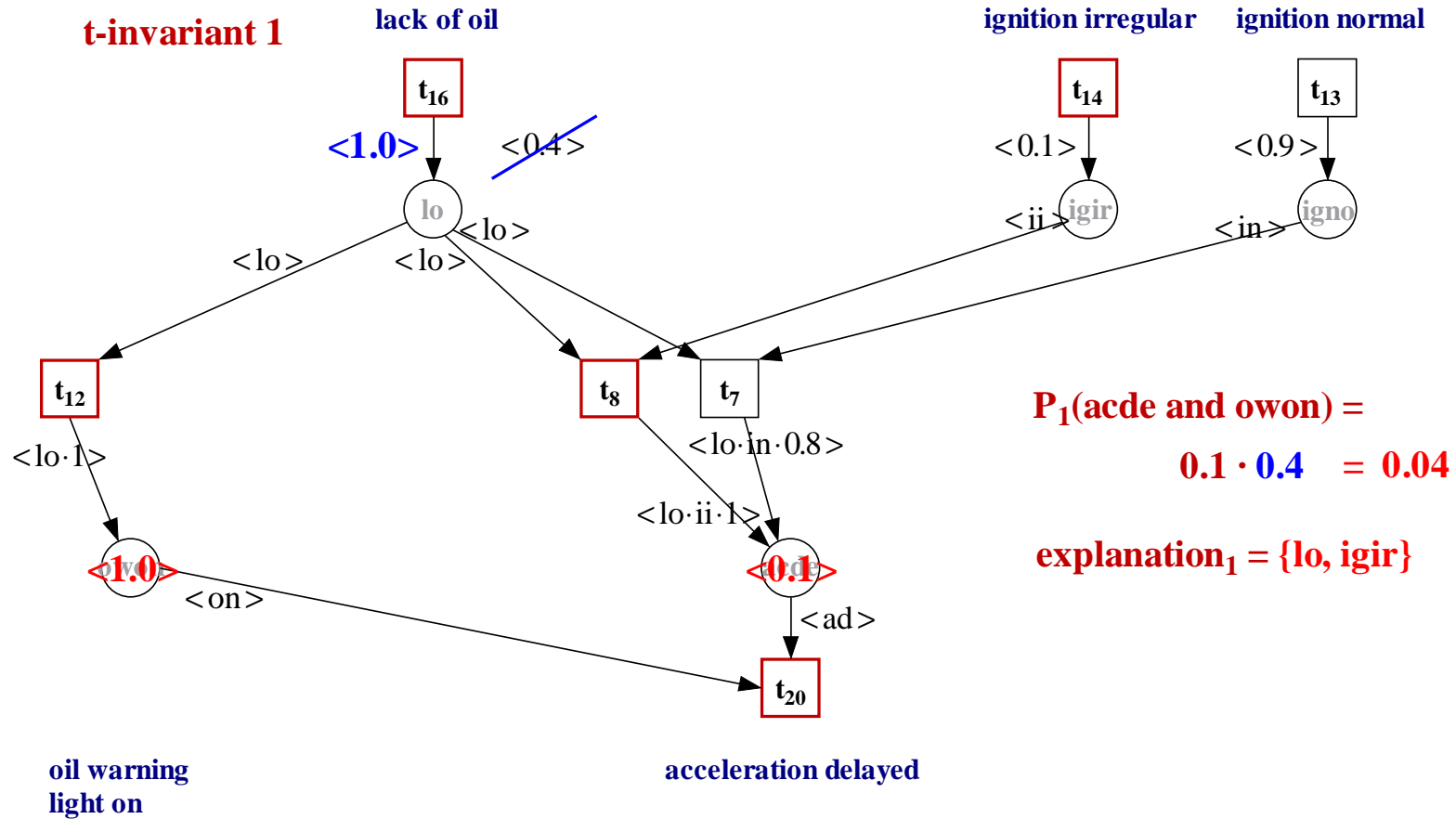


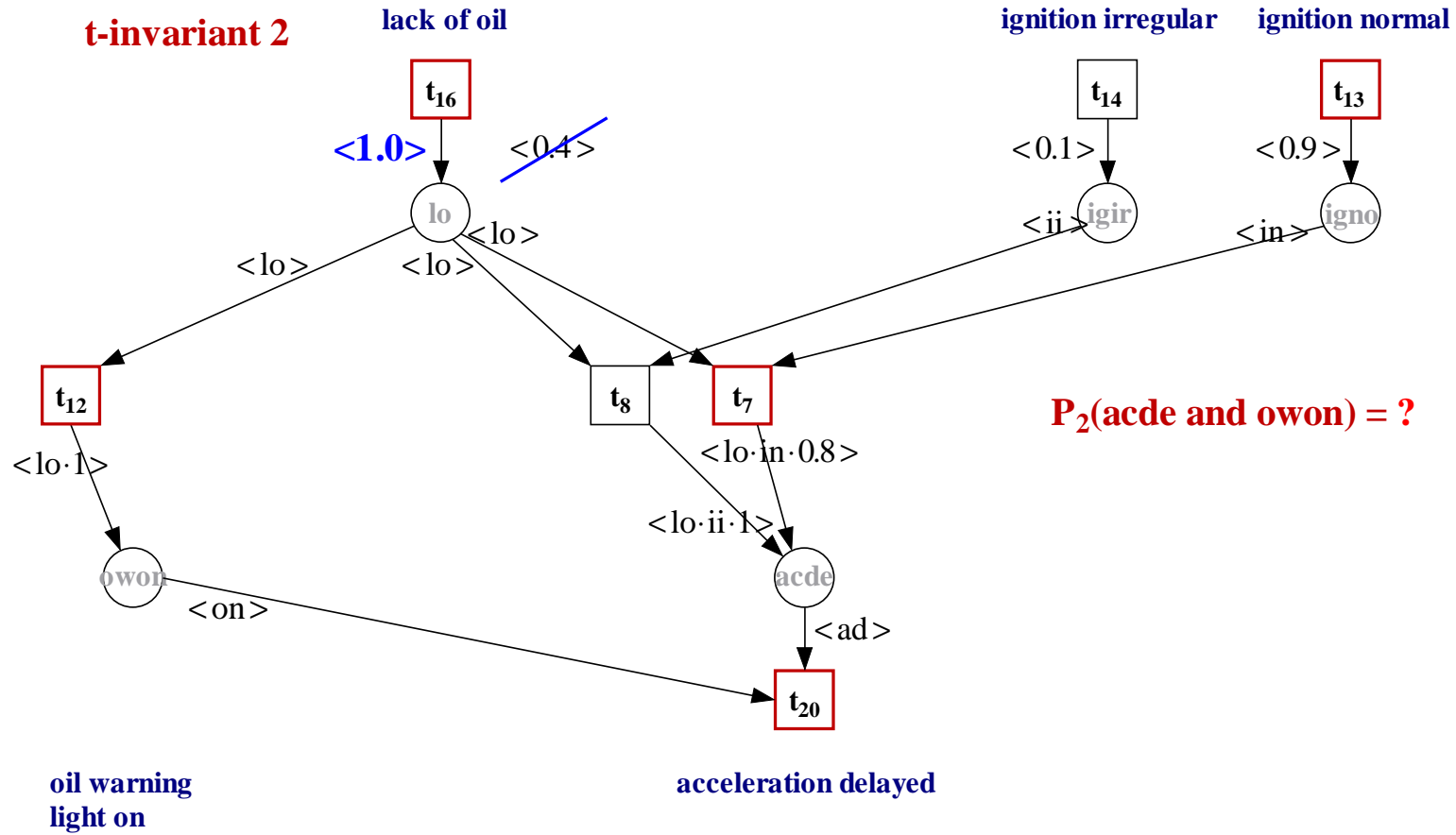
the relevant probability propagation net

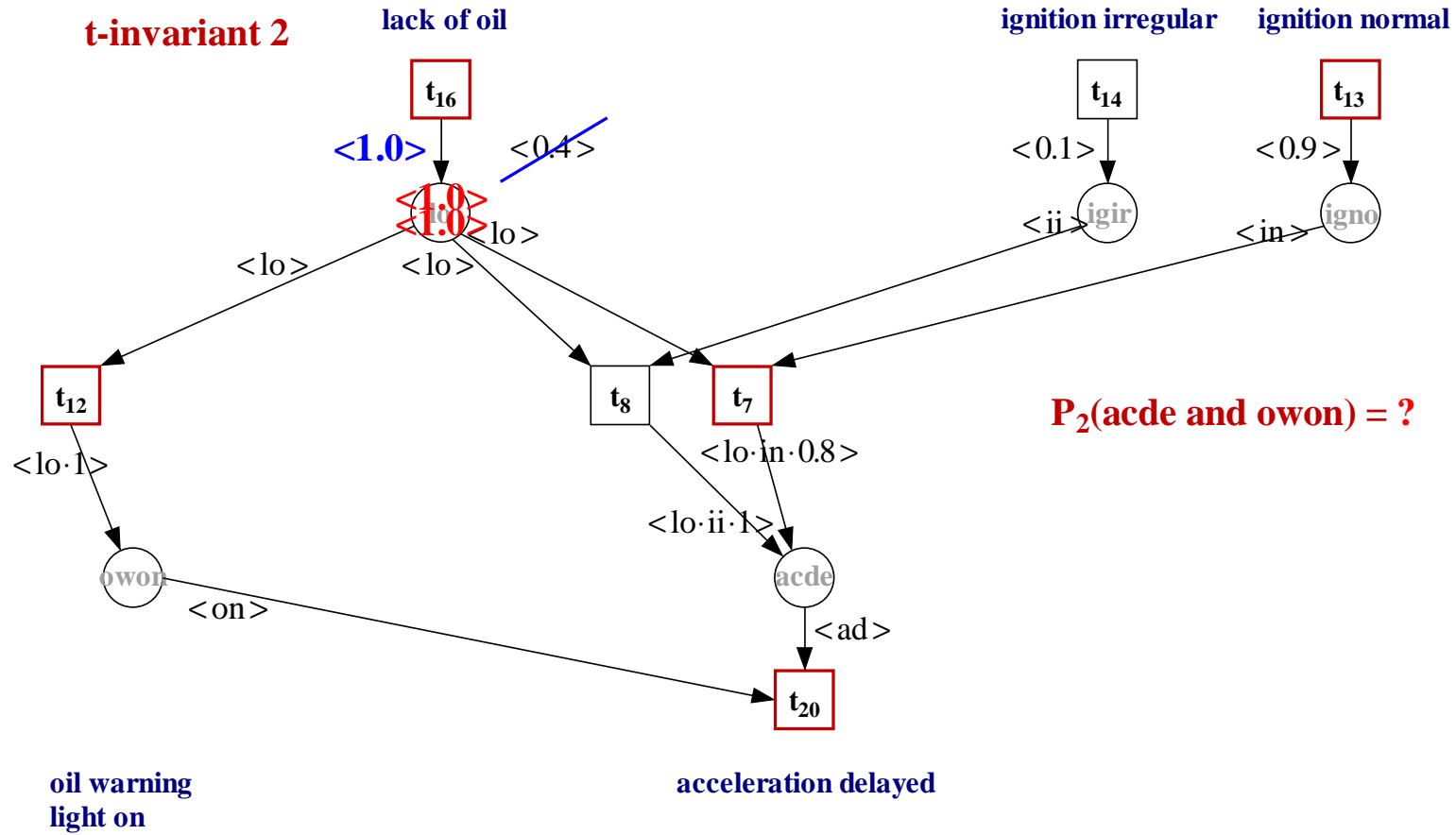


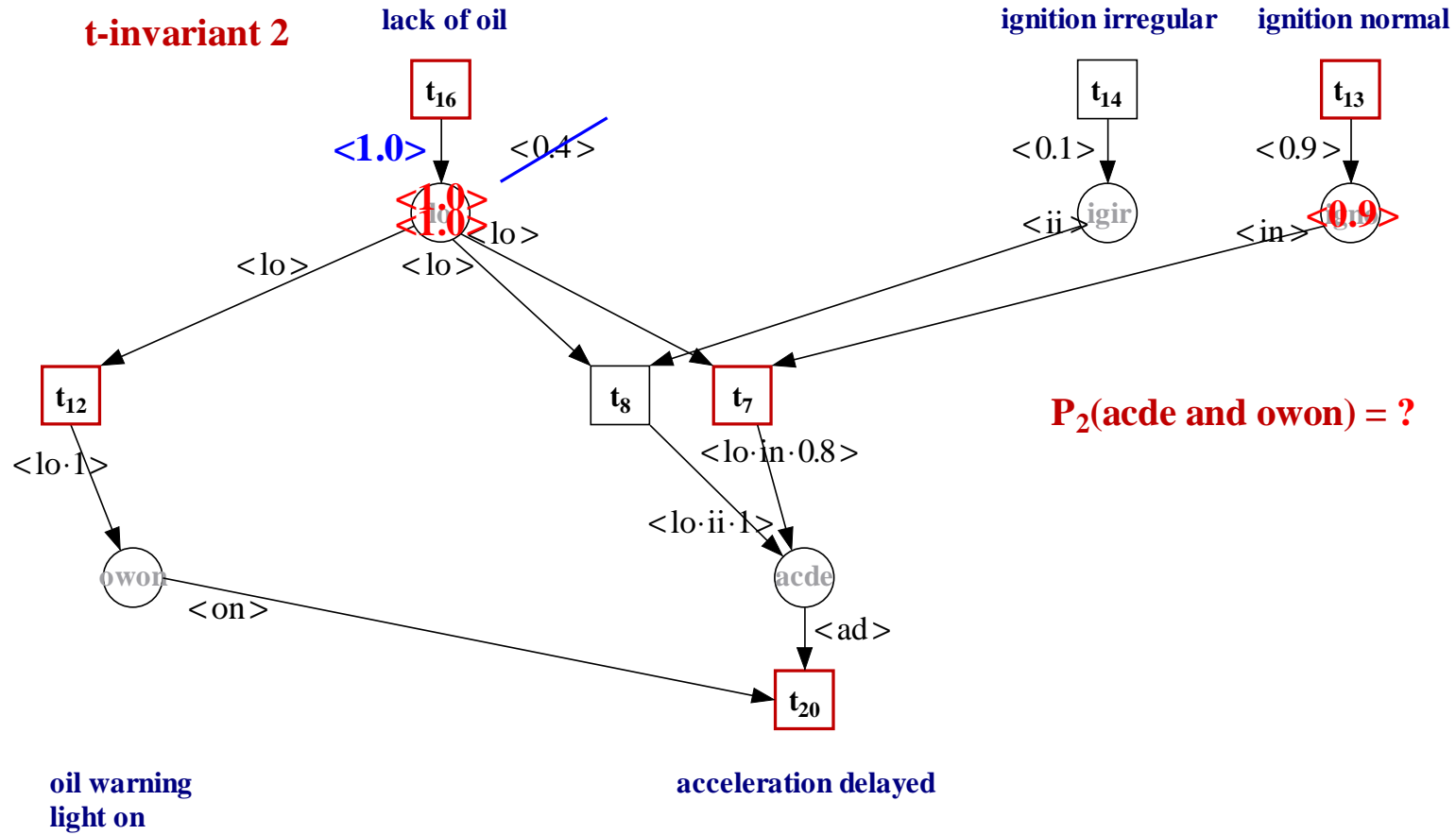


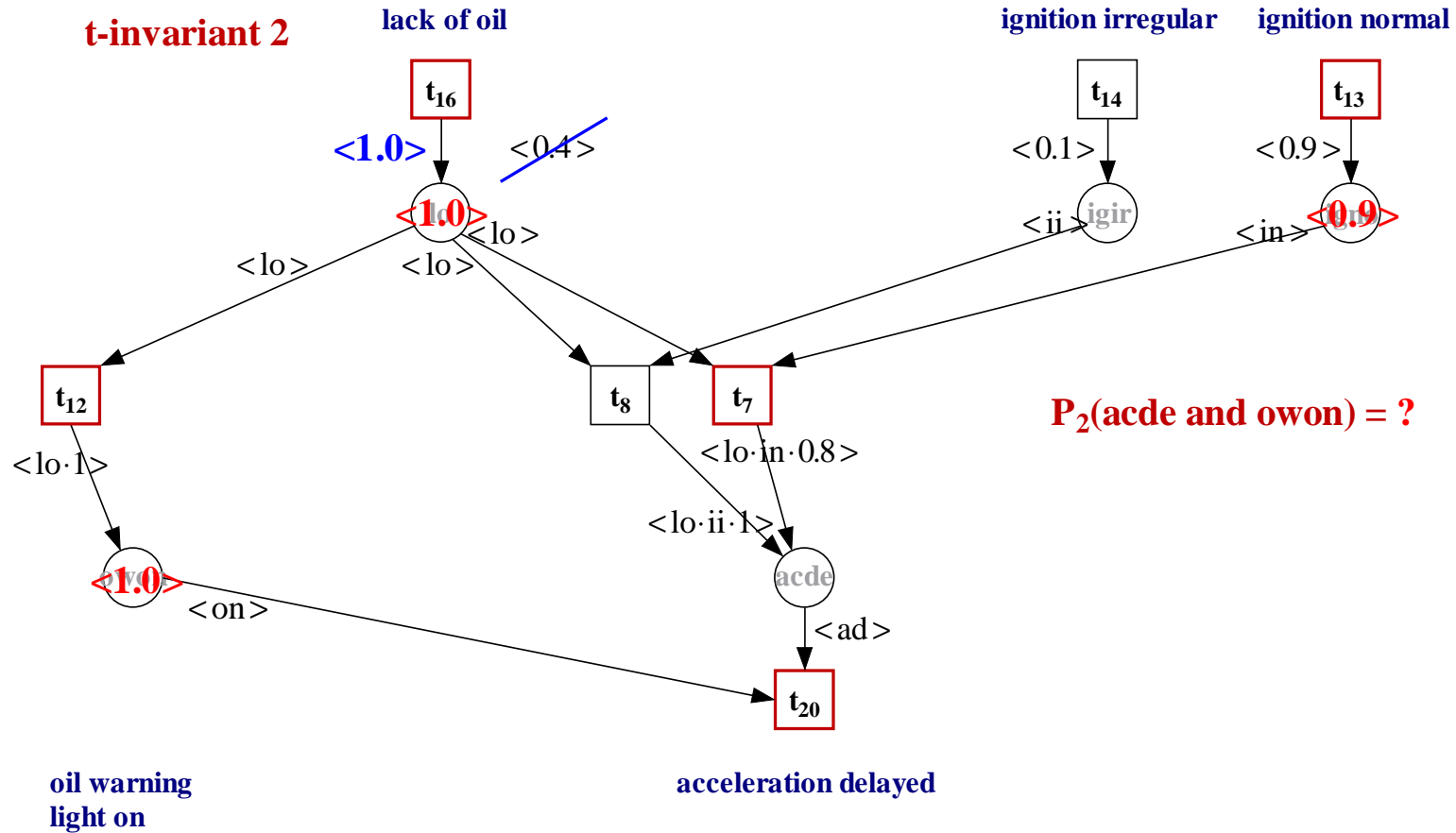


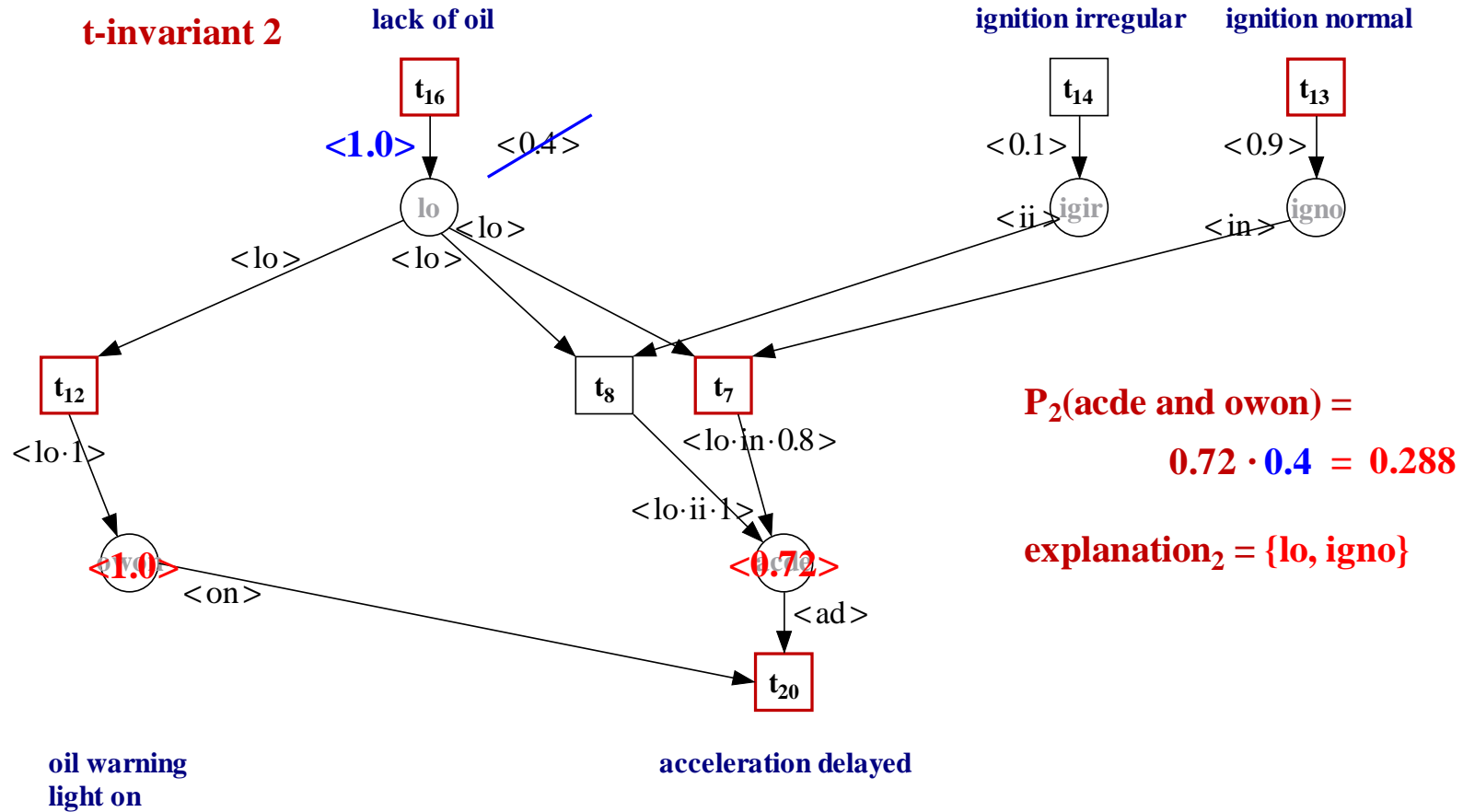












Problem: What is the probability of "acceleration delayed" and "oil warning light on"?

What are the corresponding explanations?

The explanations and their probabilities are:

{lo, igir} 0.04

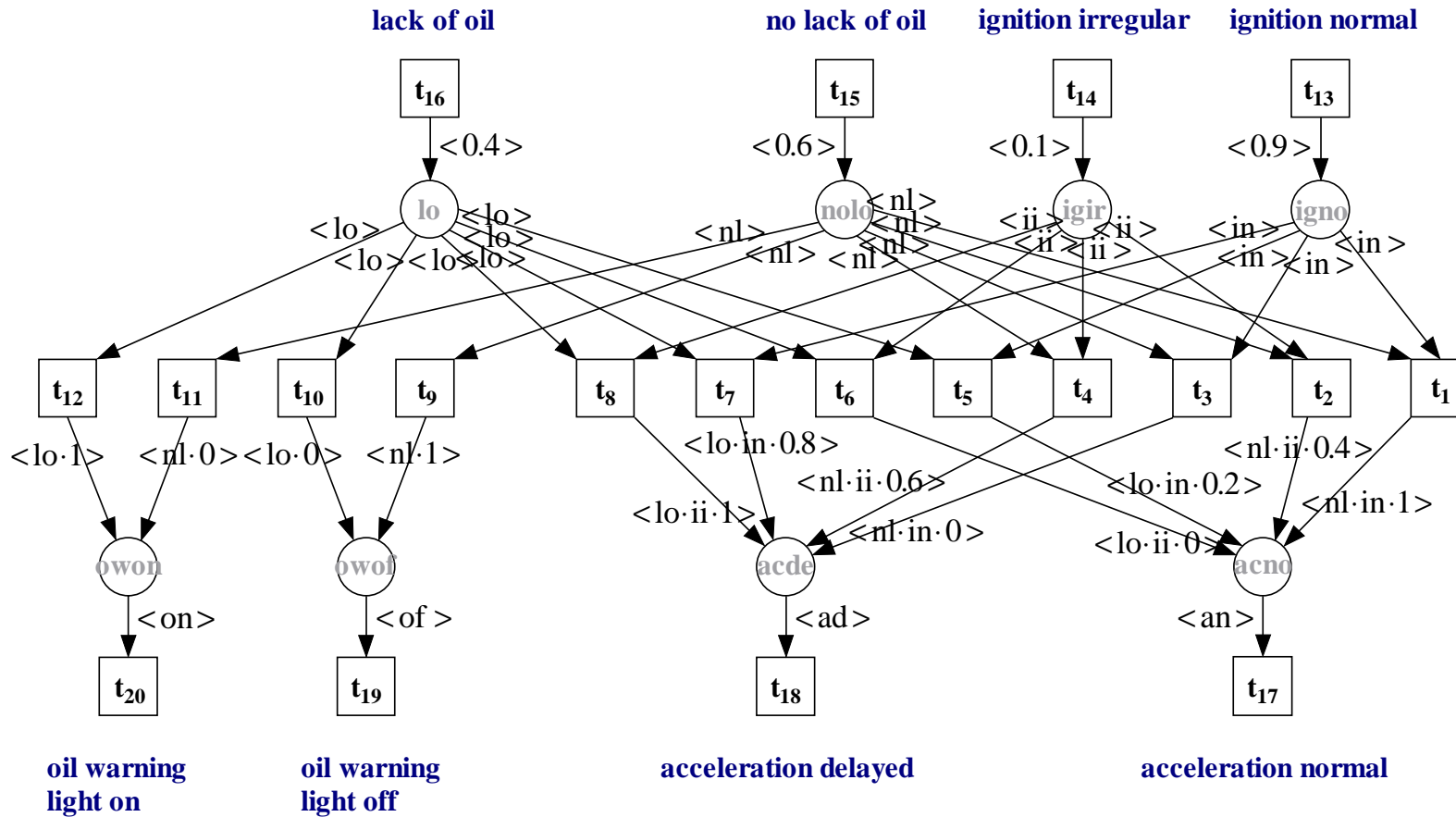
{lo, igno} 0.288

0.328 is the probability of "acceleration delayed" and "oil warning light on".

•

Folding Probability Propagation Nets

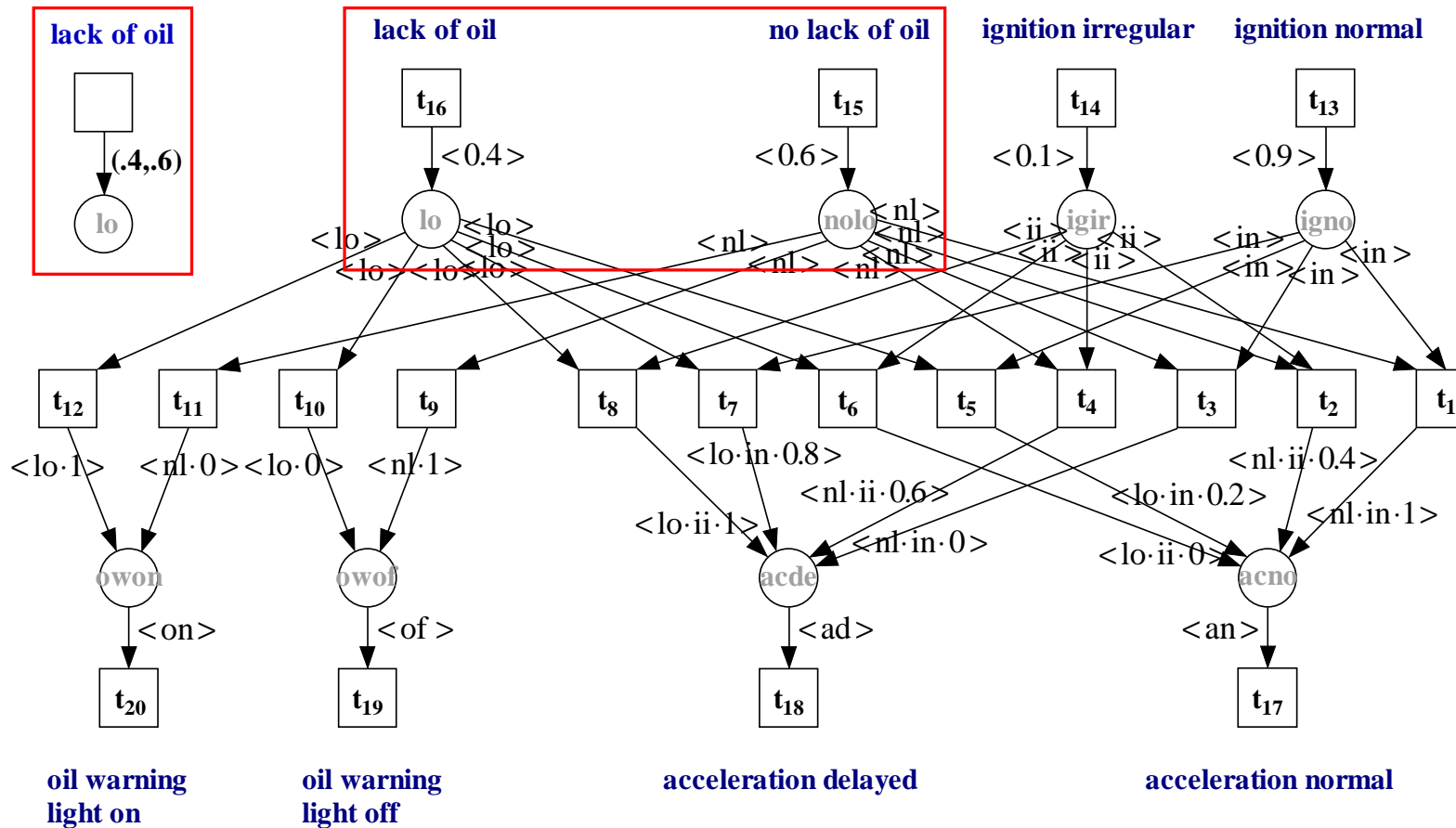
FOL-01-00



probability propagation net

Folding Probability Propagation Nets

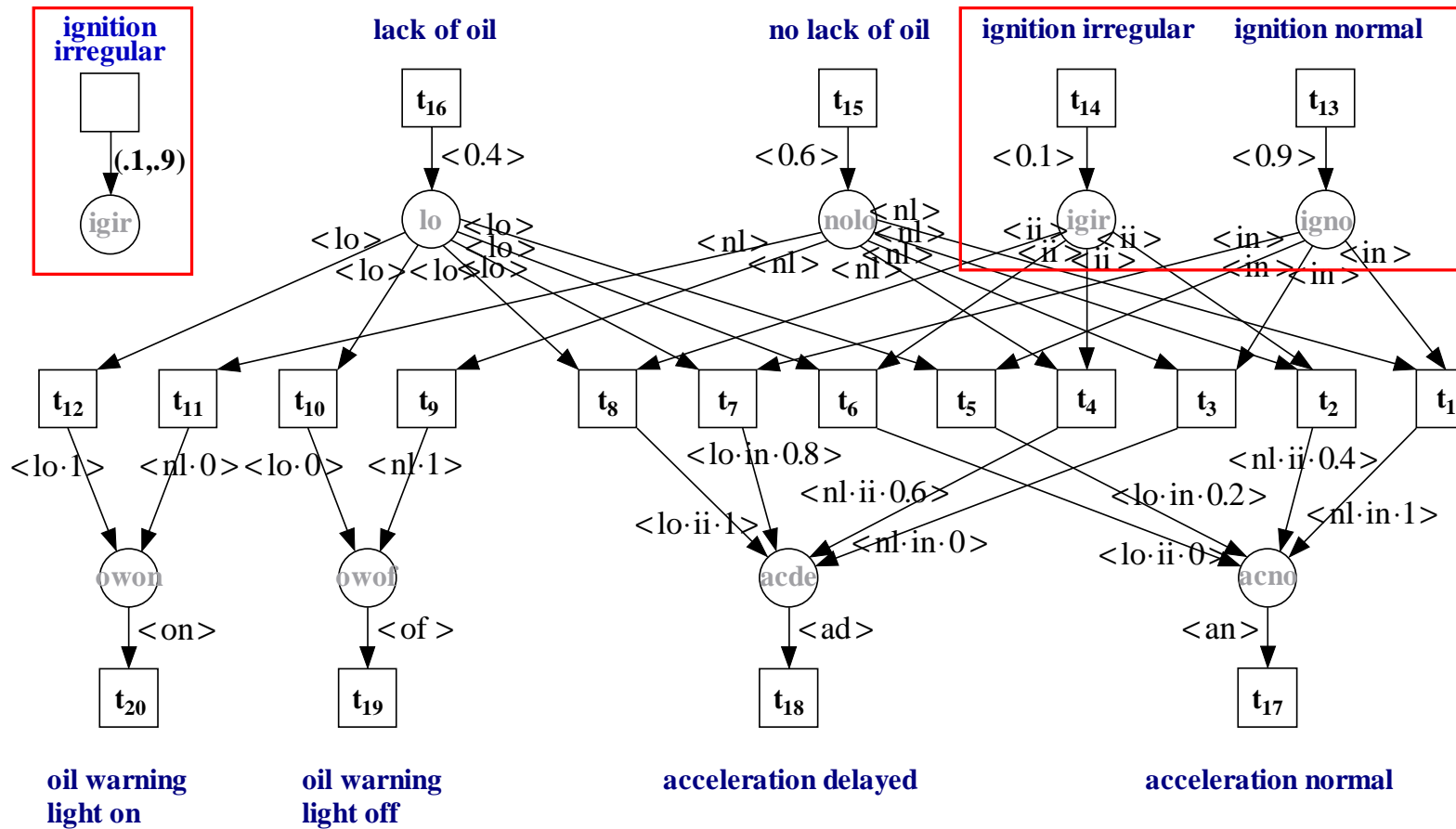
FOL-01-01



probability propagation net

Folding Probability Propagation Nets

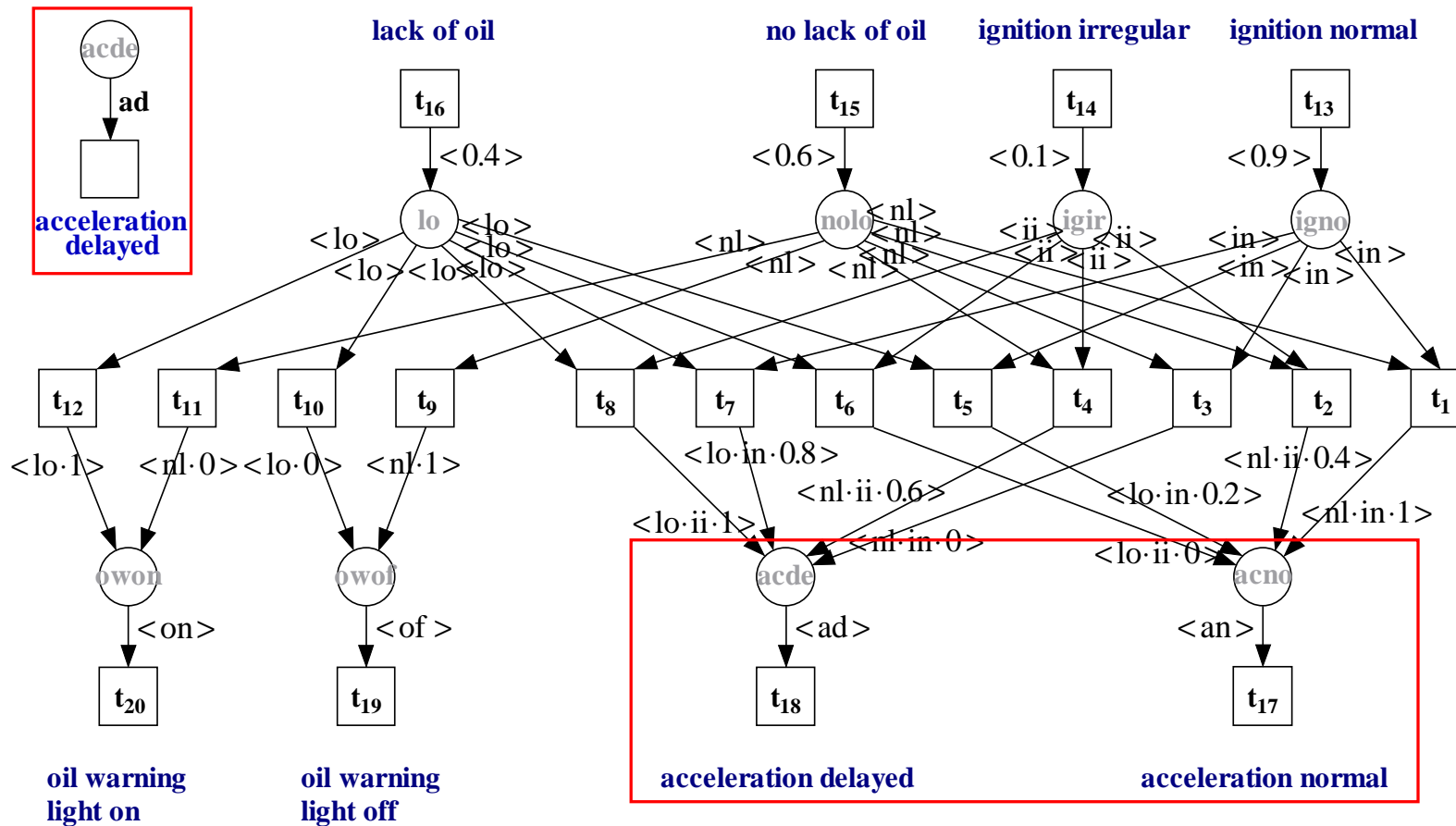
FOL-01-02



probability propagation net

Folding Probability Propagation Nets

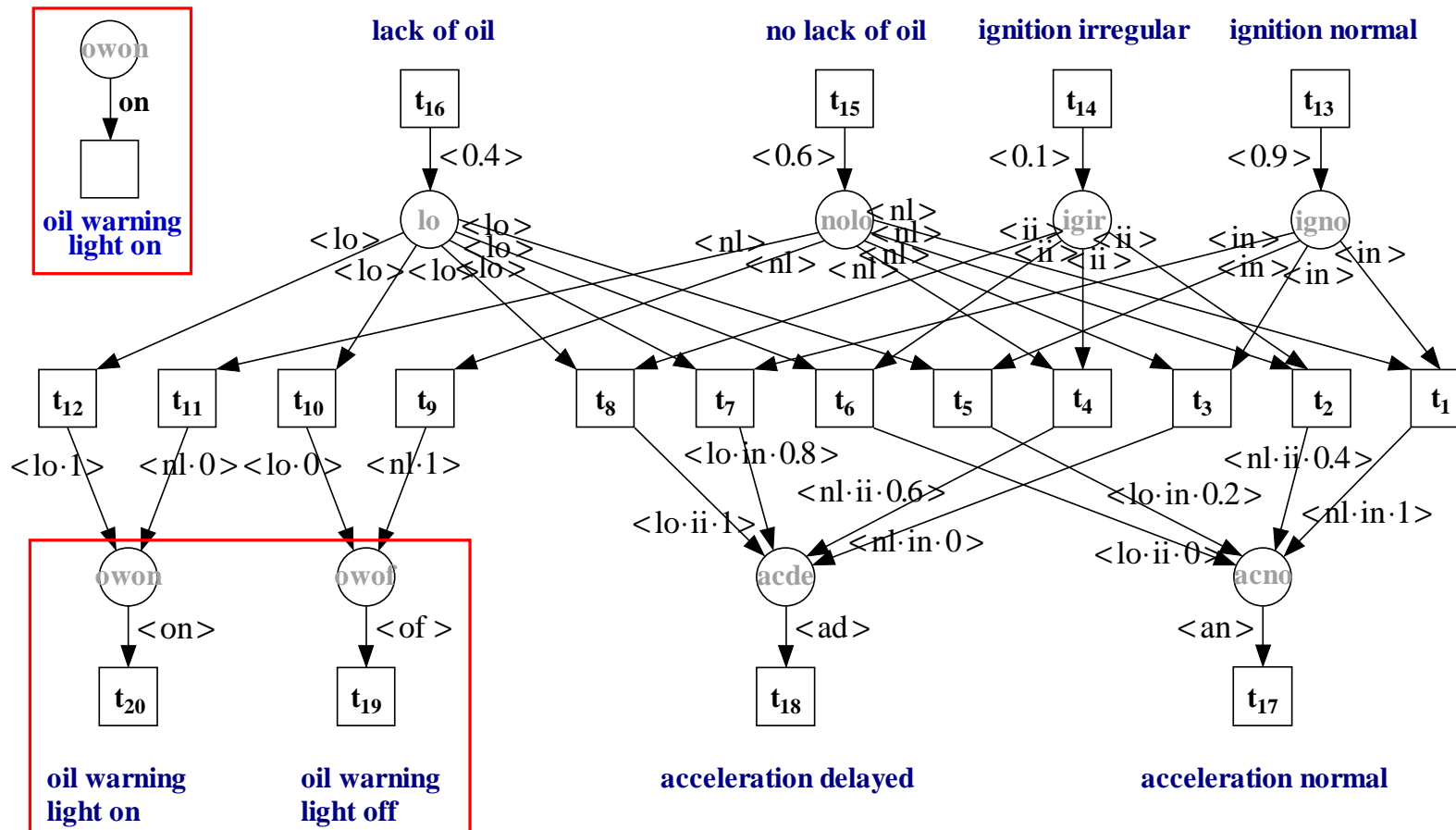
FOL-01-03



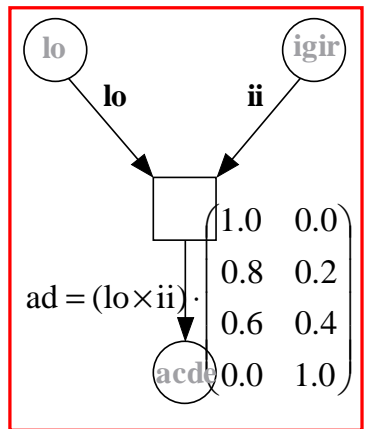
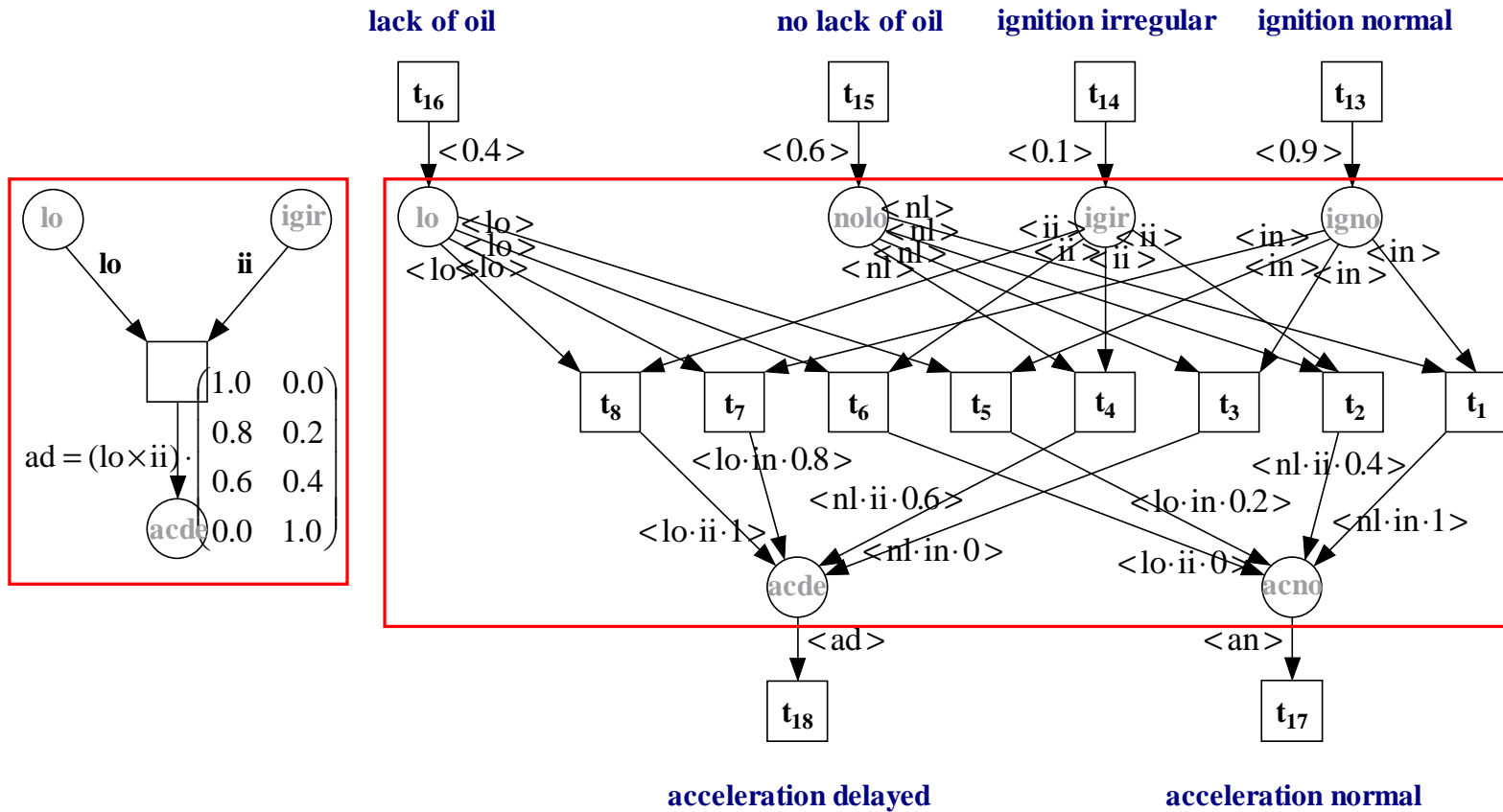
probability propagation net

Folding Probability Propagation Nets

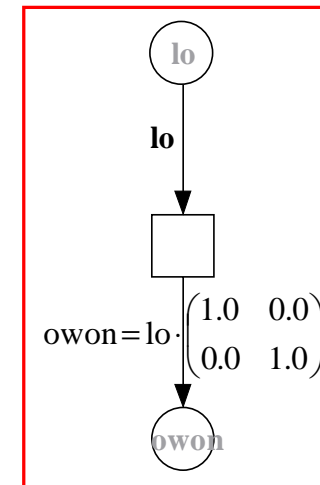
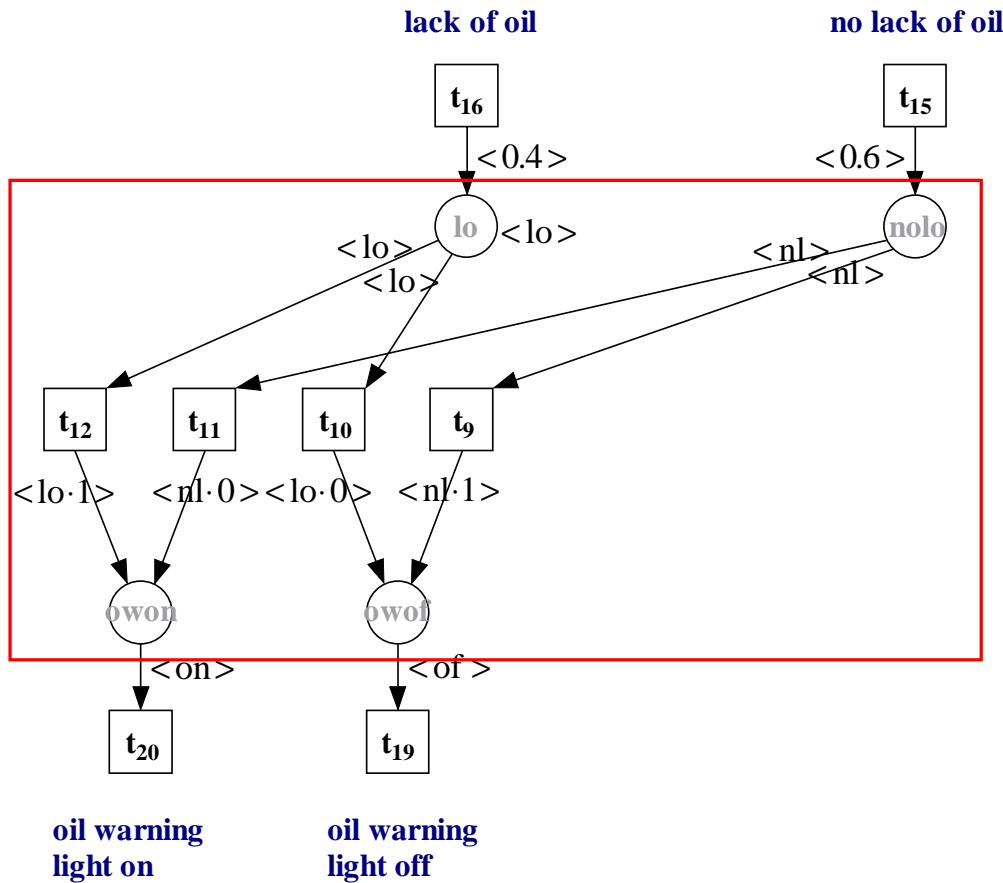
FOL-01-04



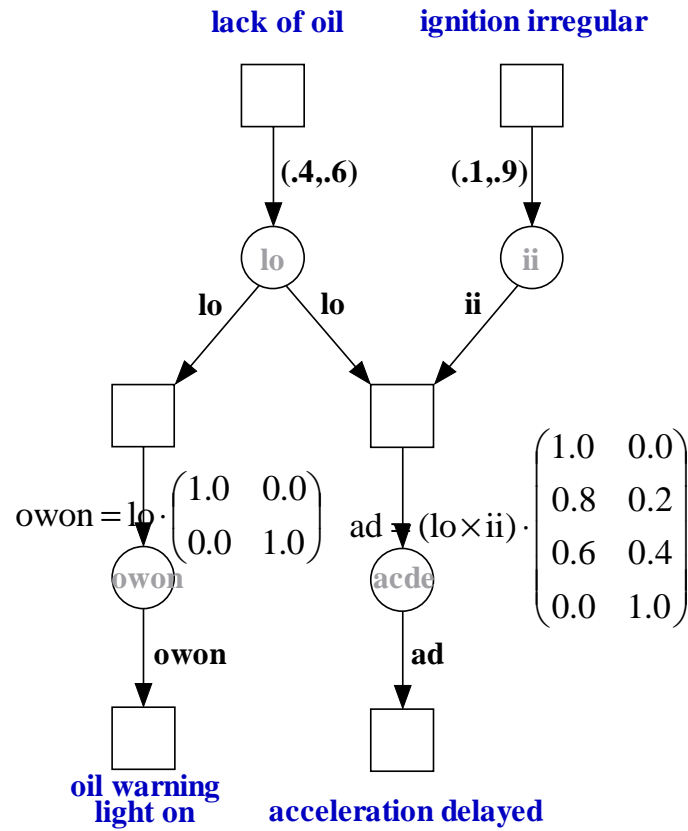
probability propagation net



probability propagation net



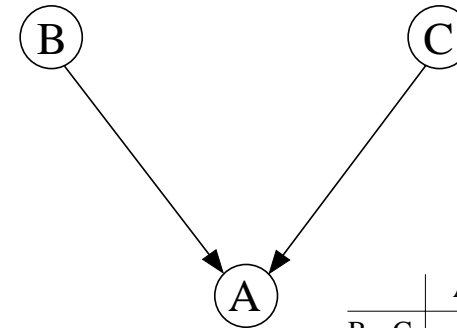
probability propagation net



Bayesian belief network as Petri net

- a_1 = Mr. Holmes' burglar alarm sounds
- a_0 = Mr. Holmes' burglar alarm does **not** sound
- b_1 = Mr. Holmes' residence is burglarized
- b_0 = Mr. Holmes' residence is **not** burglarized
- c_1 = there is an earthquake
- c_0 = there is **no** earthquake

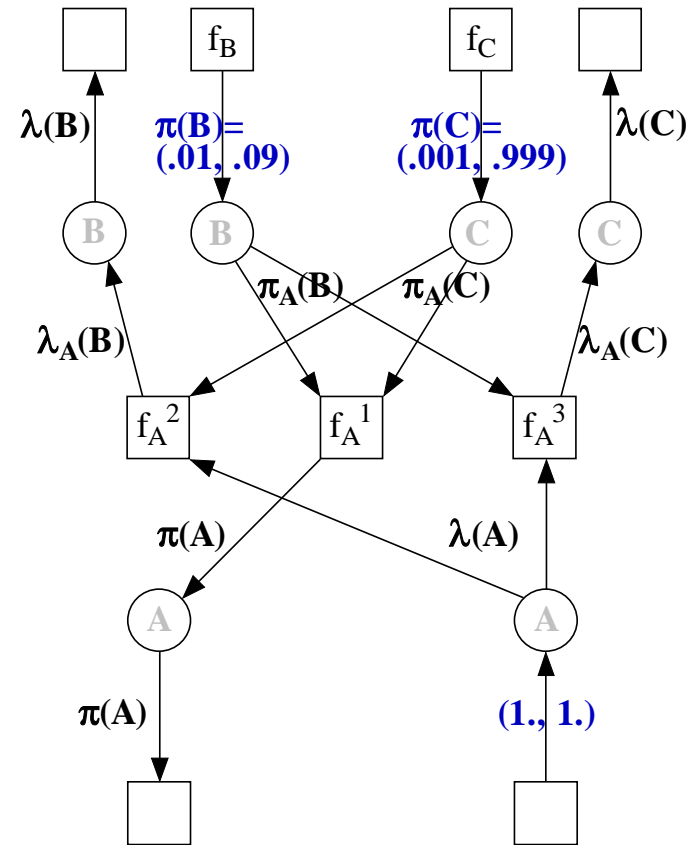
$$B \begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & 0.01 & 0.99 \end{array} = P(B) \qquad C \begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & 0.001 & 0.999 \end{array} = P(C)$$



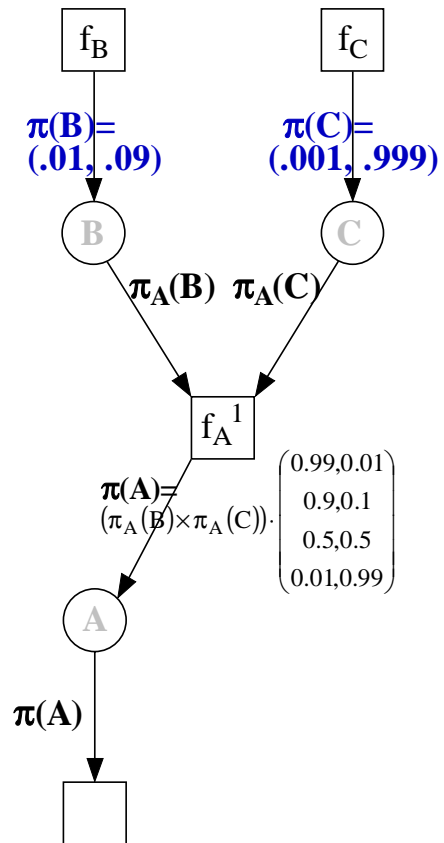
A Bayesian network

$$P(A|BC) = \begin{array}{cc|cc} & & \text{A} & & \\ \hline & B & C & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & & 0.99 & 0.01 \\ 1 & 0 & & 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 1 & & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & & 0.01 & 0.99 \end{array}$$

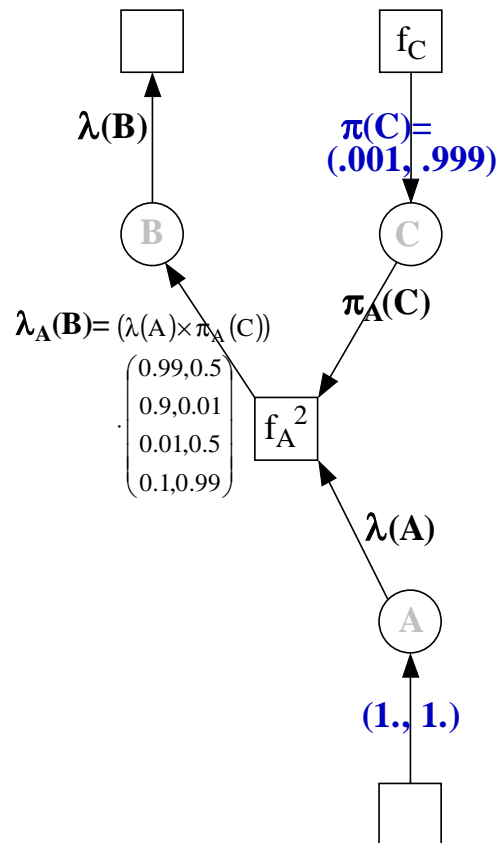
A Petri net representation of the Bayesian network



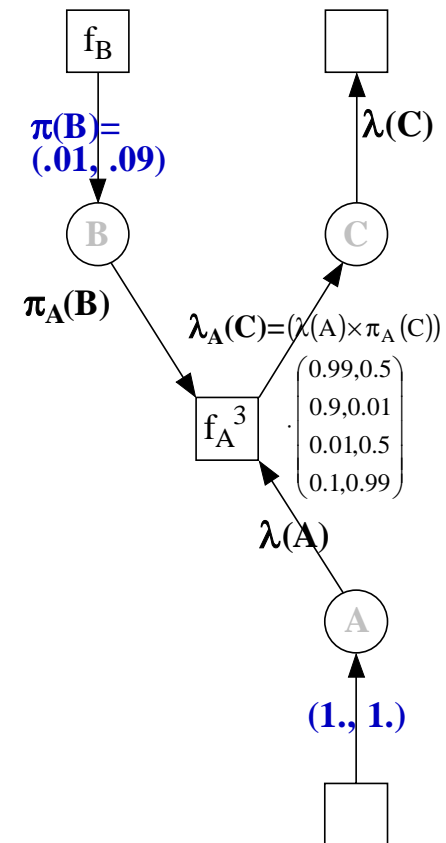
t-invariant 1



t-invariant 2



t-invariant 3



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

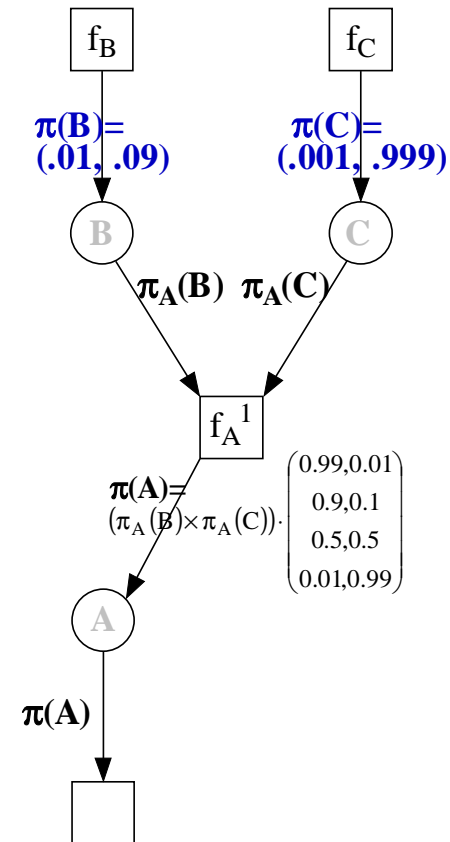
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) =$$

t-invariant 1



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

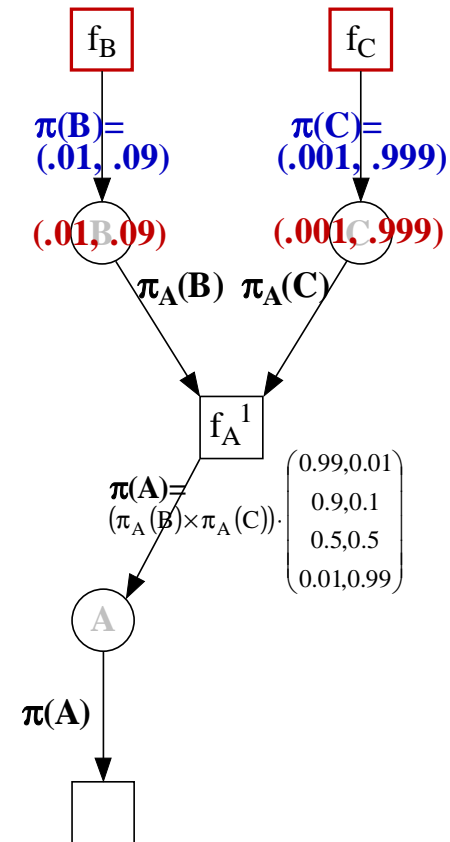
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) =$$

t-invariant 1



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

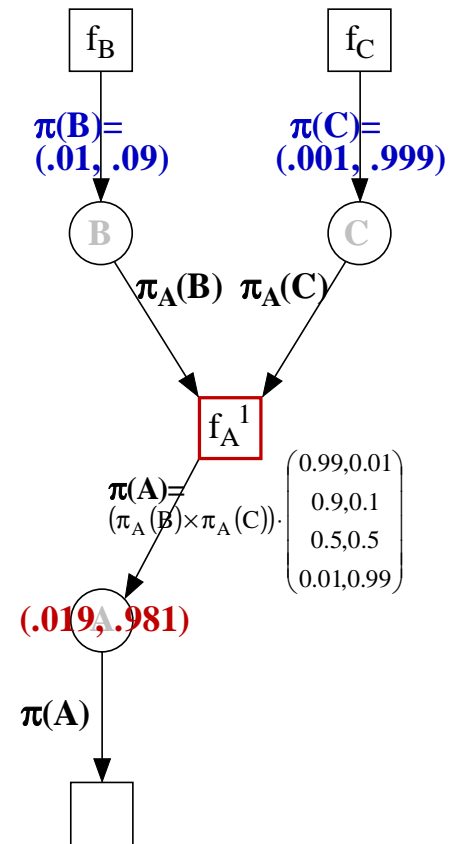
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 1



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

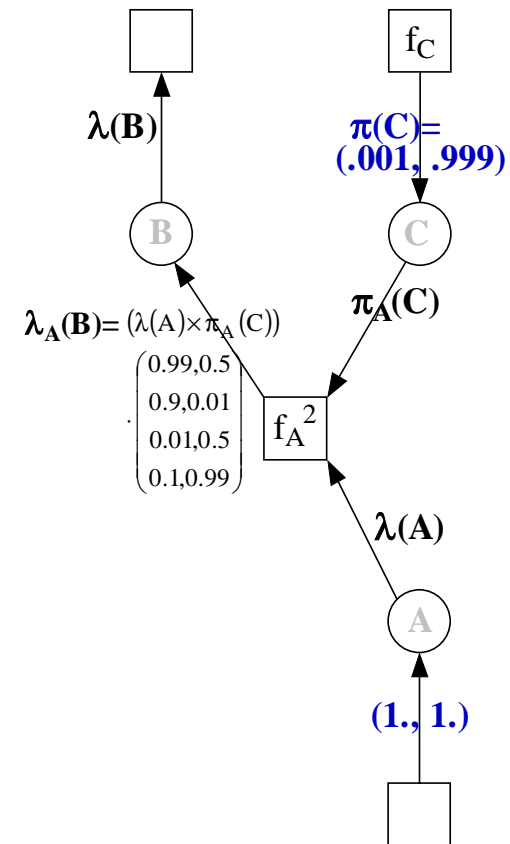
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

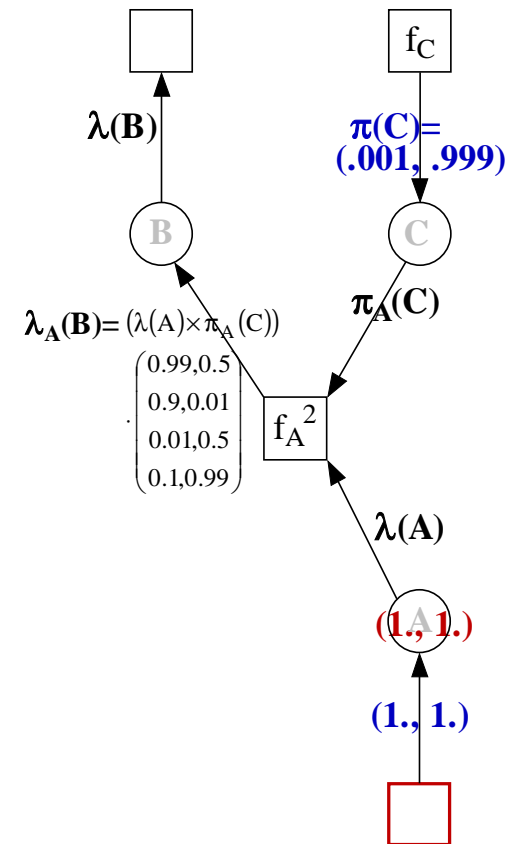
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

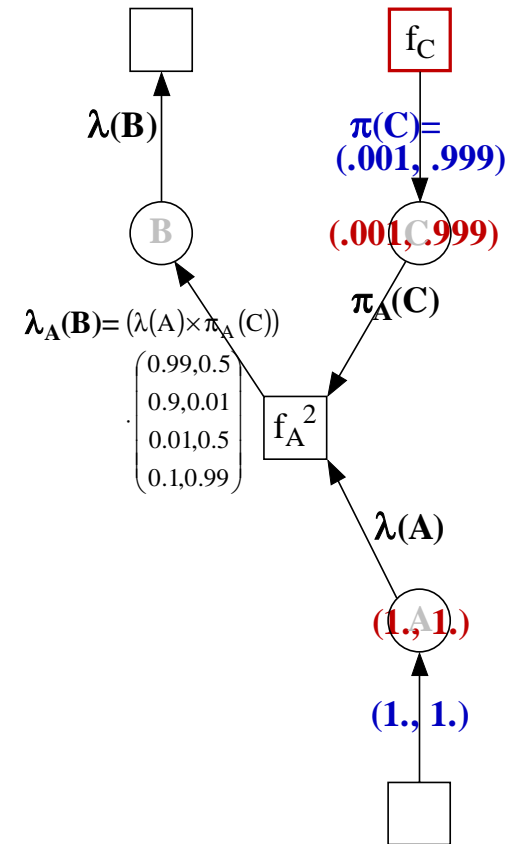
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (1., 1.)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

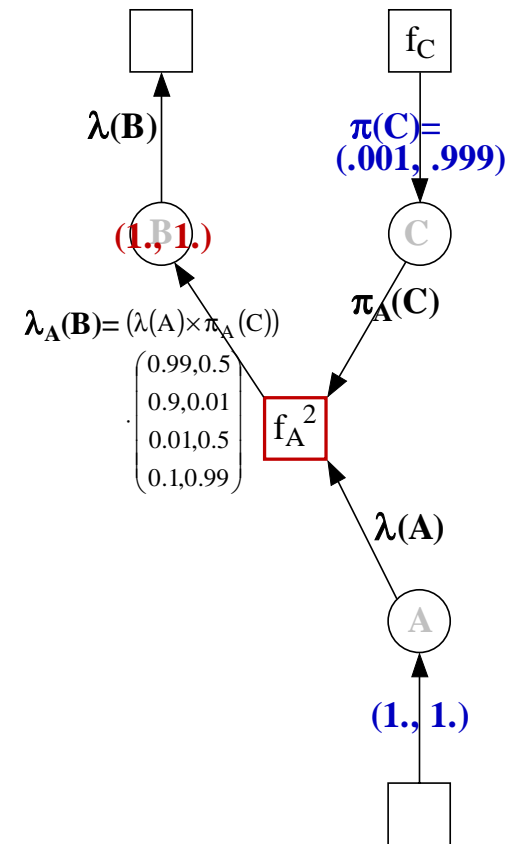
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

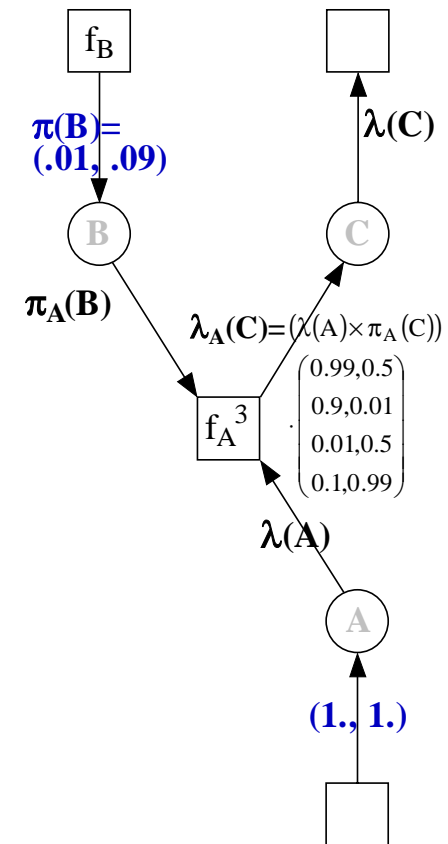
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 3



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

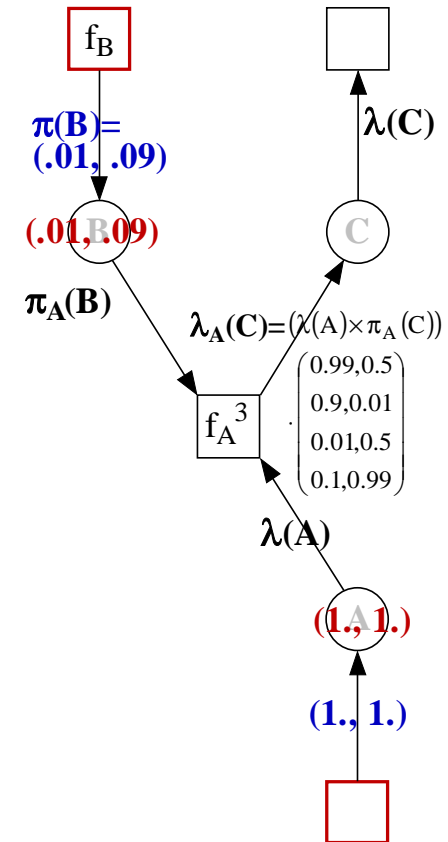
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 3



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (1., 1.)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) = (1., 1.)$$

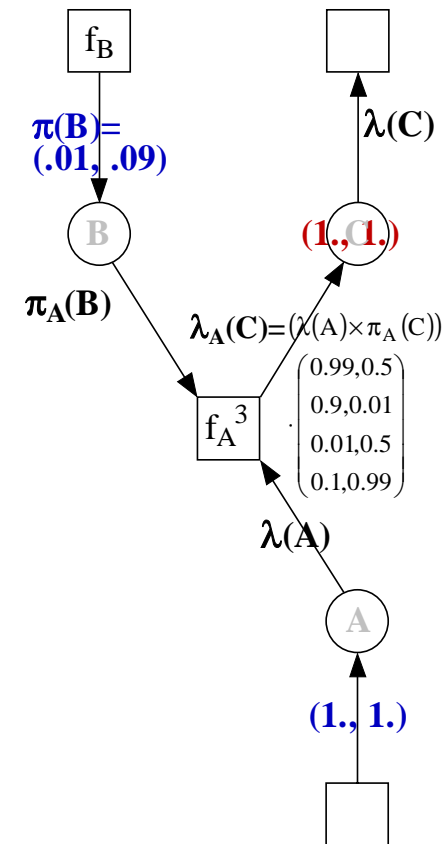
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1, 1)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (.019, .981)$$

t-invariant 3



a₁ = Mr. Holmes' burglar alarm sounds

b₁ = Mr. Holmes' residence is burglarized

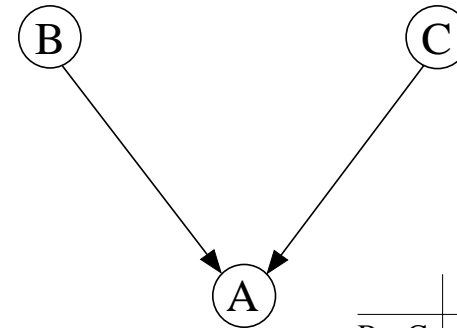
b₂ = Mr. Holmes' residence is **not** burglarized

c₁ = there is an earthquake

c₂ = there is **no** earthquake

$$B \begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & .01 & .99 \end{array} = P(B)$$

$$C \begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & .001 & .999 \end{array} = P(C)$$



New evidence !!

$$P(A|BC) = \begin{array}{cc|cc} & & & A \\ & & & 1 & 0 \\ \hline B & C & & & \\ 1 & 1 & .99 & .01 \\ 1 & 0 & .9 & .1 \\ 0 & 1 & .5 & .5 \\ 0 & 0 & .01 & .99 \end{array}$$

$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

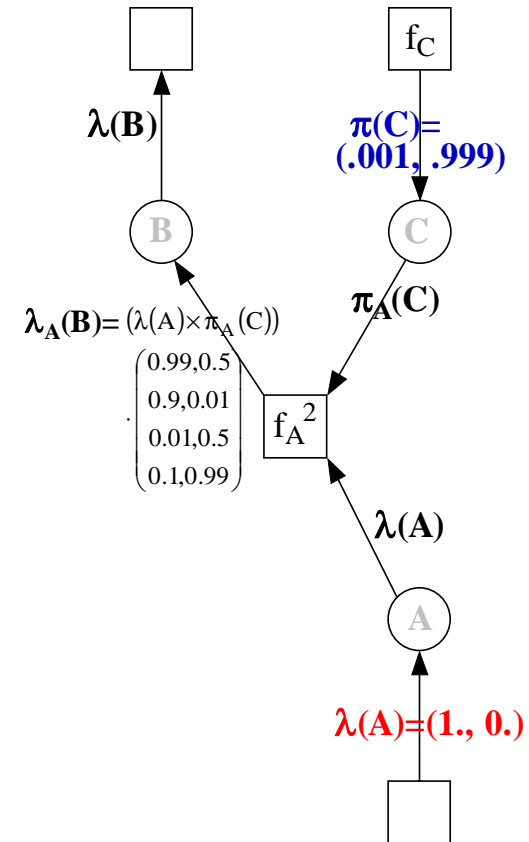
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = \quad (1., 0.) \quad \text{new}$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{evidence}$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

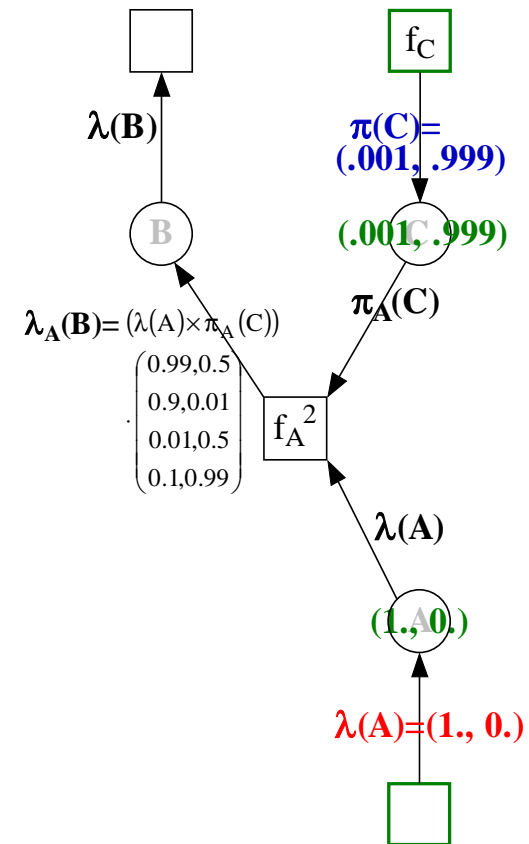
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = \quad (1., 0.) \quad \text{new}$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{evidence}$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (.9, .01)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.476, .524)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

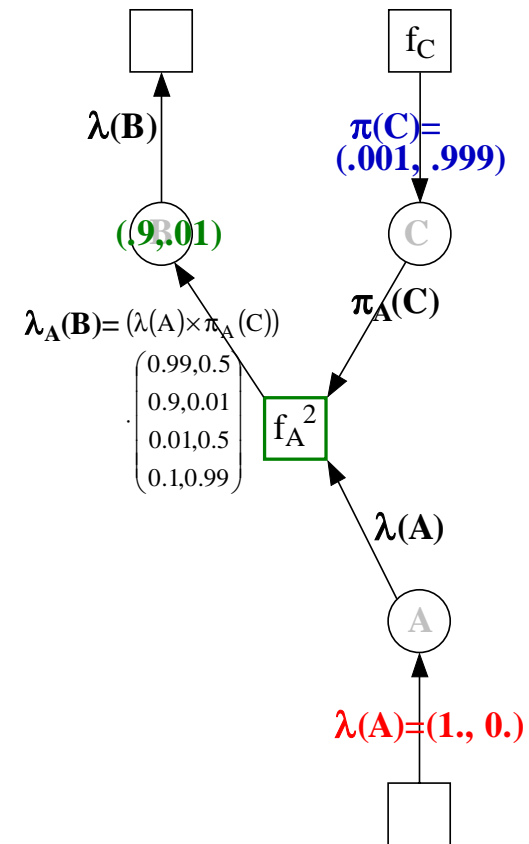
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{new}$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{evidence}$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (.9, .01)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.476, .524)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

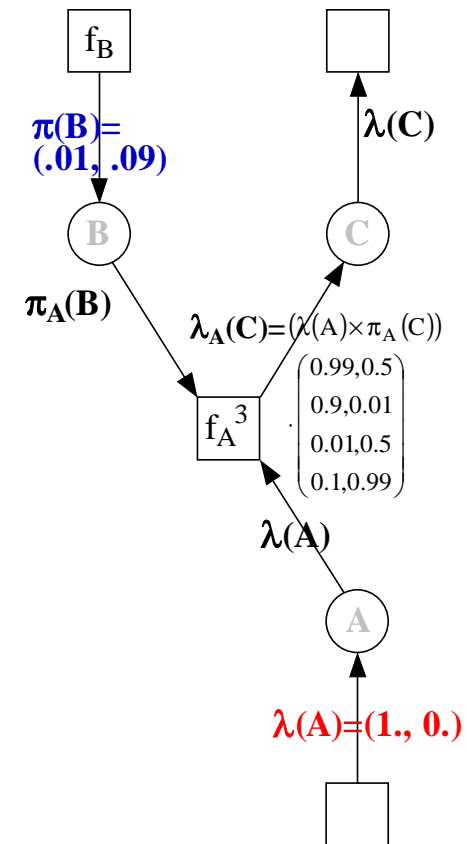
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{new}$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{evidence}$$

t-invariant 3



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (.9, .01)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.476, .524)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

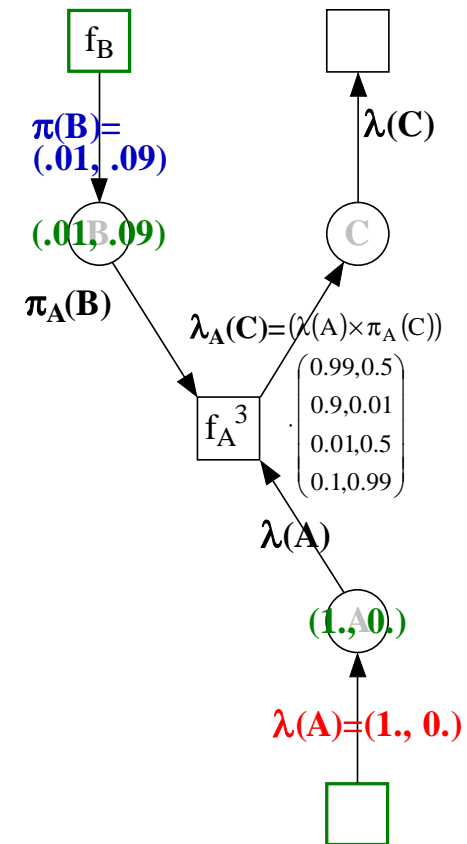
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{new}$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{evidence}$$

t-invariant 3



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (.9, .01)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.476, .524)$$

$$\pi(C) = (.001, .999)$$

$$\lambda(C) = (.505, .019)$$

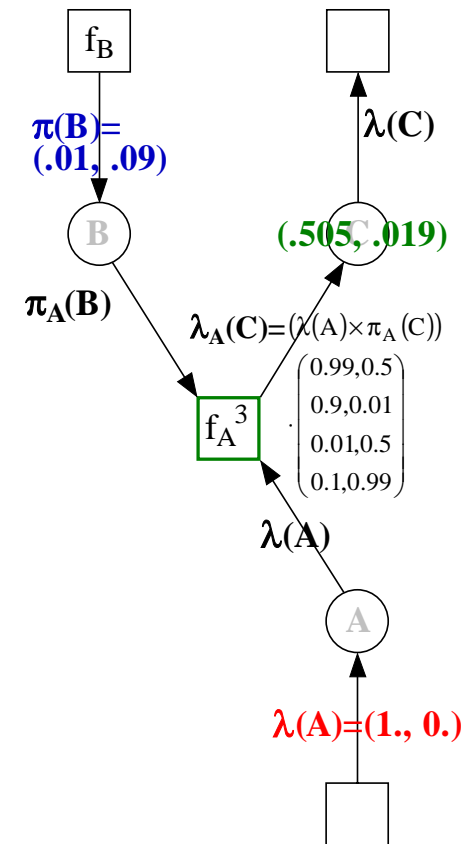
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) = (.026, .974)$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{new}$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.) \quad \text{evidence}$$

t-invariant 3



a₁ = Mr. Holmes' burglar alarm sounds

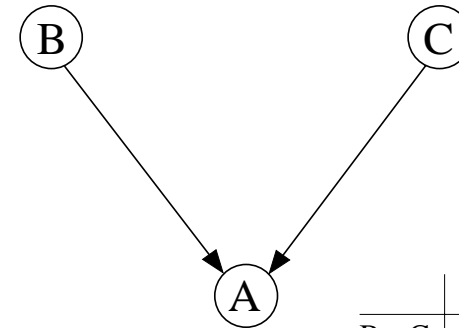
b₁ = Mr. Holmes' residence is burglarized

b₂ = Mr. Holmes' residence is **not** burglarized

c₁ = **there is an earthquake**

$$B \begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & .01 & .99 \end{array} = P(B)$$

$$C \begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 0 \\ \hline & .001 & .999 \end{array} = P(C)$$



More new evidence !!

$$P(A|BC) = \begin{array}{cc|cc} & & & A \\ & & & 1 & 0 \\ \hline B & C & & & \\ 1 & 1 & .99 & .01 \\ 1 & 0 & .9 & .1 \\ 0 & 1 & .5 & .5 \\ 0 & 0 & .01 & .99 \end{array}$$

$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = \quad (1., 0.) \text{ new}$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

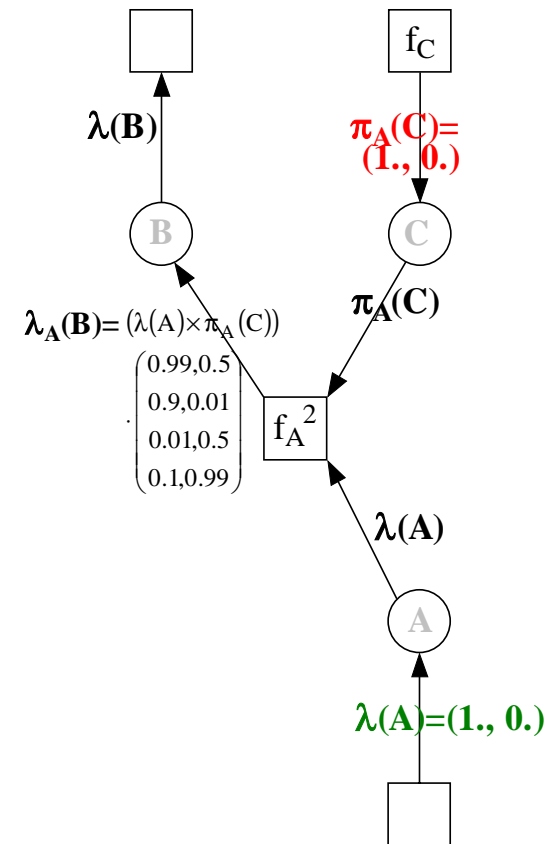
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) = (1., 0.) \text{ evidence}$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.)$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) =$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$$

$$\pi(C) = \quad (1., 0.) \text{ new}$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

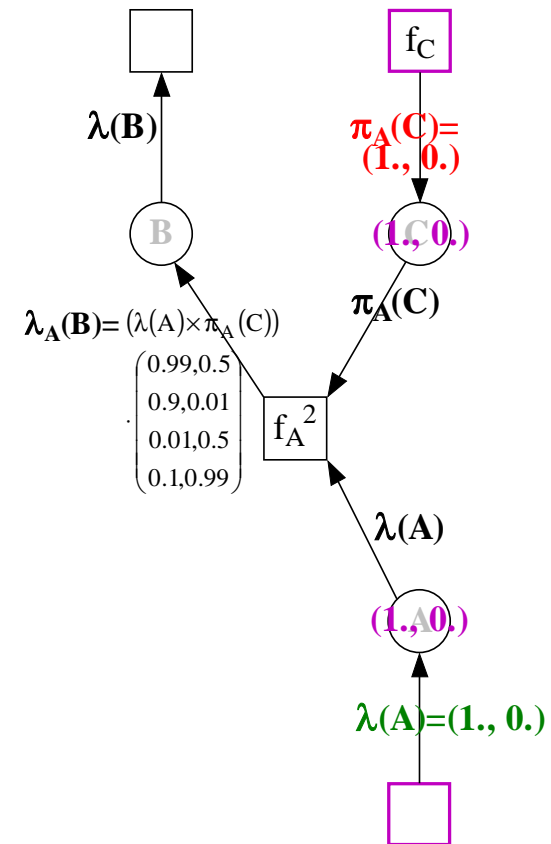
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) = (1., 0.) \text{ evidence}$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.)$$

t-invariant 2



$$\pi(B) = (.01, .99)$$

$$\lambda(B) = (.99, .5)$$

$$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) = (.02, .98)$$

$$\pi(C) = (1., 0.) \text{ new}$$

$$\lambda(C) =$$

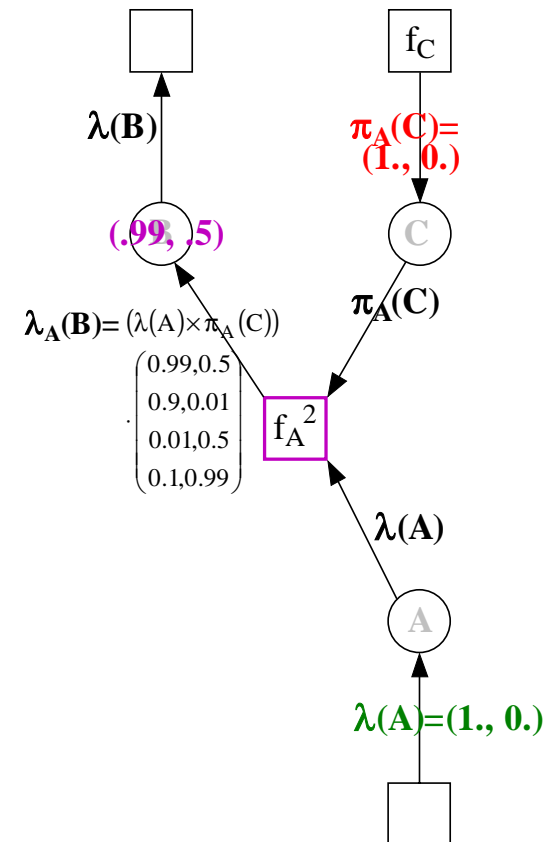
$$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) = (1., 0.) \text{ evidence}$$

$$\pi(A) =$$

$$\lambda(A) = (1., 0.)$$

$$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) = (1., 0.)$$

t-invariant 2



$\pi(B) =$	(.01,.99)	(.01,.99)	(.01,.99)
$\lambda(B) =$	(.99, .5)	(.9,.01)	(1., 1.)
$P(B) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(B) \cdot \pi(B) =$	(.02, .98)	(.476,.524)	(.01,.99)
$\pi(C) =$	(1., 0.) "new"	(.001,.999)	(.001,.999)
$\lambda(C) =$		(.505, .019)	(1., 1.)
$P(C) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(C) \cdot \pi(C) =$	(1., 0.) evidence	(.026, .974)	(.001,.999)
$\pi(A) =$			(.019, .981)
$\lambda(A) =$	(1., 0.)	(1., 0.) "new"	(1.,1.)
$P(A) = \alpha \cdot \lambda(A) \cdot \pi(A) =$	(1., 0.)	(1., 0.) evidence	(.019, .981)

h_1 = Mr. Holmes' grass is wet

h_0 = Mr. Holmes' grass is **not** wet

r_1 = rain is the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

r_0 = rain is **not** the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

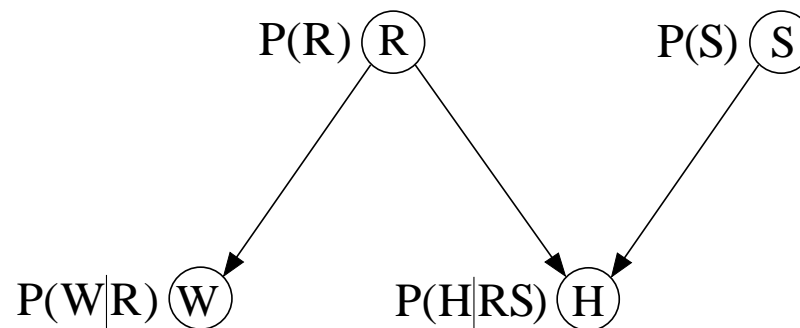
s_1 = sprinkler is the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

s_0 = sprinkler is **not** the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

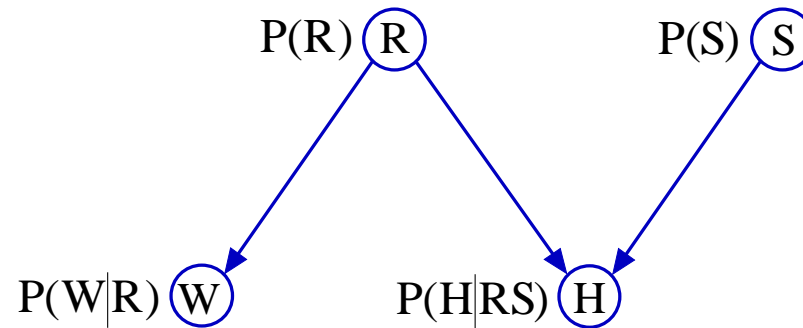
w_1 = Dr. Watson's grass is wet

w_0 = Dr. Watson's grass is **not** wet

A Bayesian network



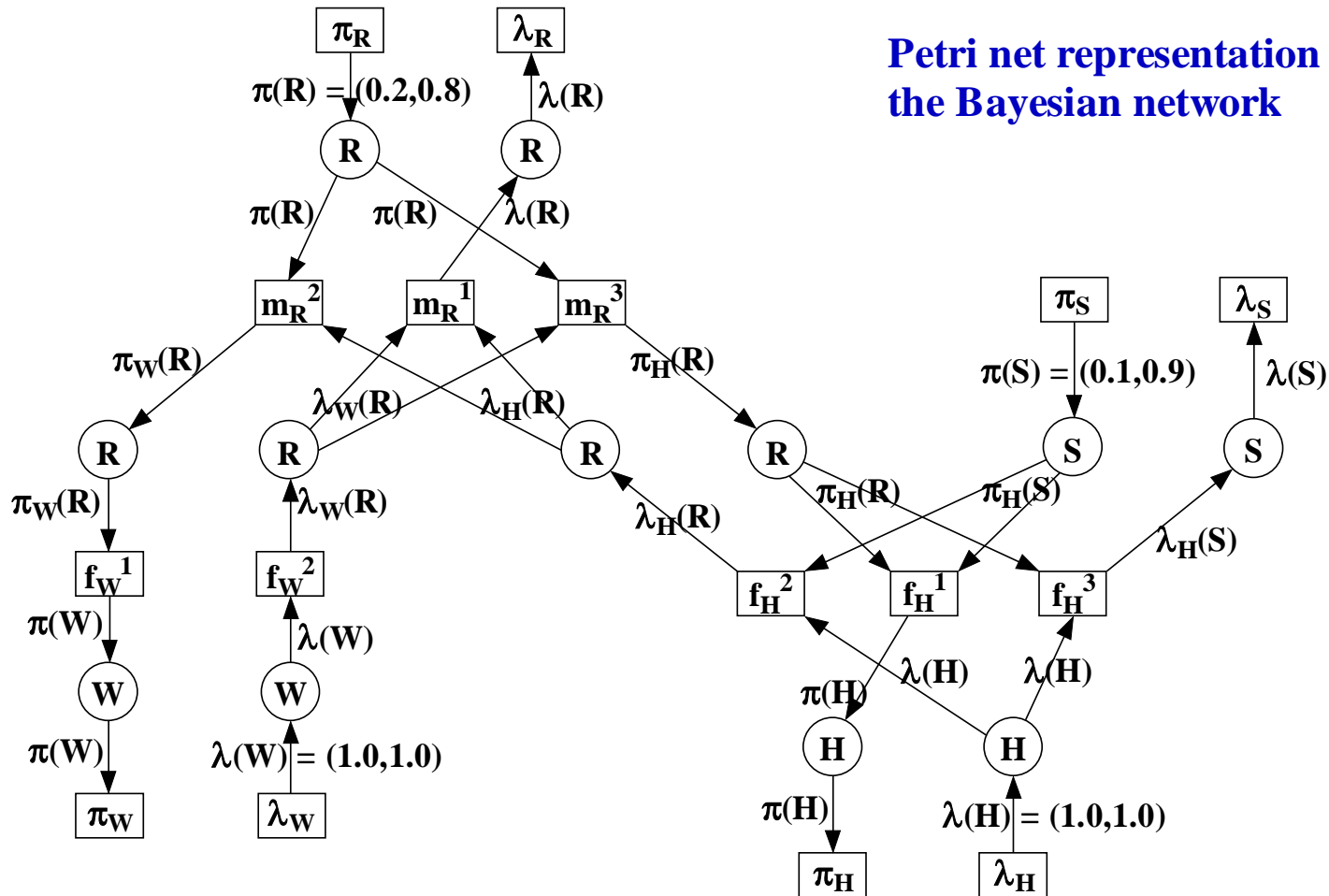
$$f_R = P(R) = \begin{array}{c|cc} & R & 0 \\ \hline & 0.2 & 0.8 \end{array} \quad f_S = P(S) = \begin{array}{c|cc} & S & 0 \\ \hline & 0.1 & 0.9 \end{array}$$



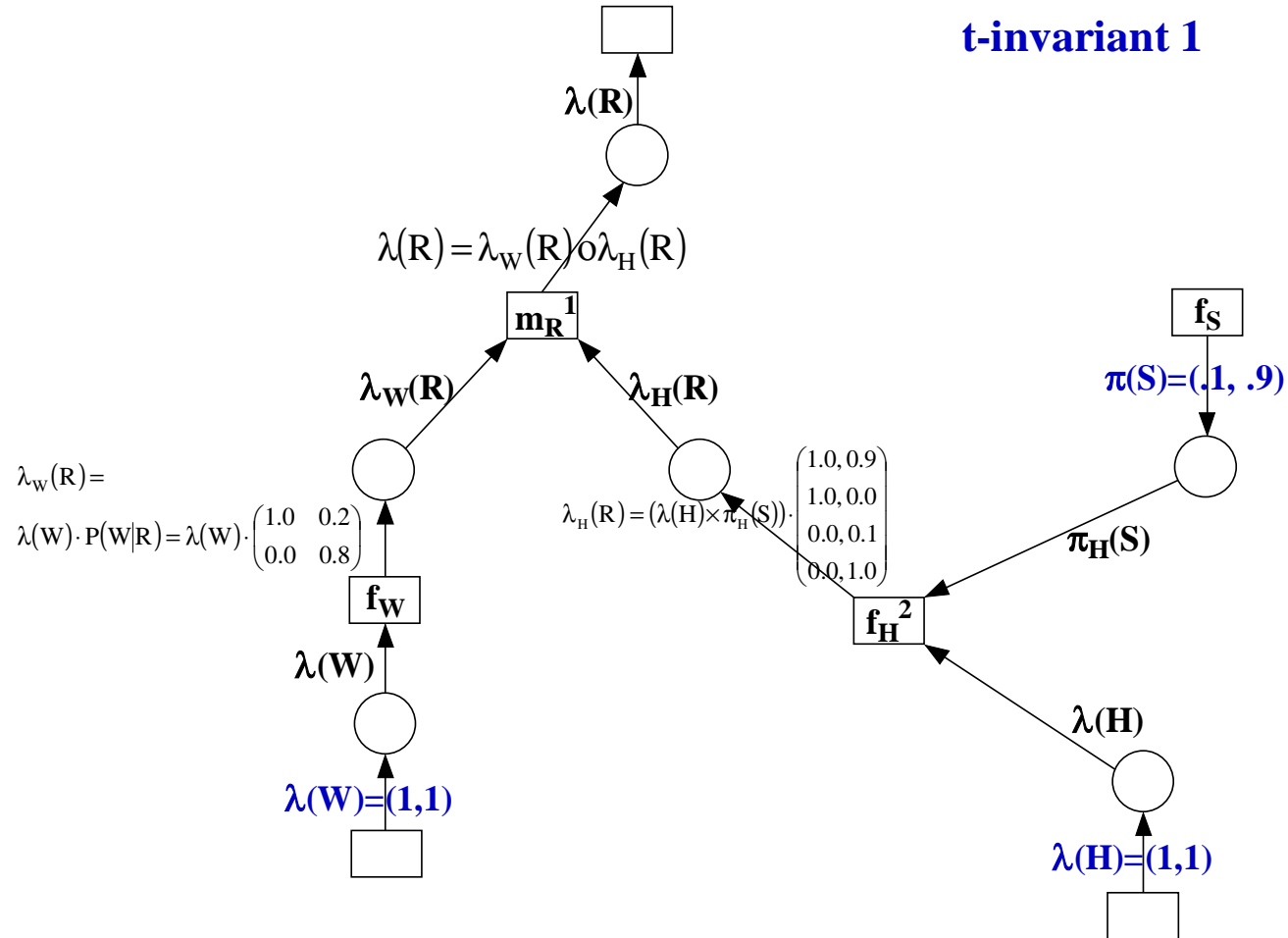
$$f_W = P(W|R) = \begin{array}{c|cc} & R & 0 \\ \hline W & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1.0 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \end{array}$$

$$f_H = P(H|RS) = \begin{array}{cc|cc} & & & H \\ & & & \hline R & S & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.0 & 1.0 \end{array}$$

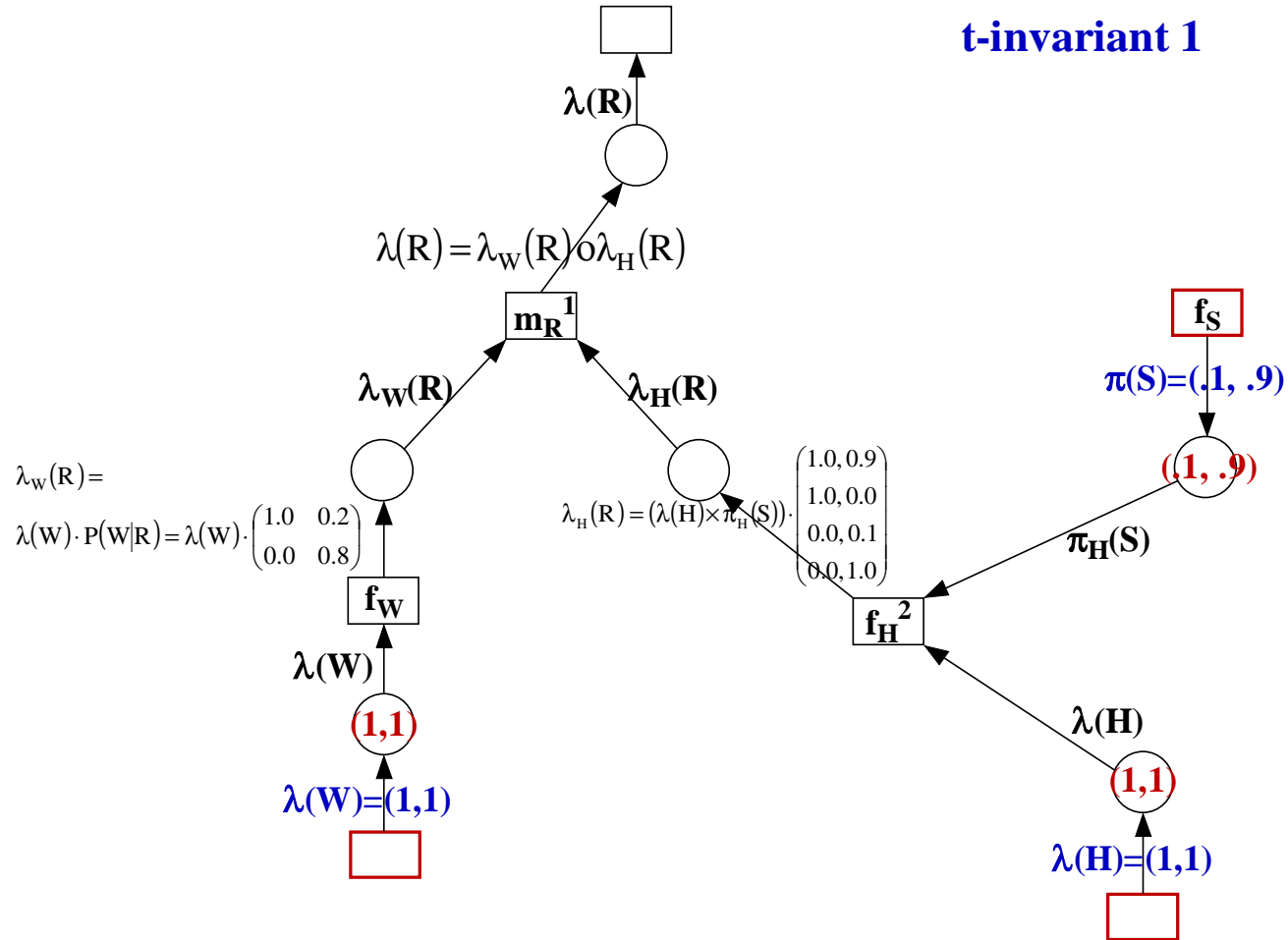
Petri net representation of the Bayesian network



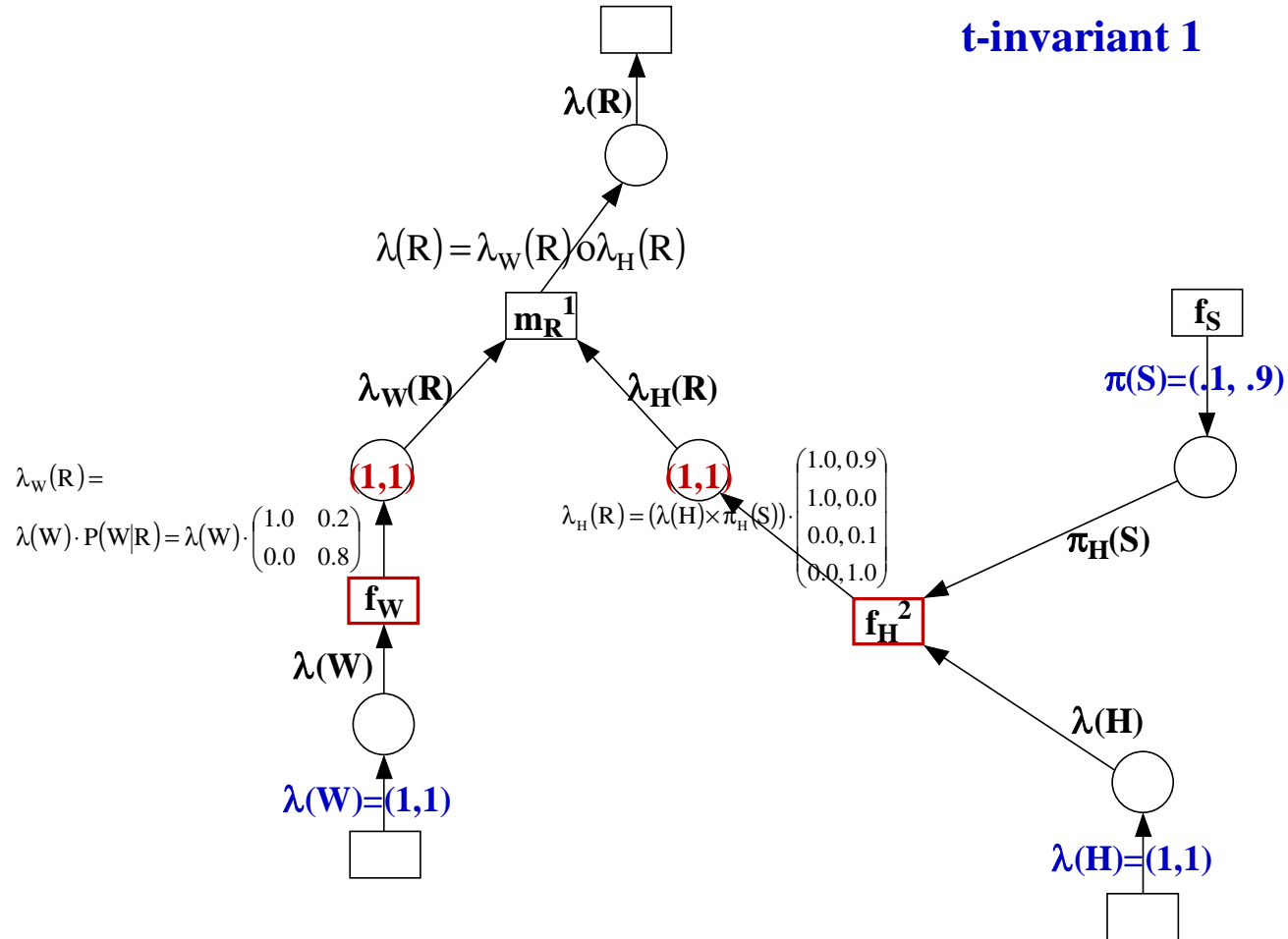
t-invariant 1



t-invariant 1

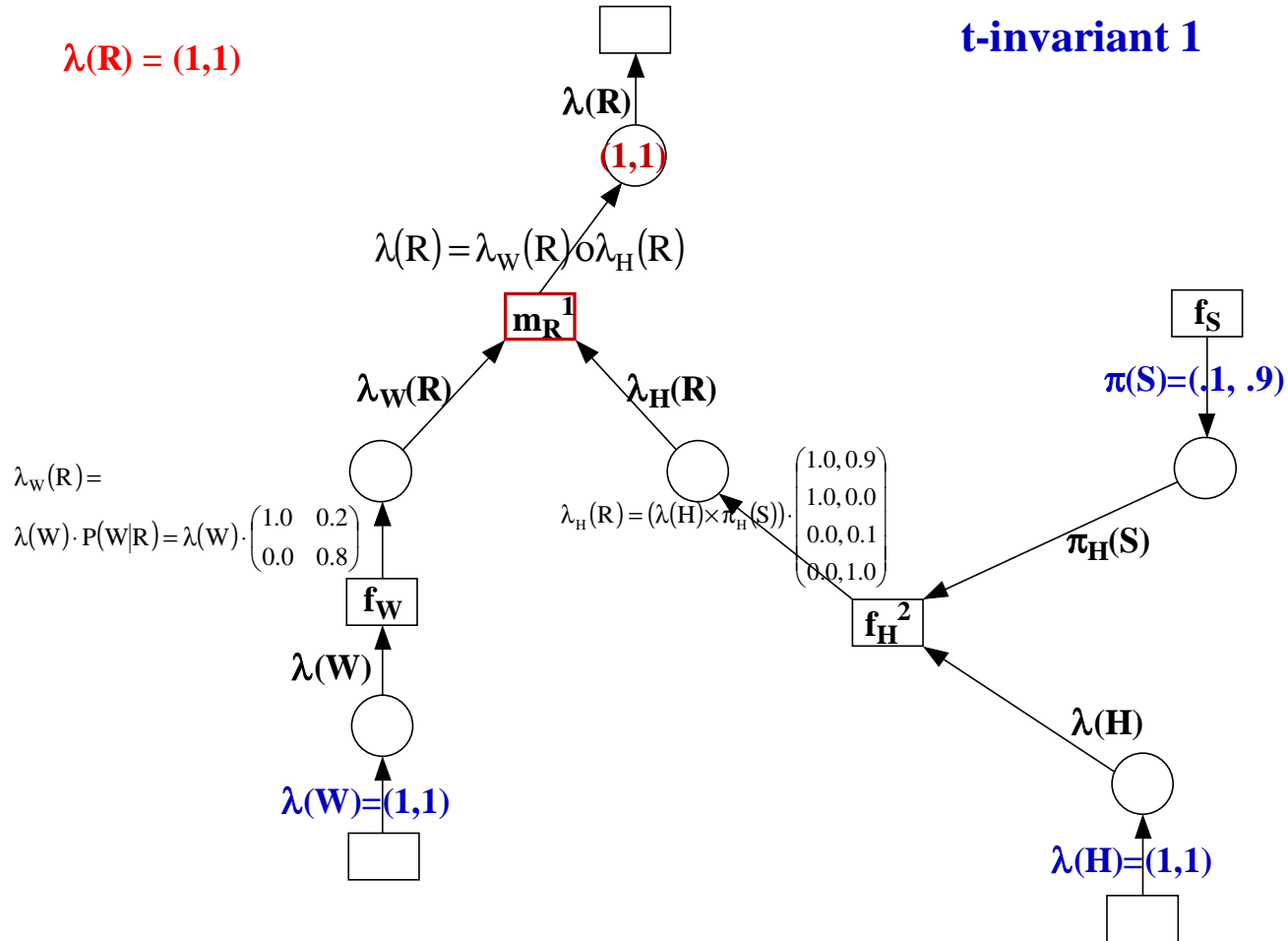


t-invariant 1

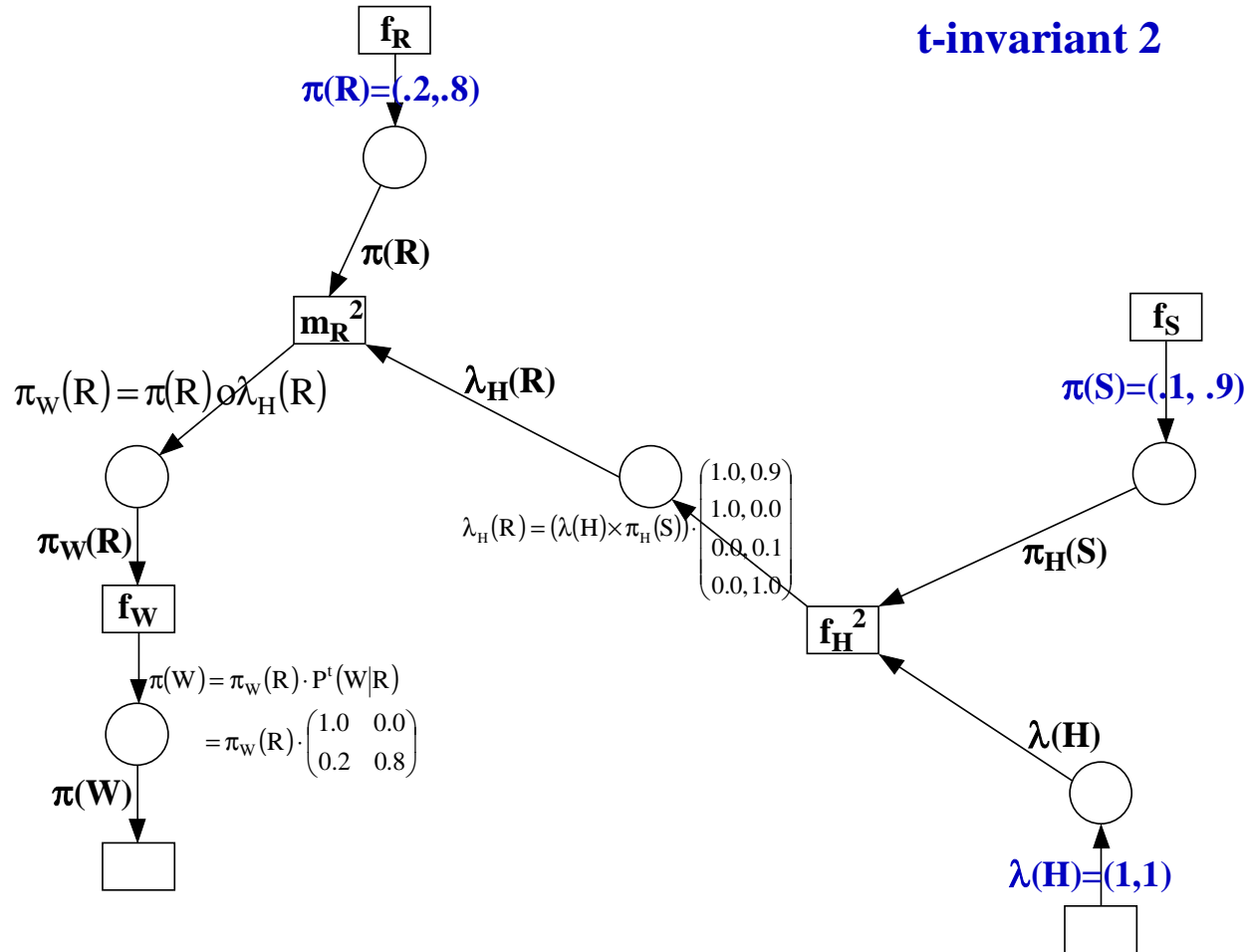


$\lambda(\mathbf{R}) = (1,1)$

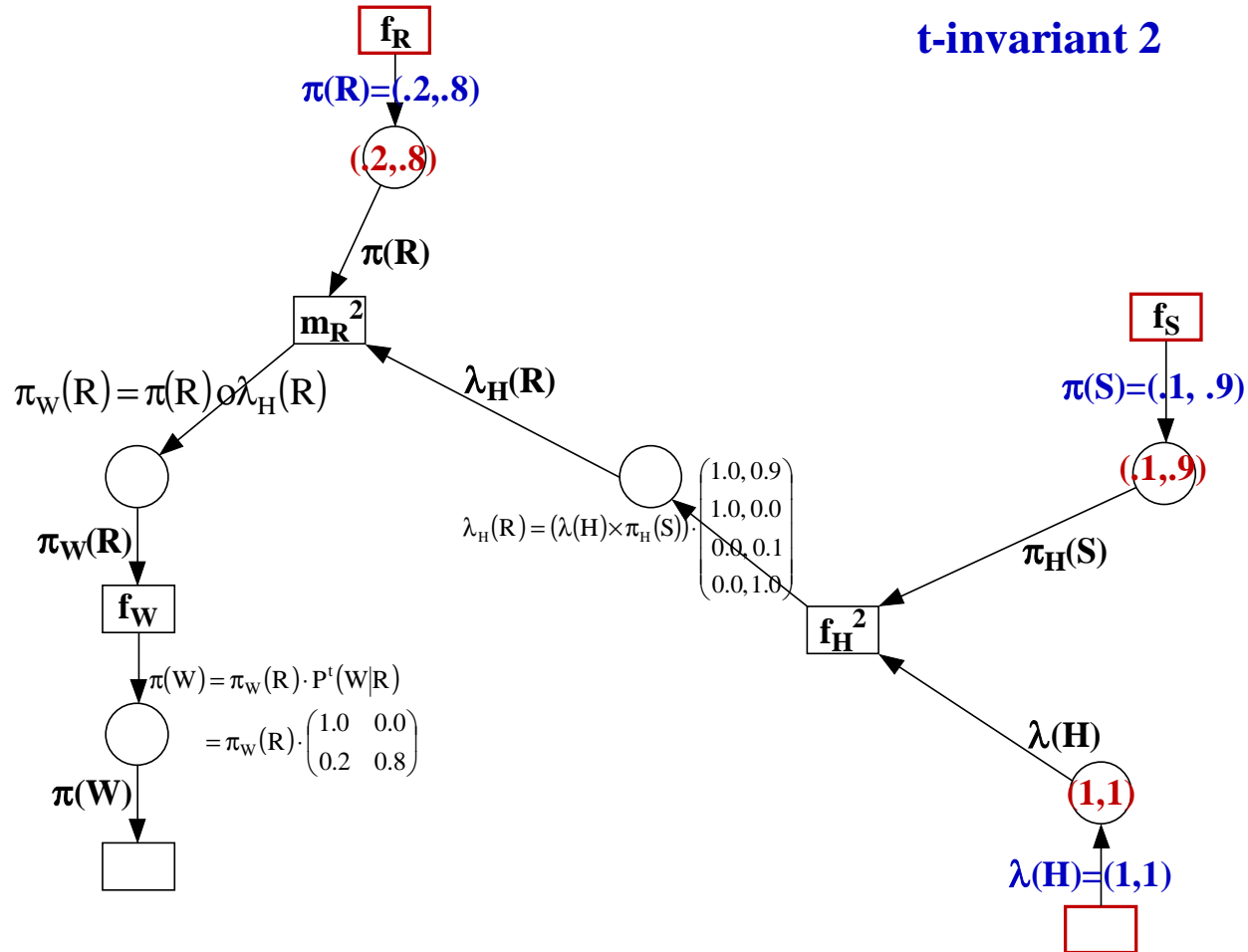
t-invariant 1



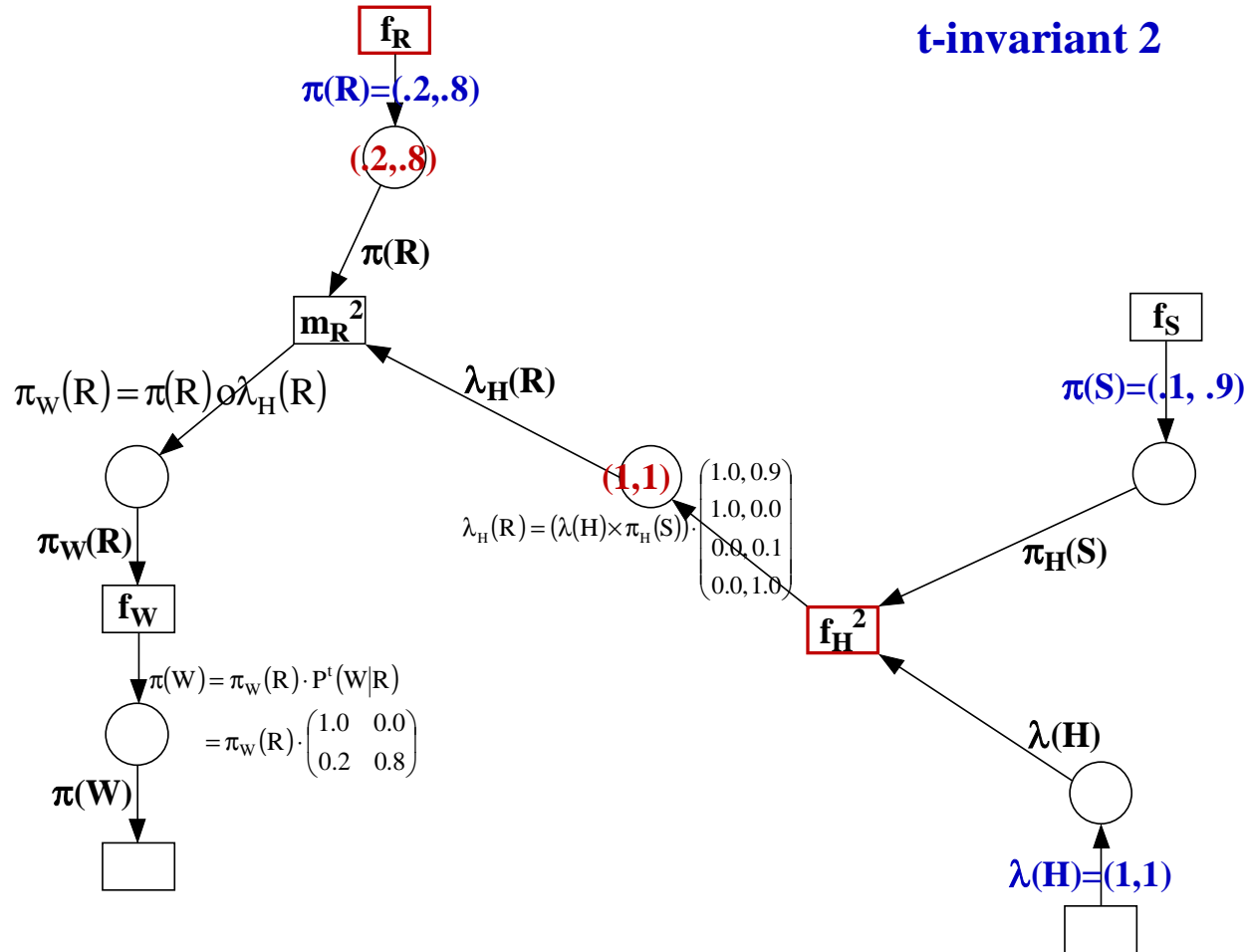
t-invariant 2



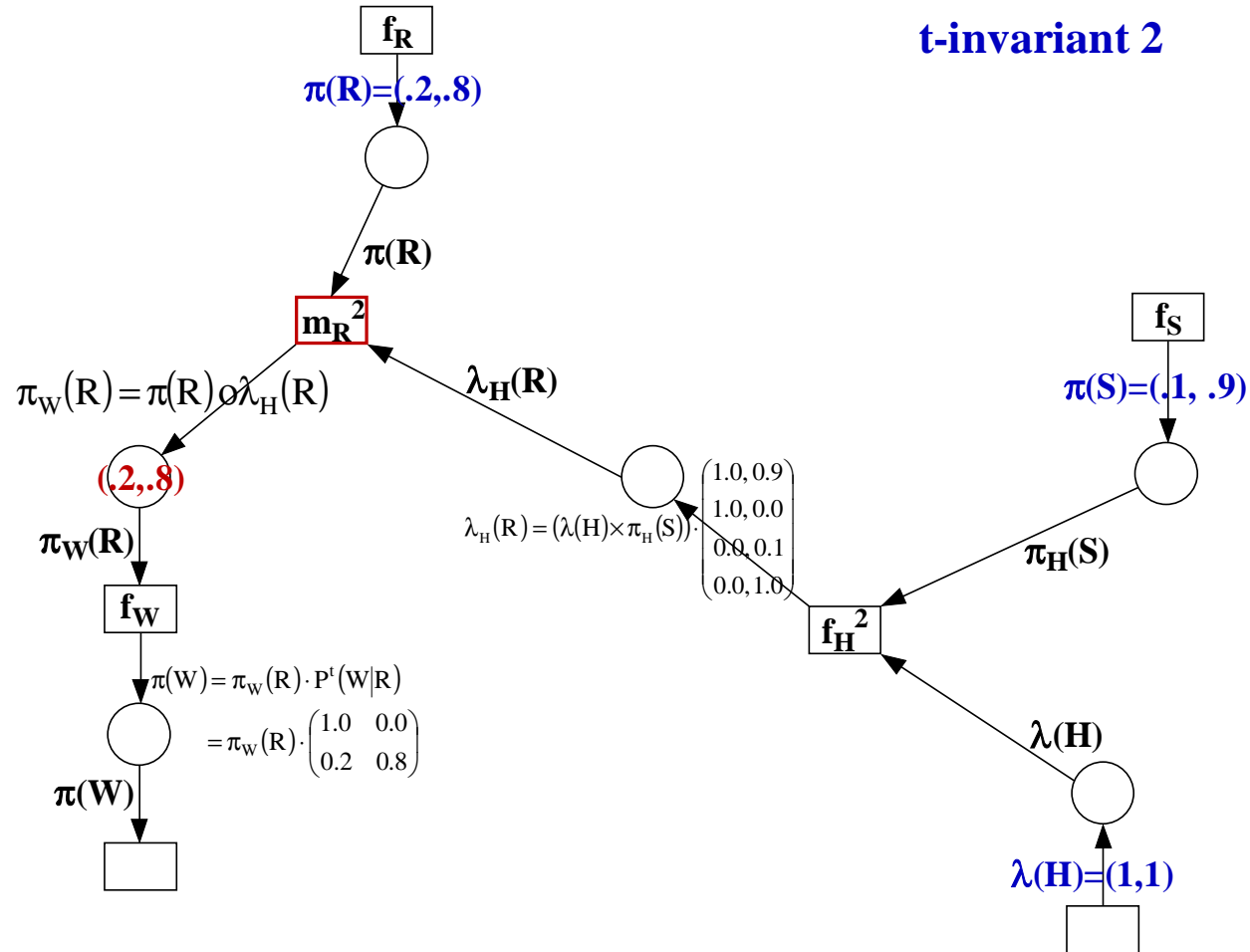
t-invariant 2

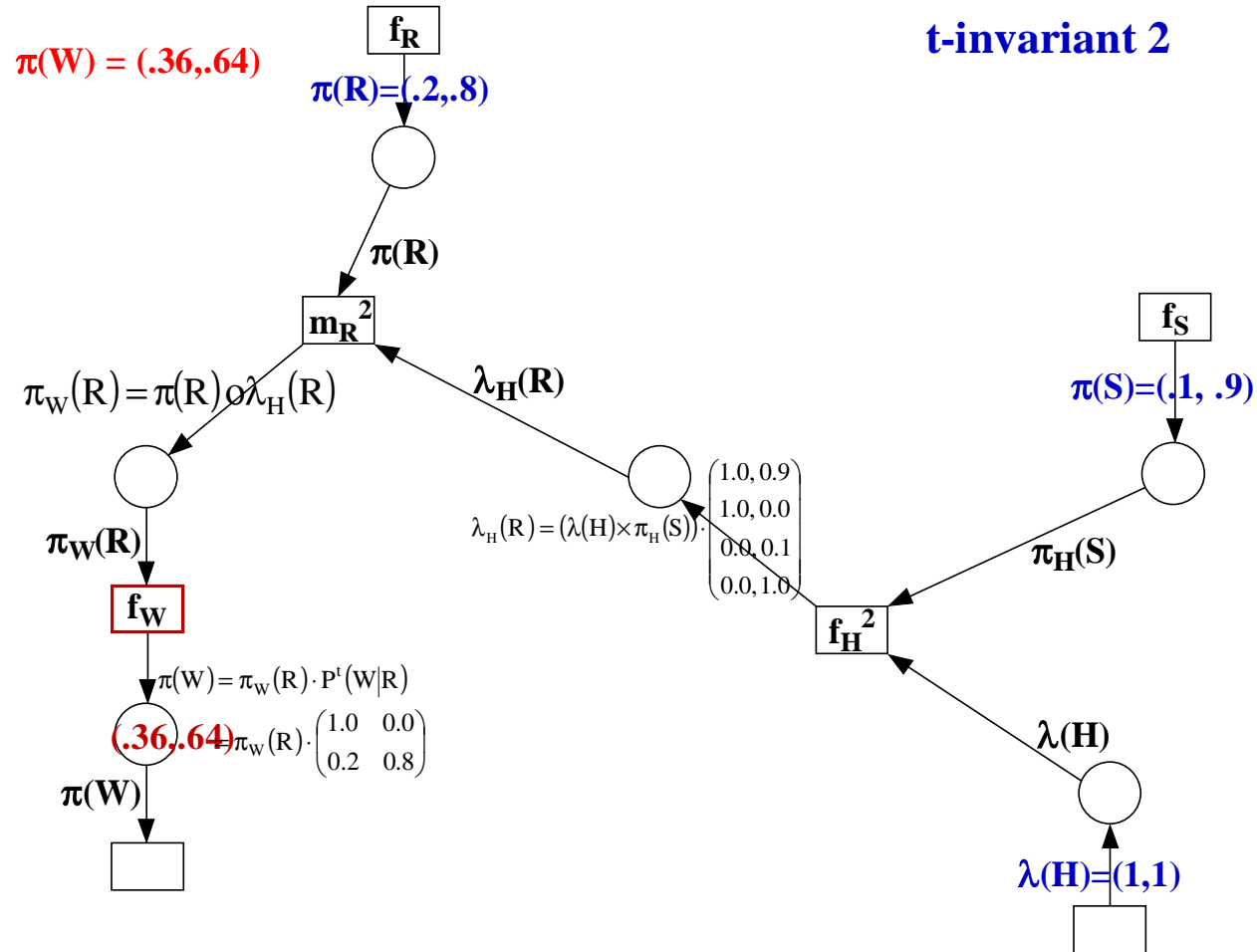


t-invariant 2

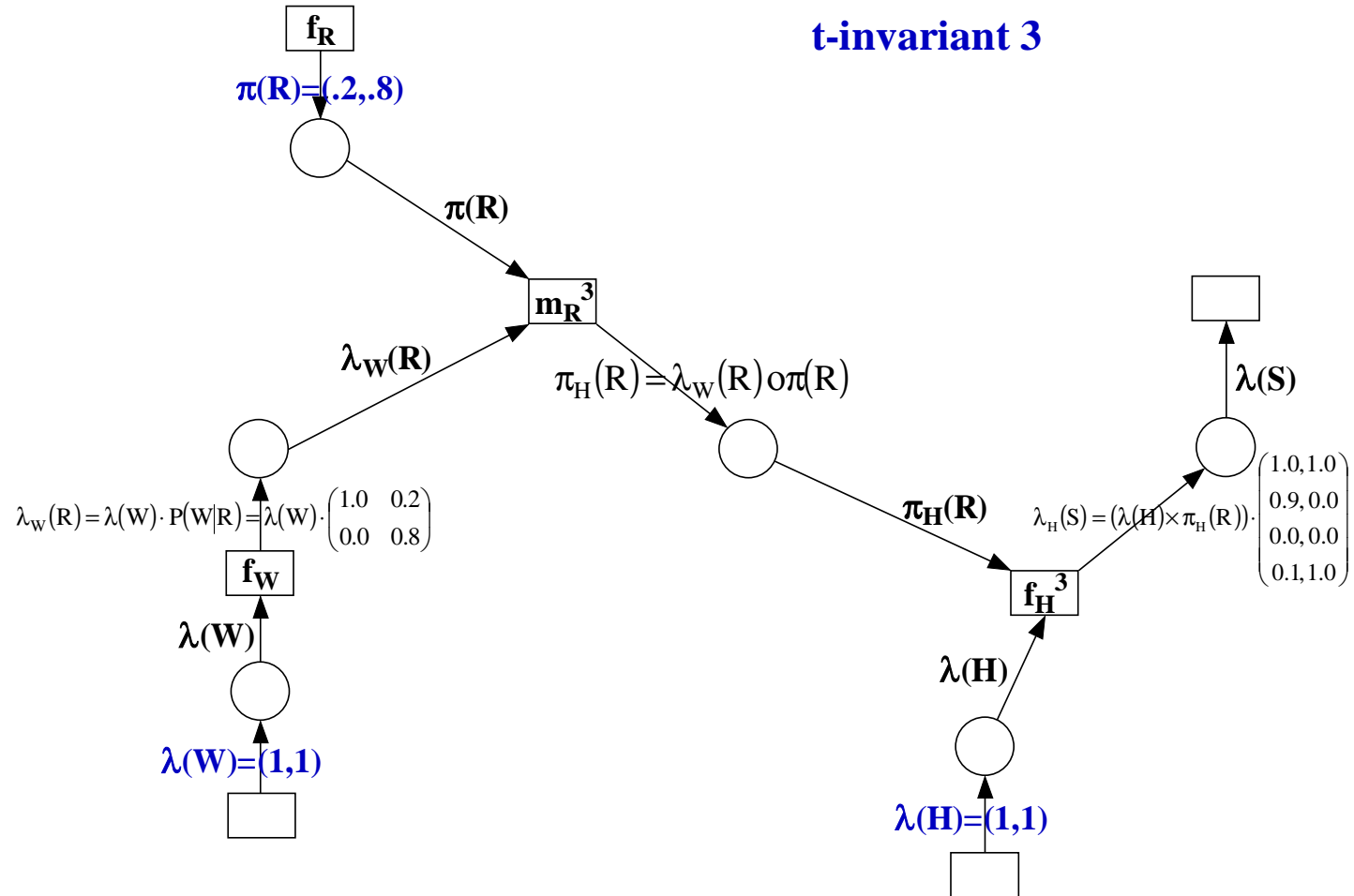


t-invariant 2

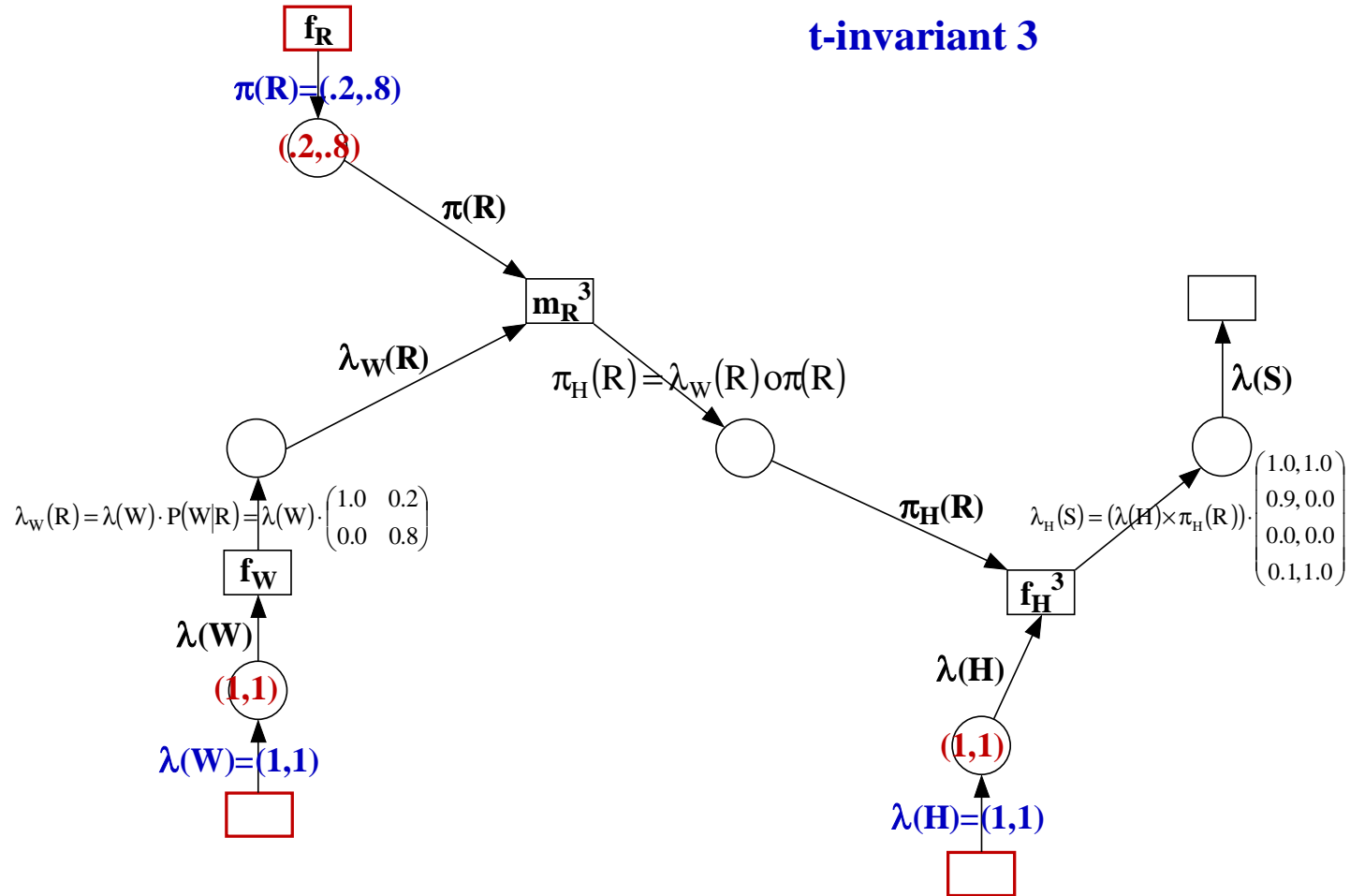




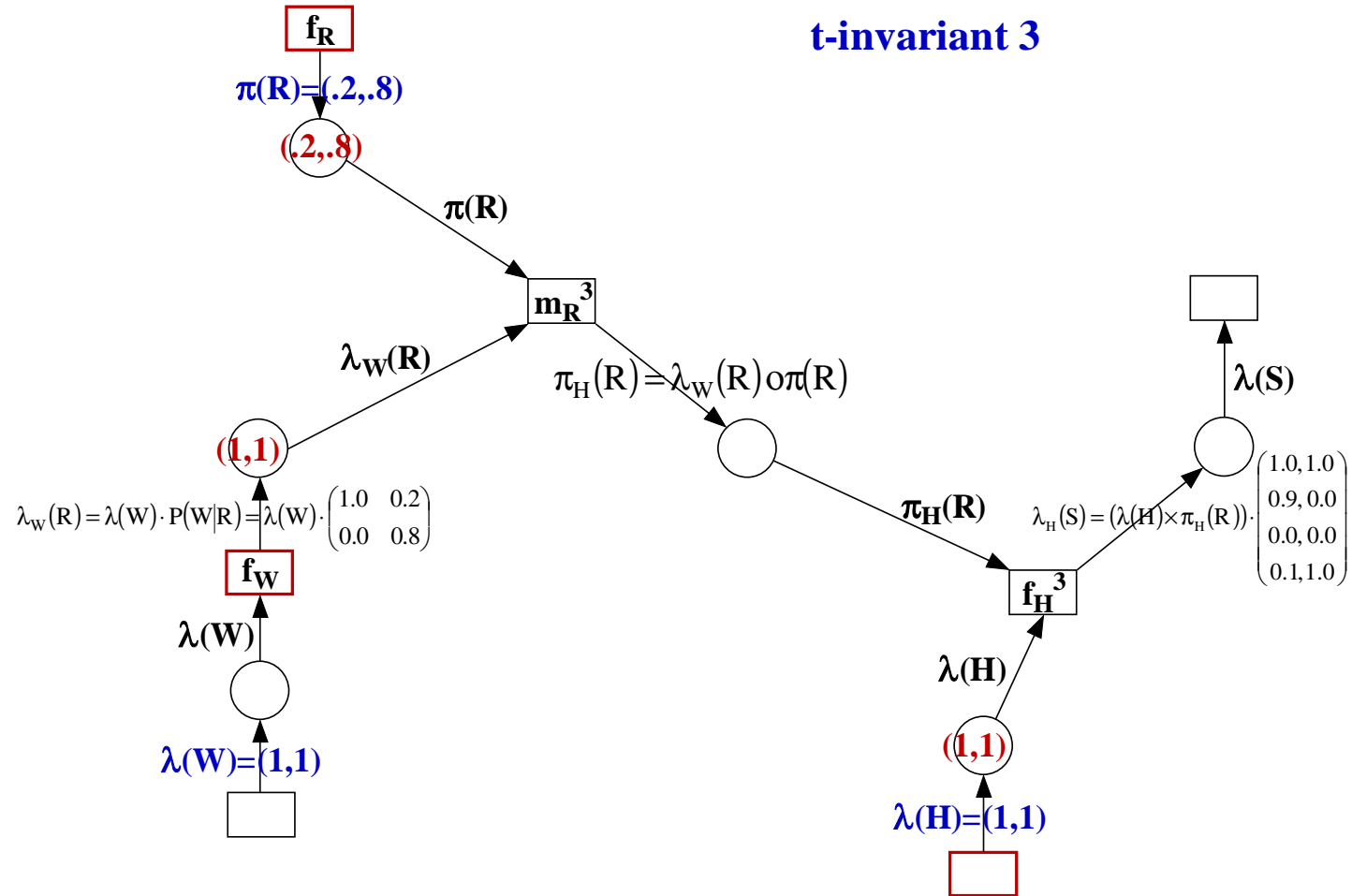
t-invariant 3



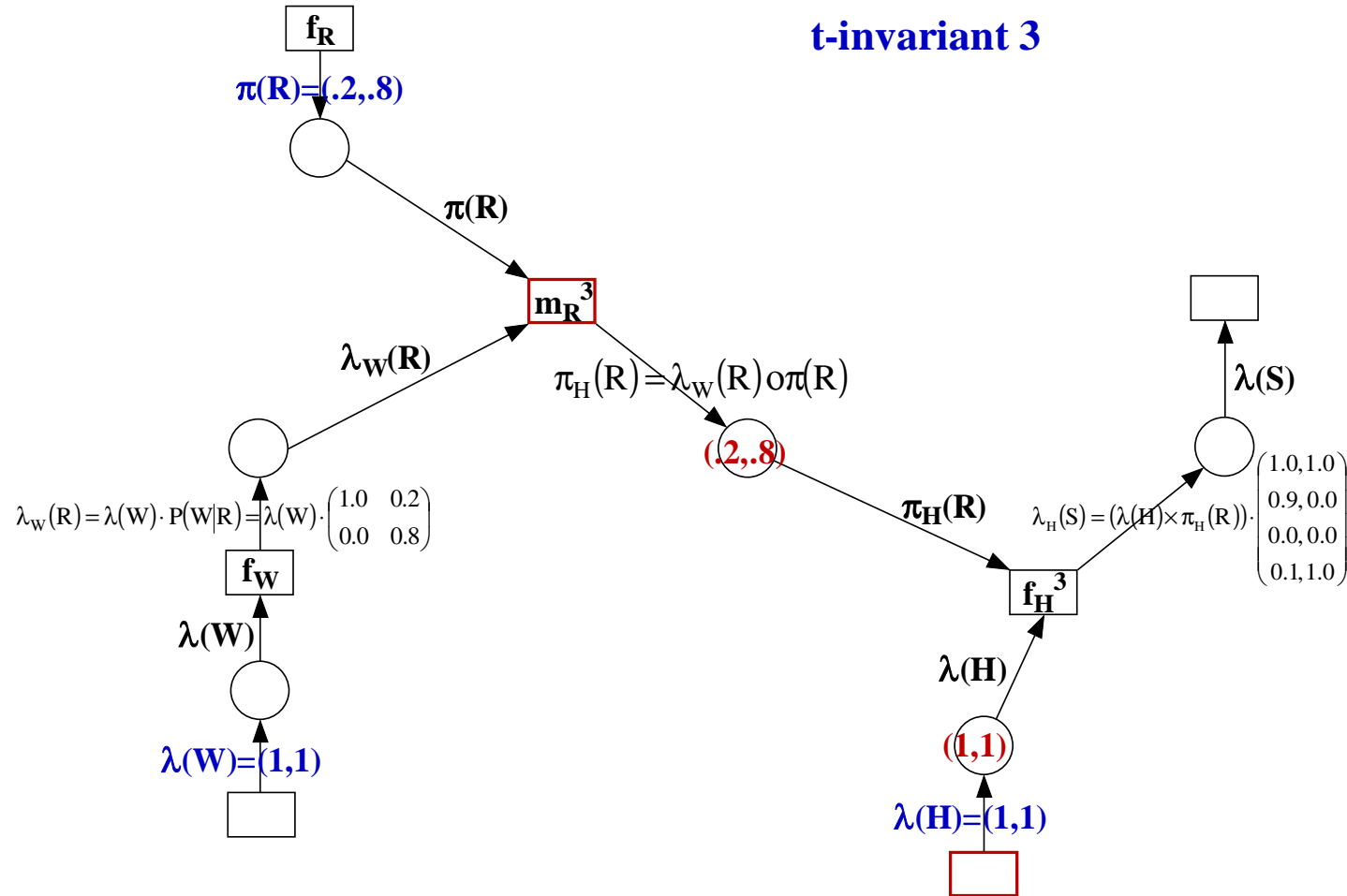
t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3

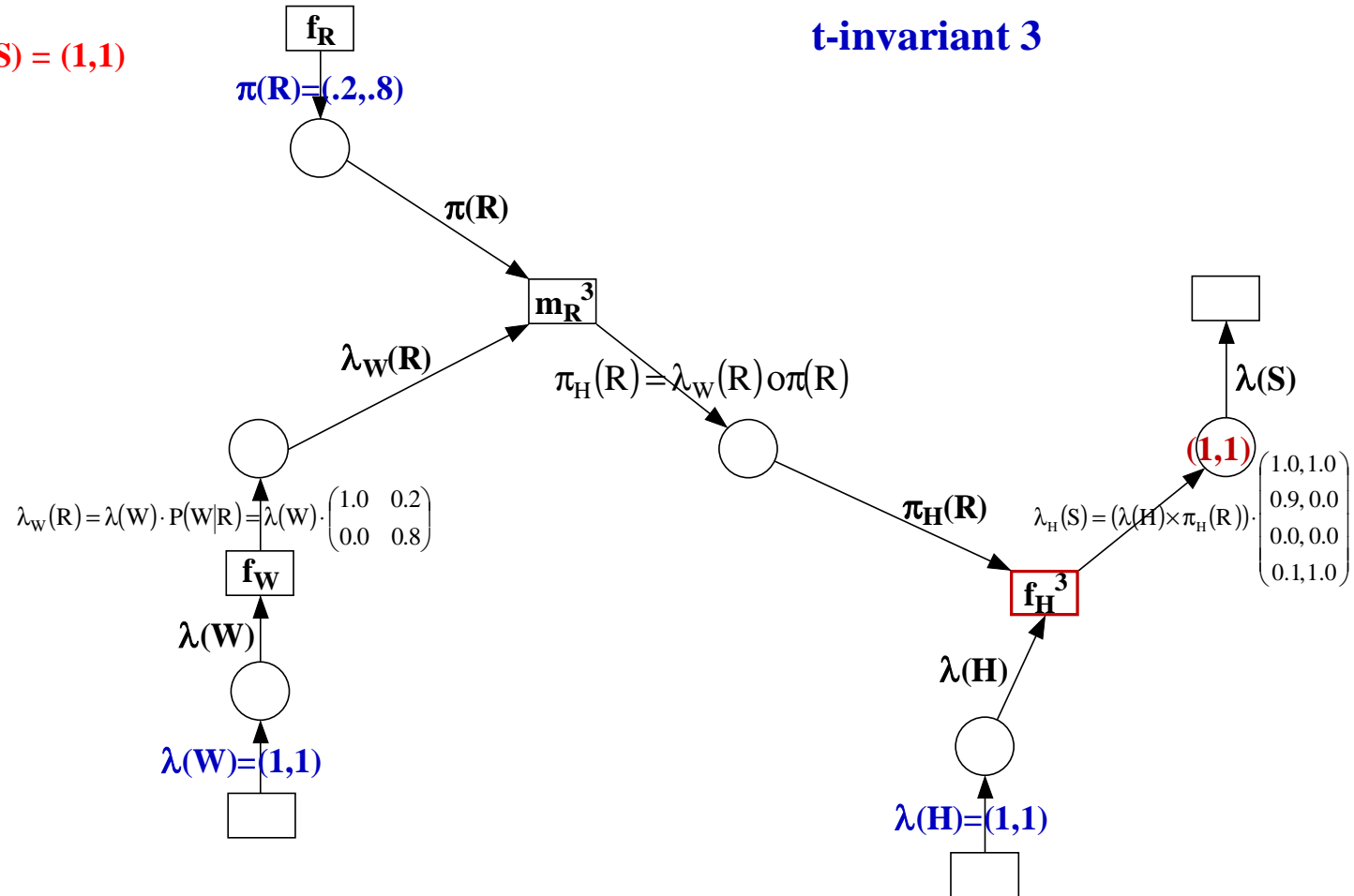


t-invariant 3

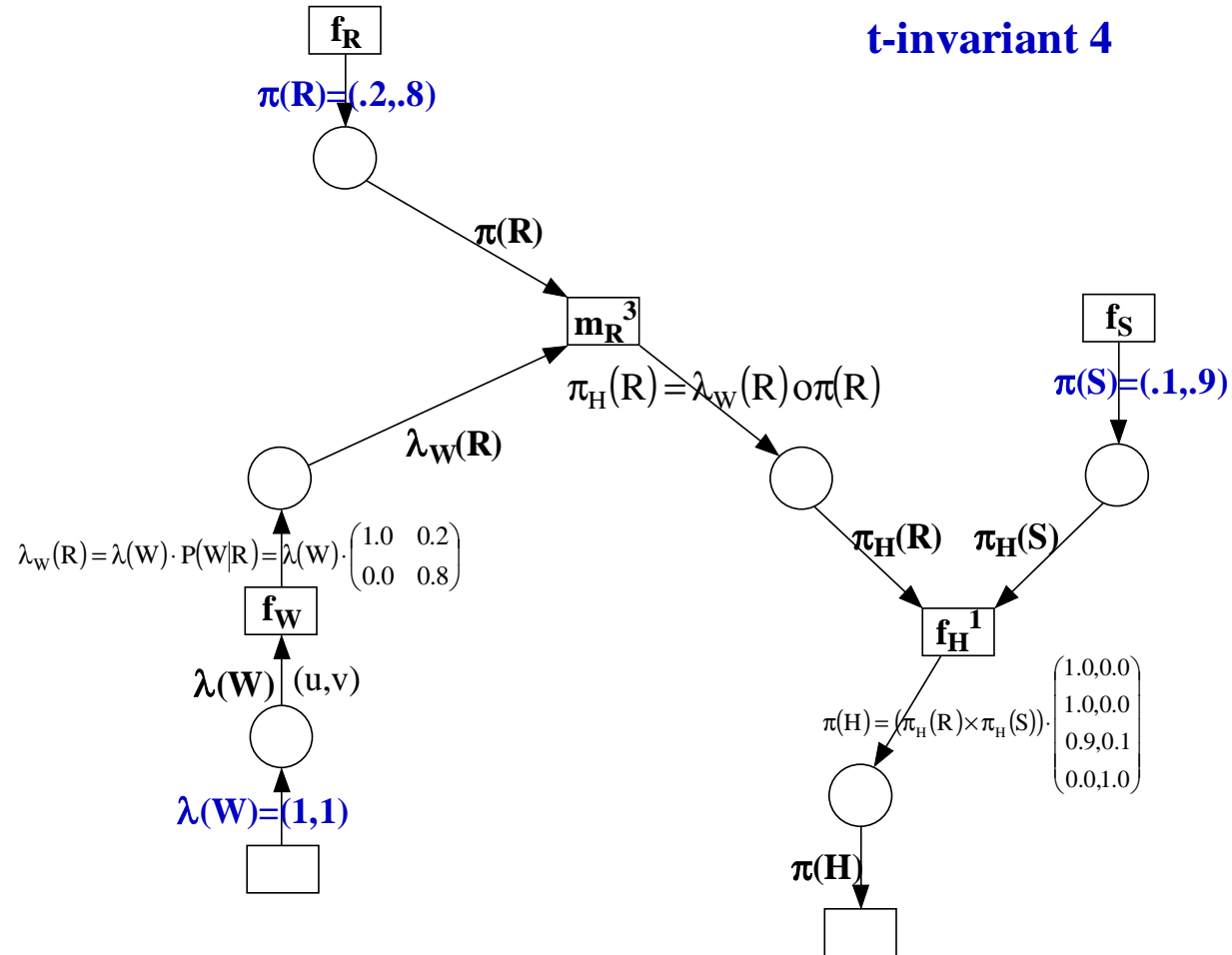


$\lambda(S) = (1,1)$

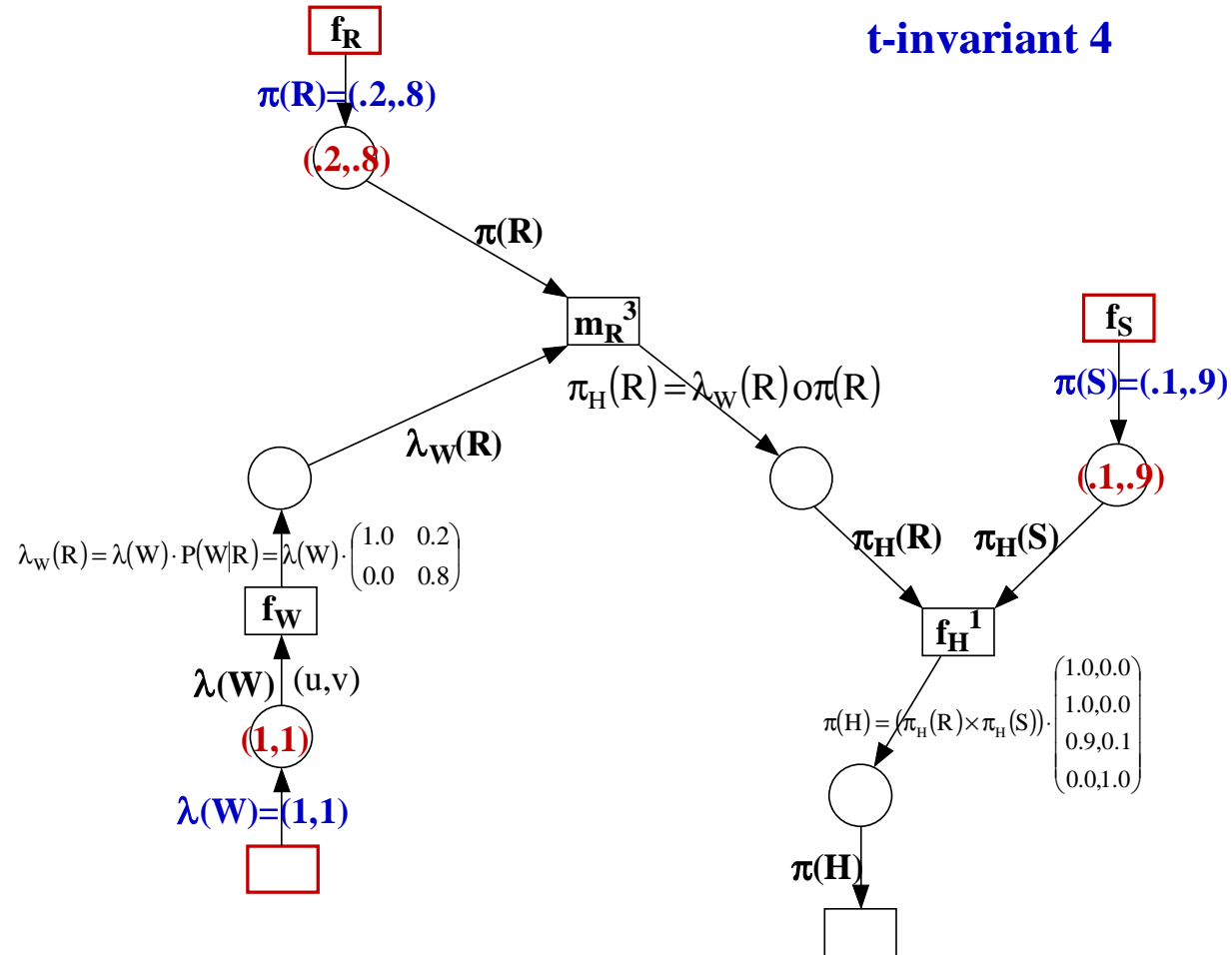
t-invariant 3



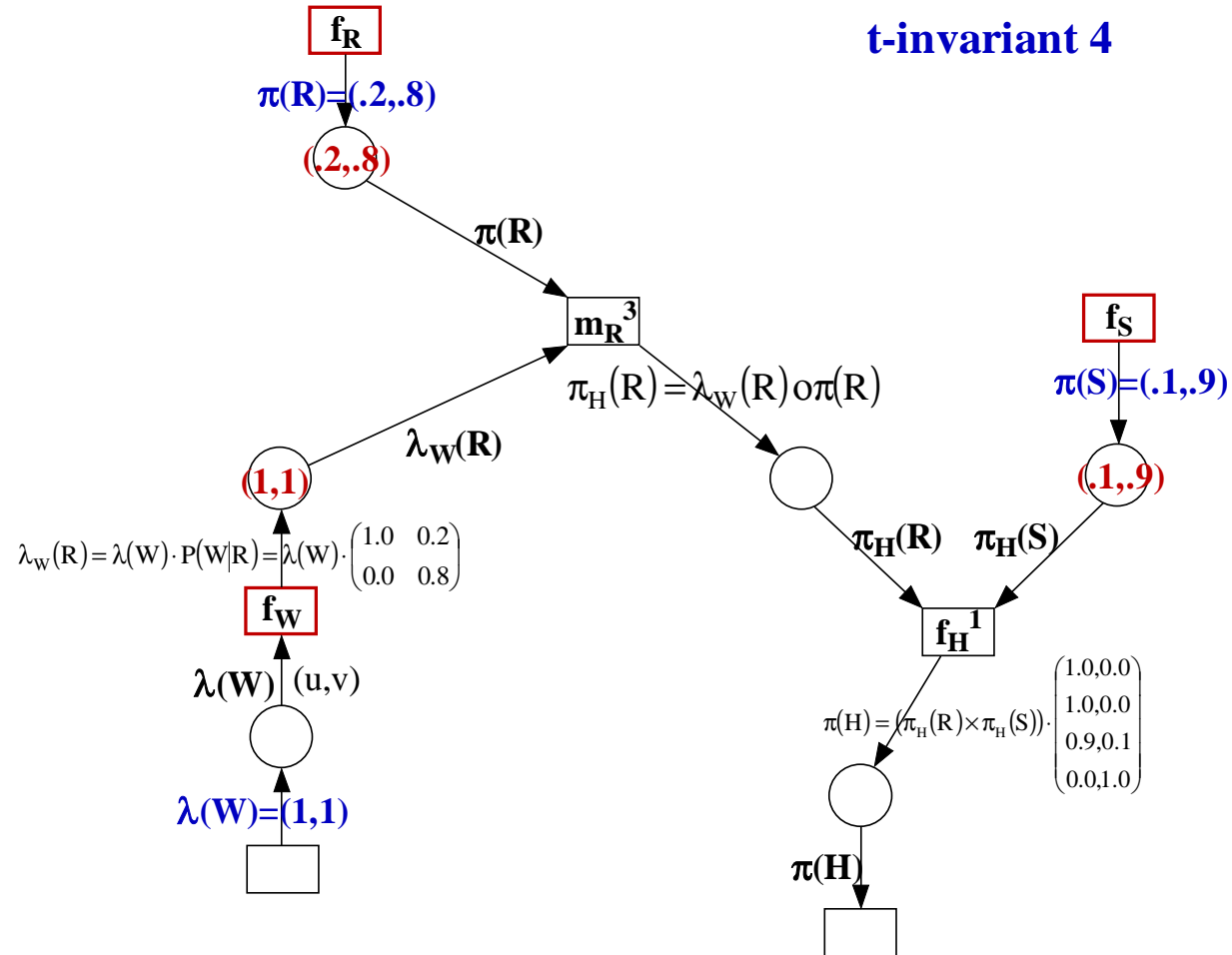
t-invariant 4



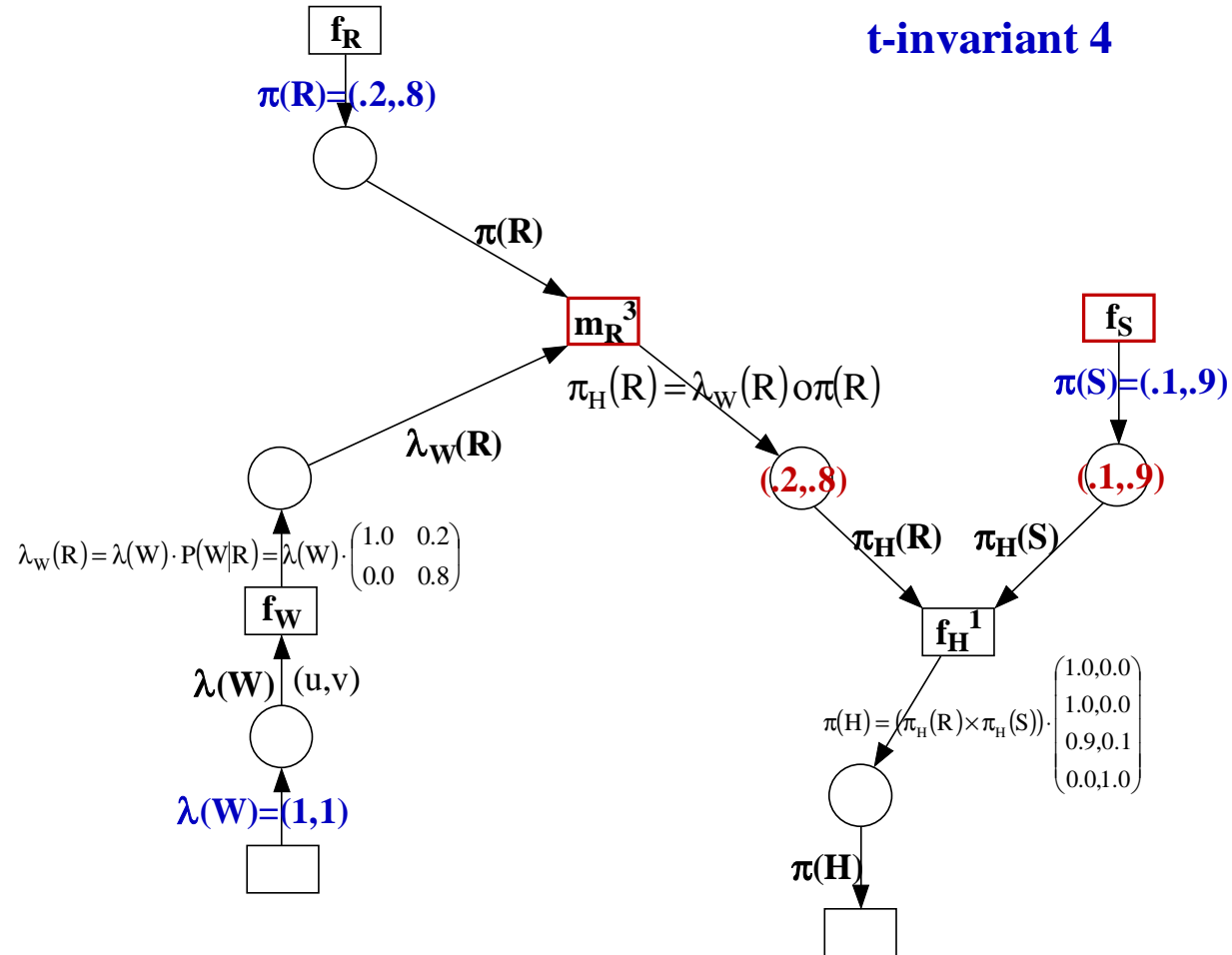
t-invariant 4

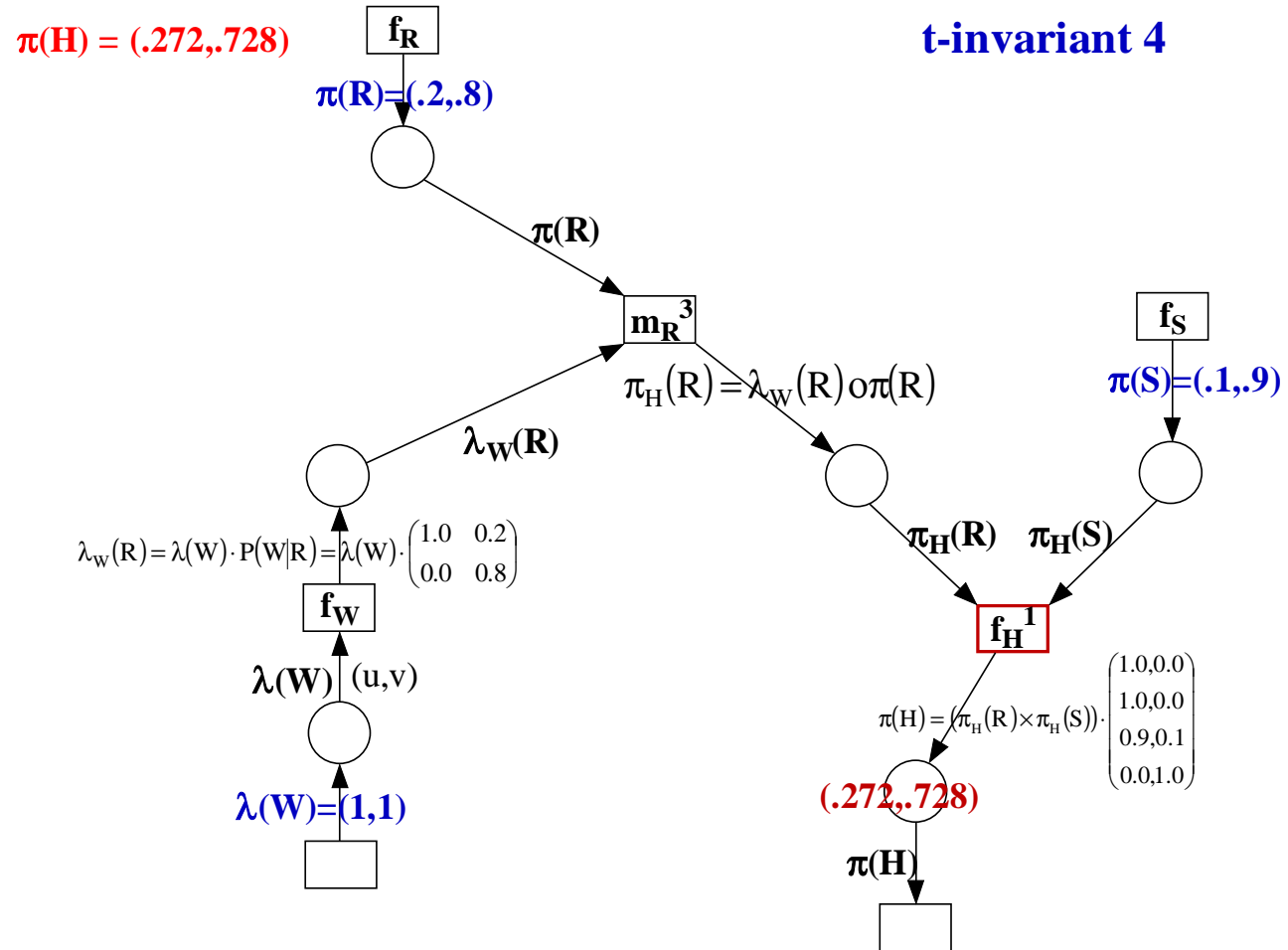


t-invariant 4



t-invariant 4





$$\lambda(R) = (1, 1)$$

$$\pi(R) = (.2, .8)$$

$$P(R) = \alpha\lambda(R)\pi(R) = (.2, .8)$$

$$\lambda(S) = (1, 1)$$

$$\pi(S) = (.1, .9)$$

$$P(S) = \alpha\lambda(S)\pi(S) = (.1, .9)$$

$$\lambda(W) = (1, 1)$$

$$\pi(W) = (.36, .64)$$

$$P(W) = \alpha\lambda(W)\pi(W) = (.36, .64)$$

$$\lambda(H) = (1, 1)$$

$$\pi(H) = (.272, .728)$$

$$P(H) = \alpha\lambda(H)\pi(H) = (.272, .728)$$

.

h_1 = Mr. Holmes' grass is wet

r_1 = rain is the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

r_0 = rain is **not** the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

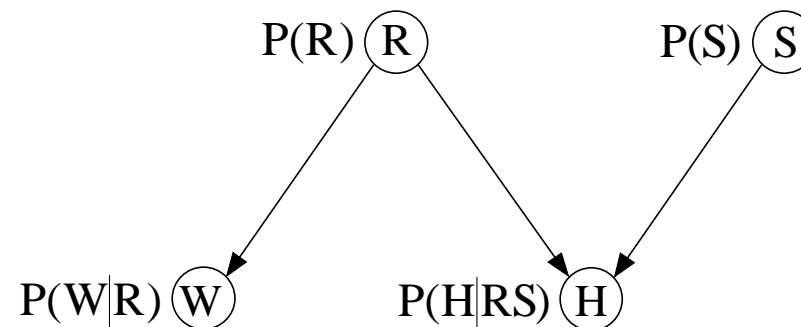
s_1 = sprinkler is the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

s_0 = sprinkler is **not** the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

w_1 = Dr. Watson's grass is wet

w_0 = Dr. Watson's grass is **not** wet

New evidence



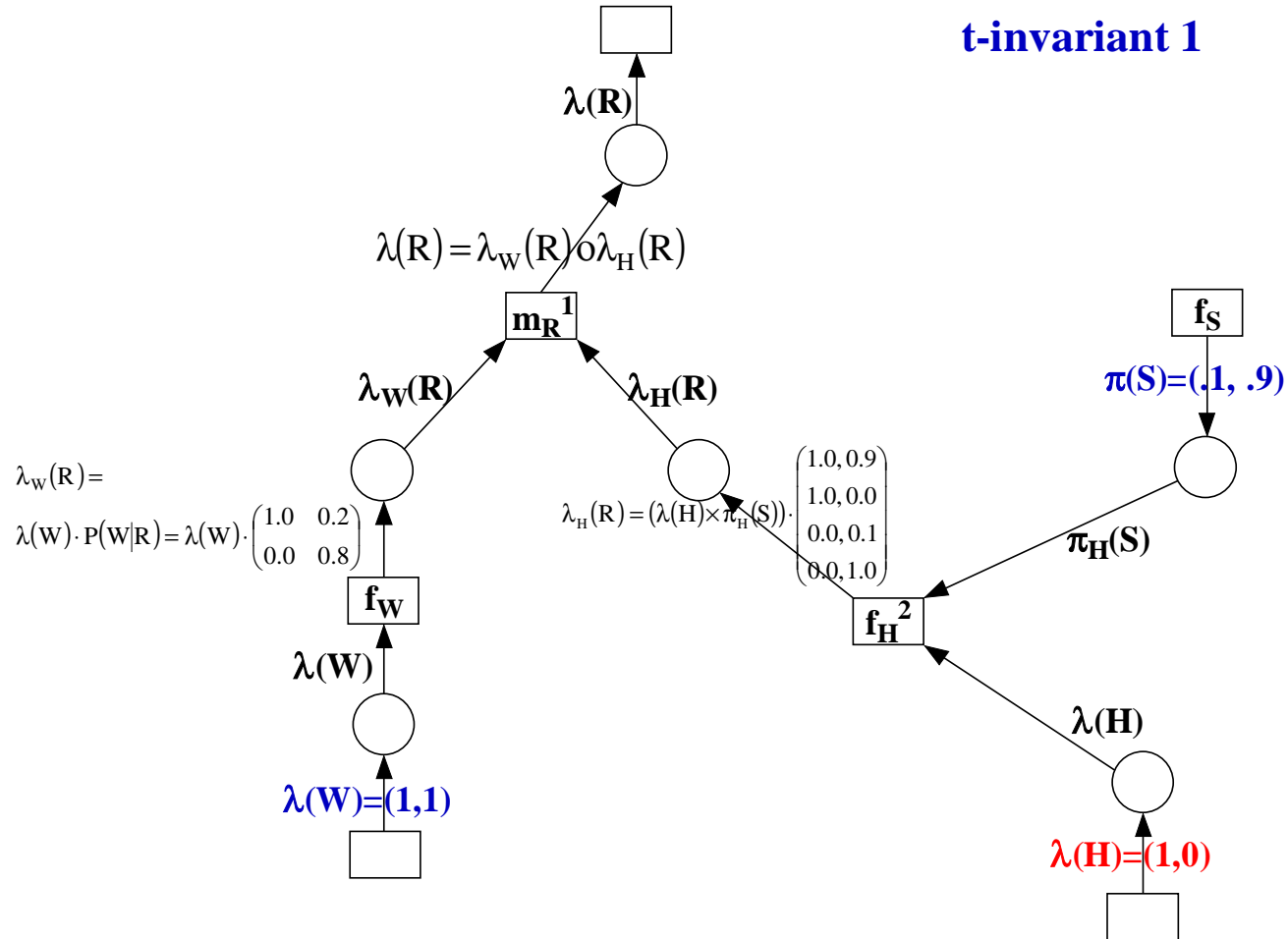
$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(R) &= (1, 1) \\ \pi(R) &= (.2, .8) \\ P(R) = \alpha\lambda(R)\pi(R) &= (.2, .8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(S) &= (1, 1) \\ \pi(S) &= (.1, .9) \\ P(S) = \alpha\lambda(S)\pi(S) &= (.1, .9) \end{aligned}$$

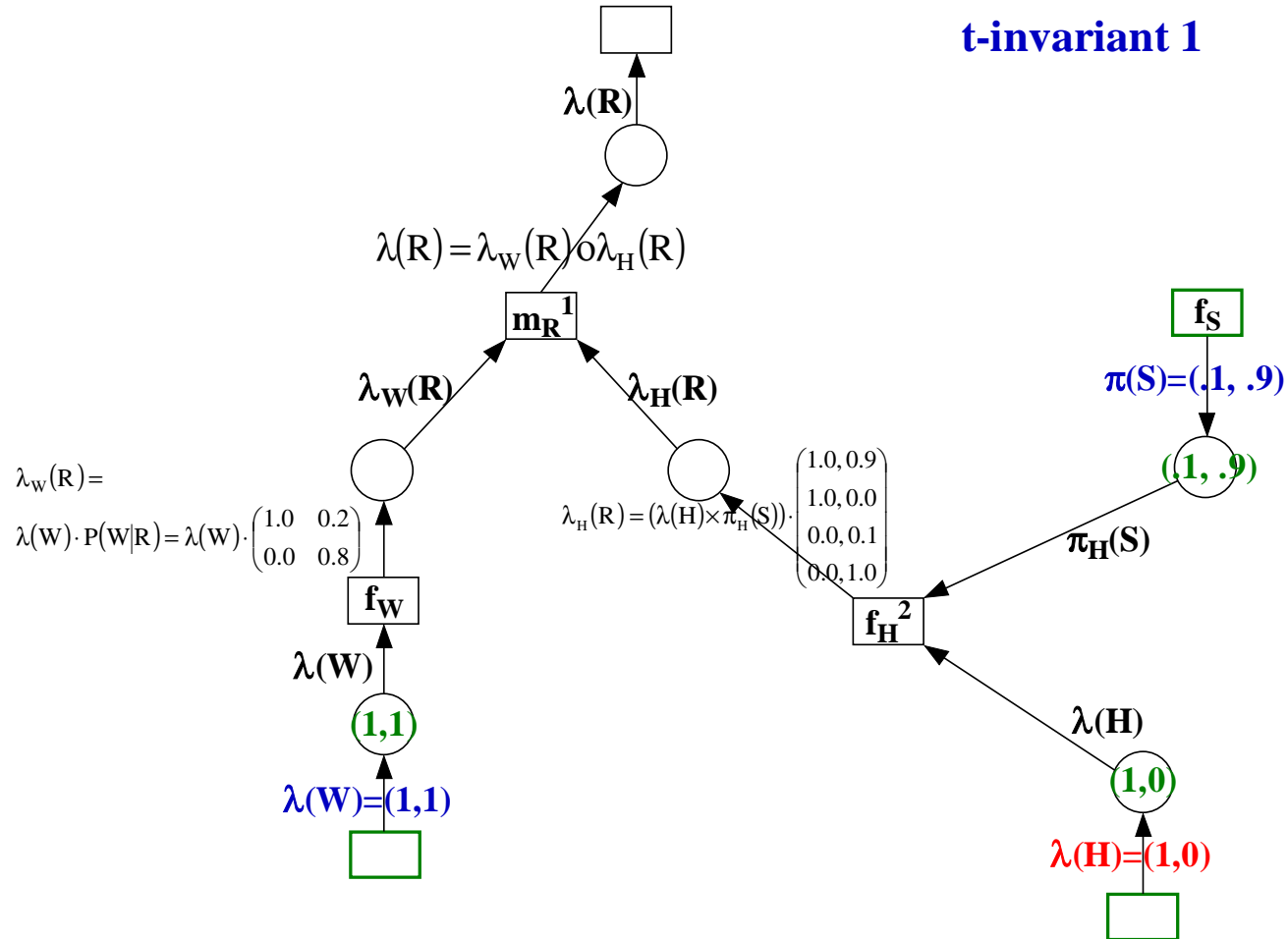
$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(W) &= (1, 1) \\ \pi(W) &= (.36, .64) \\ P(W) = \alpha\lambda(W)\pi(W) &= (.36, .64) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(H) &= (1, 1) \\ \pi(H) &= (1, 0) \text{ new} \\ P(H) = \alpha\lambda(H)\pi(H) &= (1, 0) \text{ evidence} \end{aligned}$$

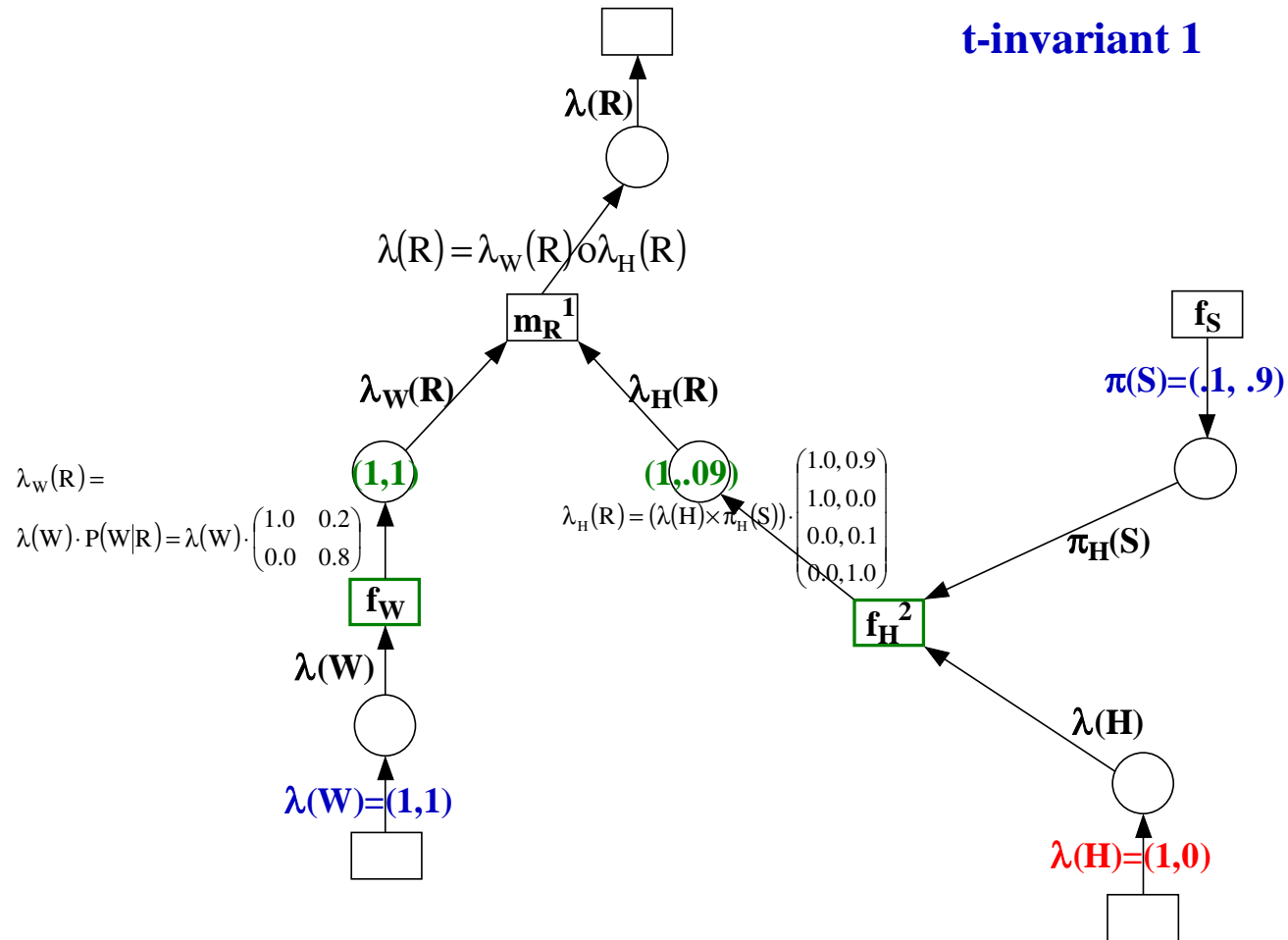
t-invariant 1

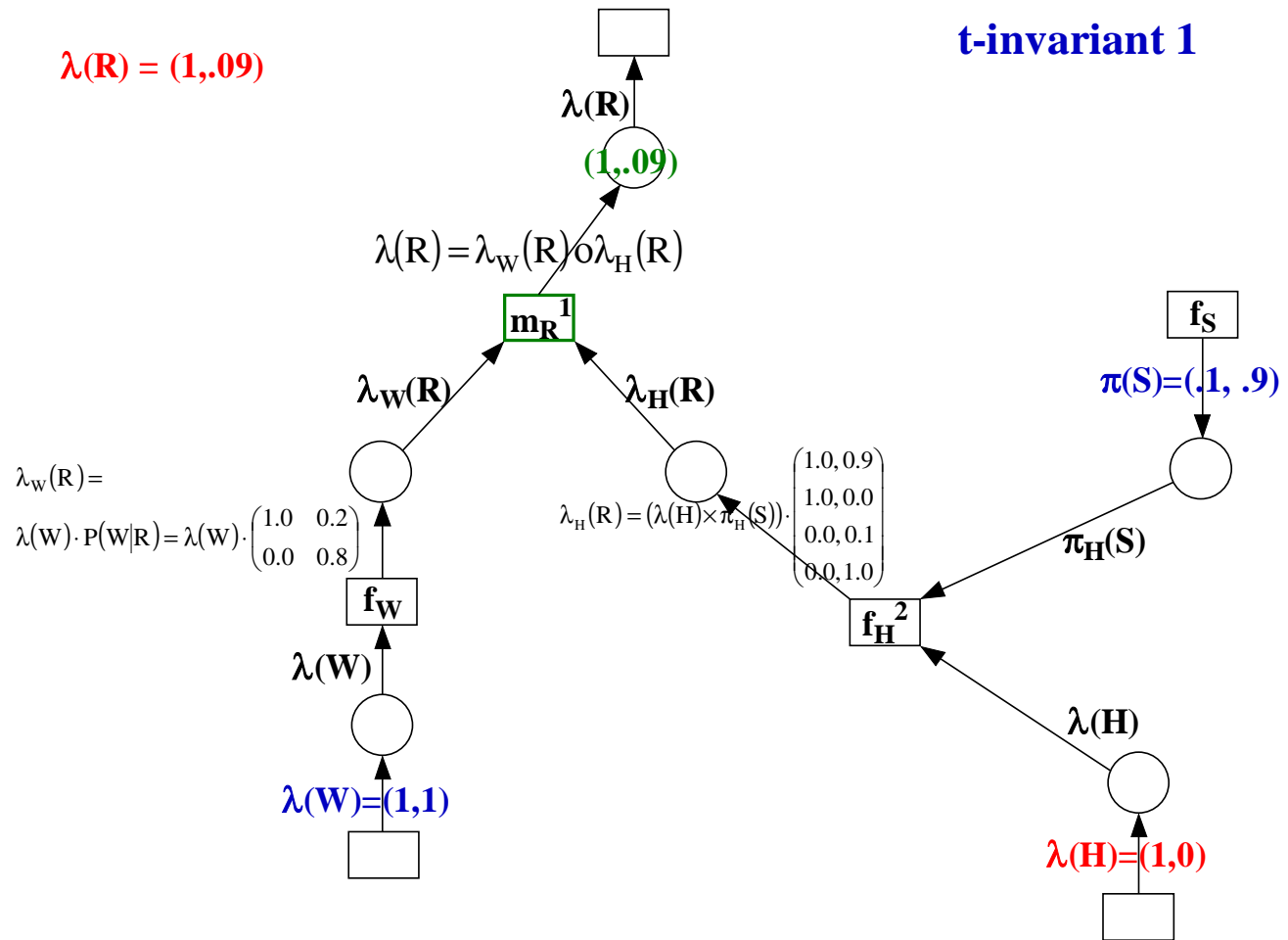


t-invariant 1

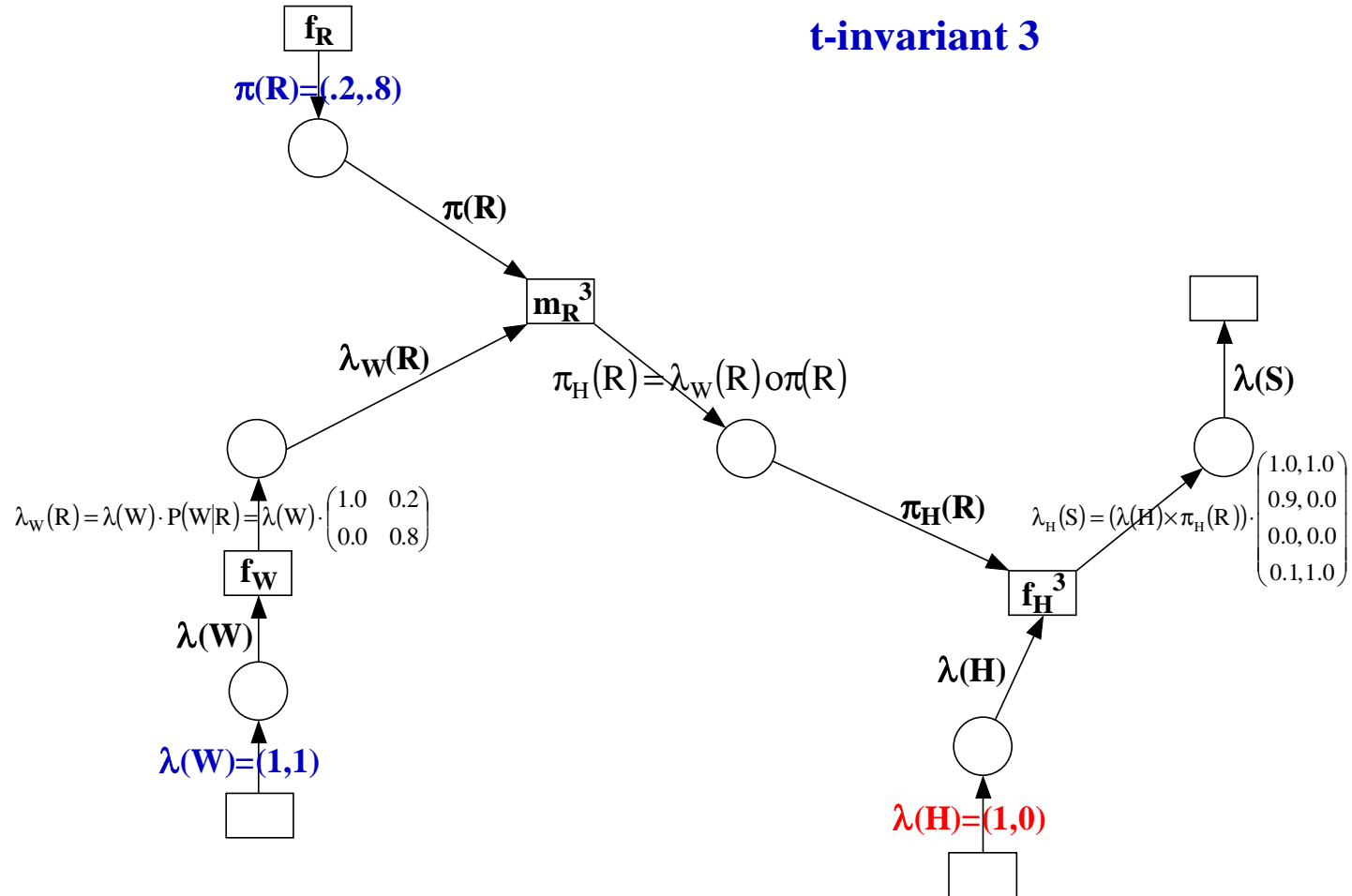


t-invariant 1

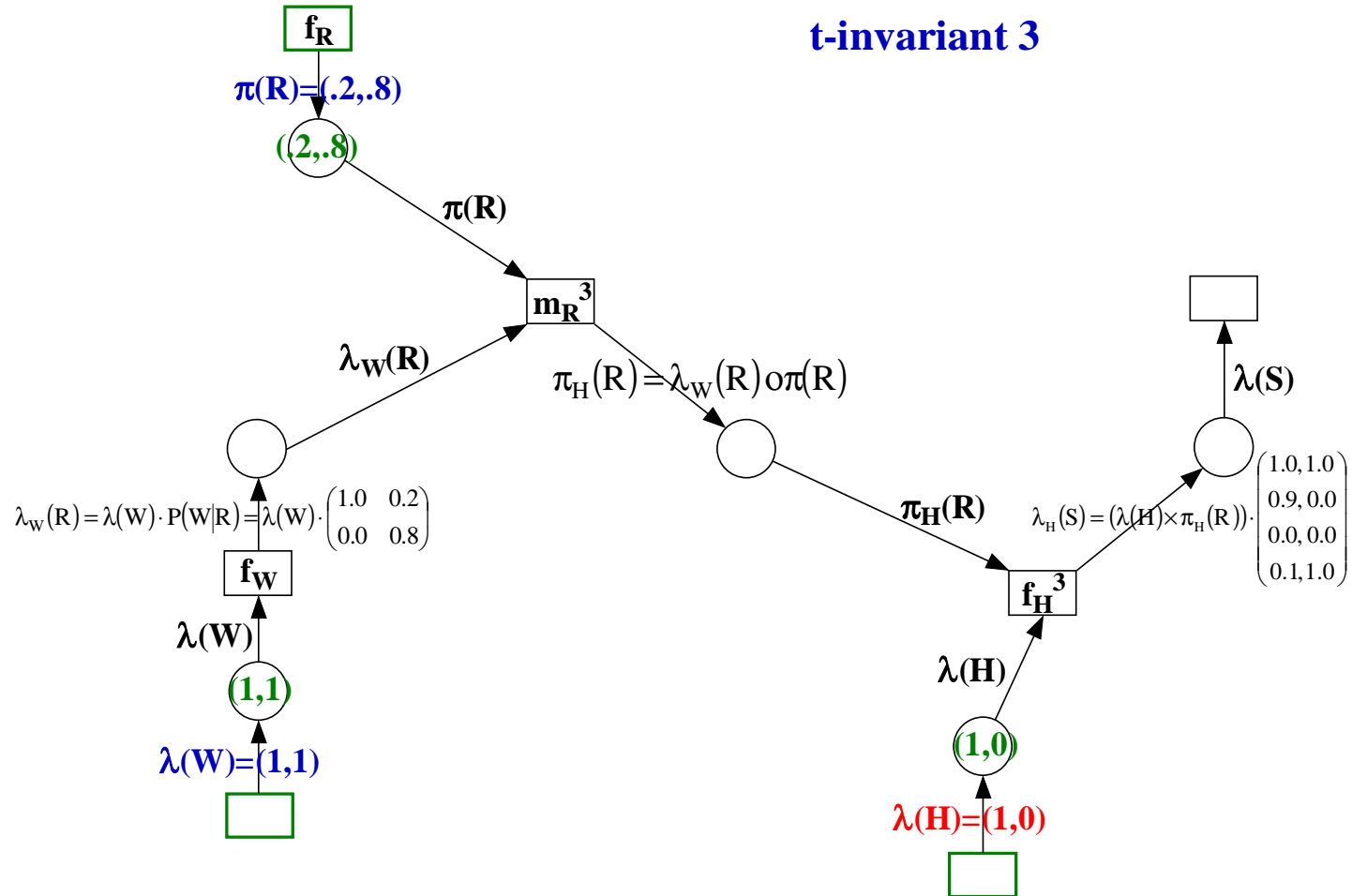




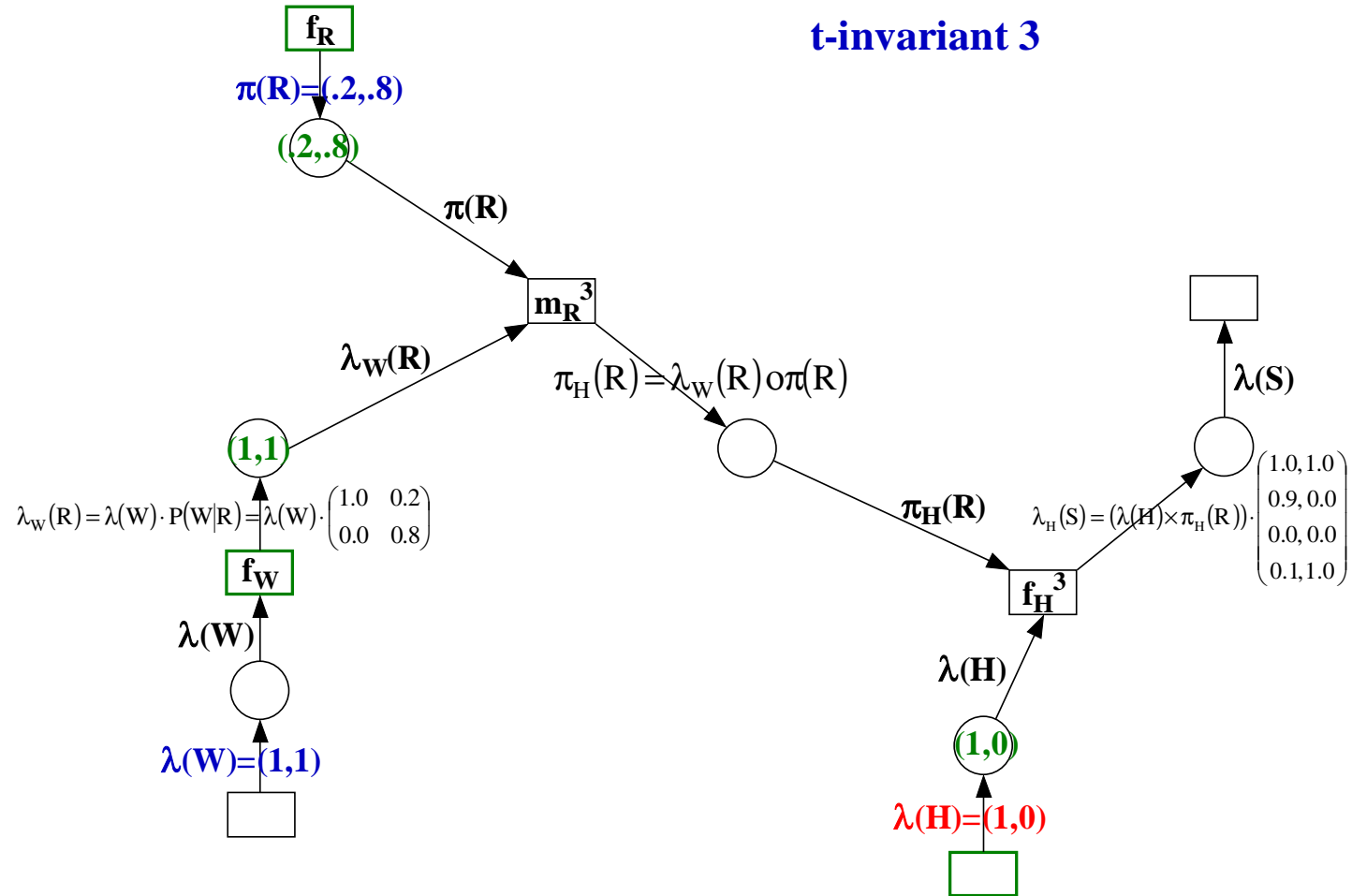
t-invariant 3



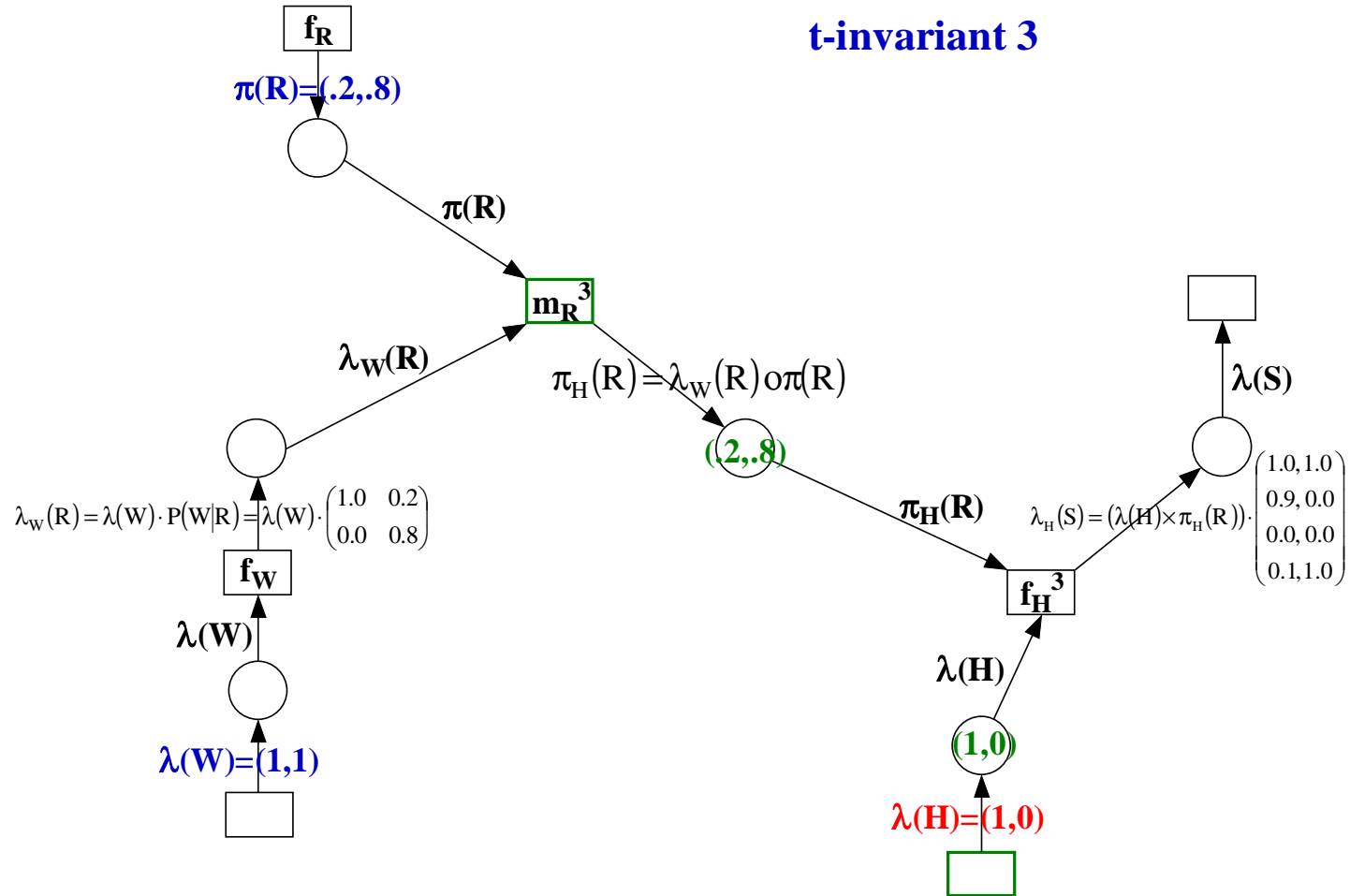
t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3

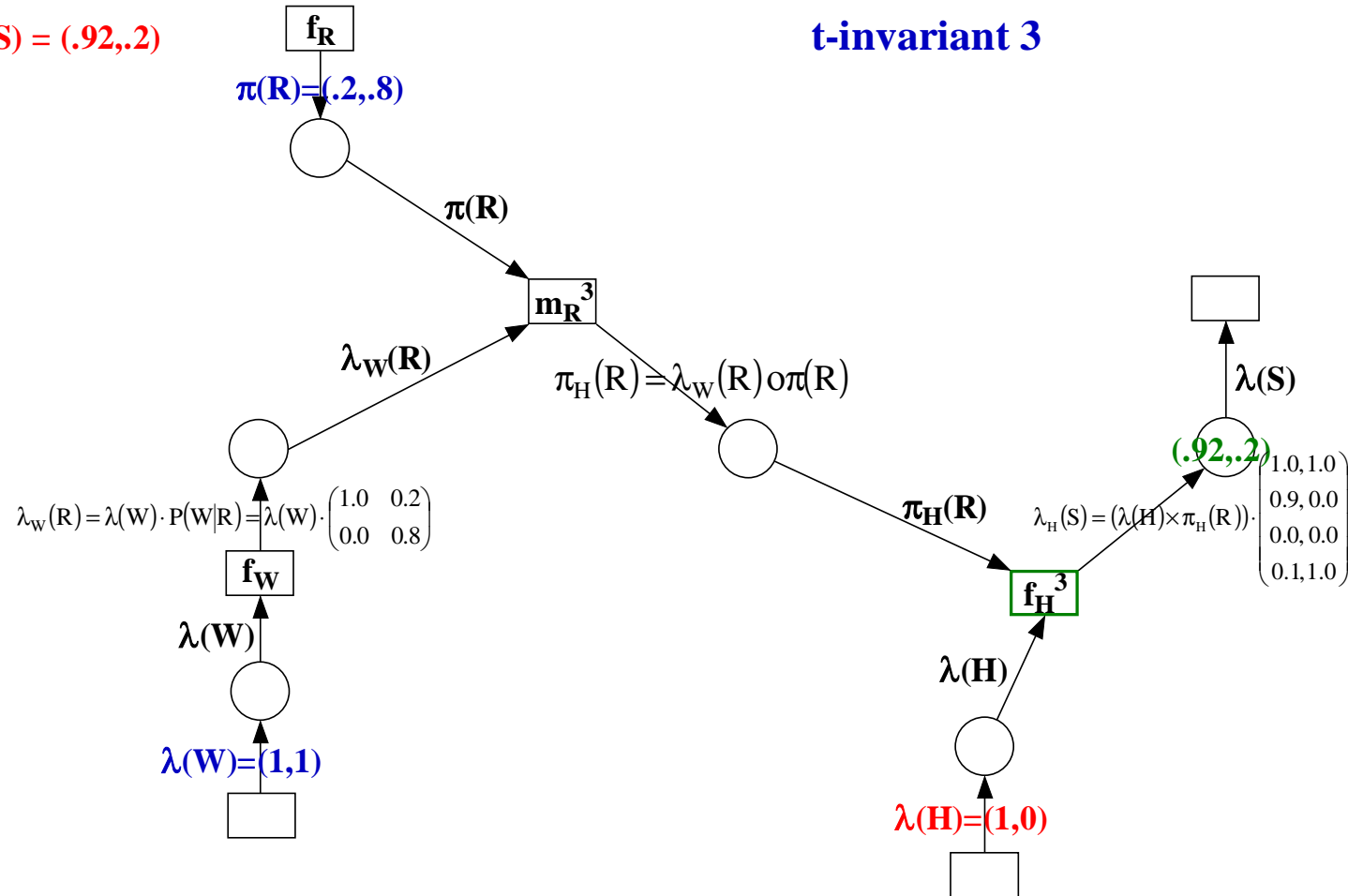


t-invariant 3



$\lambda(S) = (.92, .2)$

t-invariant 3



Wet Grass

WG-13

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda(R) &= (1, .09) && = (1, 1) \\ \pi(R) &= (.2, .8) && = (.2, .8) \\ P(R) = \alpha\lambda(R)\pi(R) &= (.735, .265) && = (.2, .8)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda(S) &= (.92, .2) && = (1, 1) \\ \pi(S) &= (.1, .9) && = (.1, .9) \\ P(S) = \alpha\lambda(S)\pi(S) &= (.338, .662) && = (.1, .9)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda(W) &= (1, 1) && = (1, 1) \\ \pi(W) & && = (.36, .64) \\ P(W) = \alpha\lambda(W)\pi(W) & && = (.36, .64)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda(H) &= (1, 1) && = (1, 1) \\ \pi(H) &= (1, 0) \text{ new} && = (.272, .728) \\ P(H) = \alpha\lambda(H)\pi(H) &= (1, 0) \text{ evidence} && = (.272, .728)\end{aligned}$$

h_1 = Mr. Holmes' grass is wet

r_1 = rain is the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

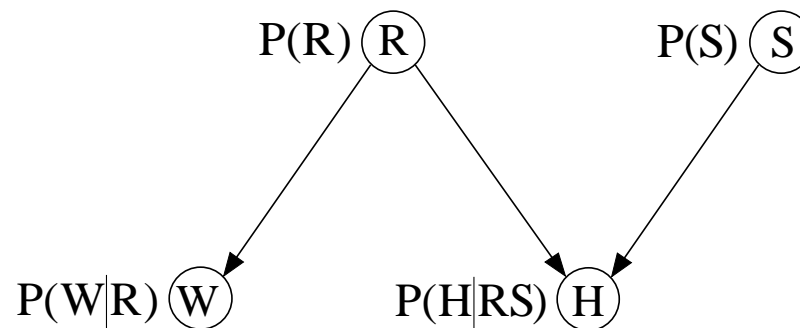
r_0 = rain is **not** the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

s_1 = sprinkler is the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

s_0 = sprinkler is **not** the cause for Mr. Holmes' grass being wet

w_1 = Dr. Watson's grass is wet

More new evidence

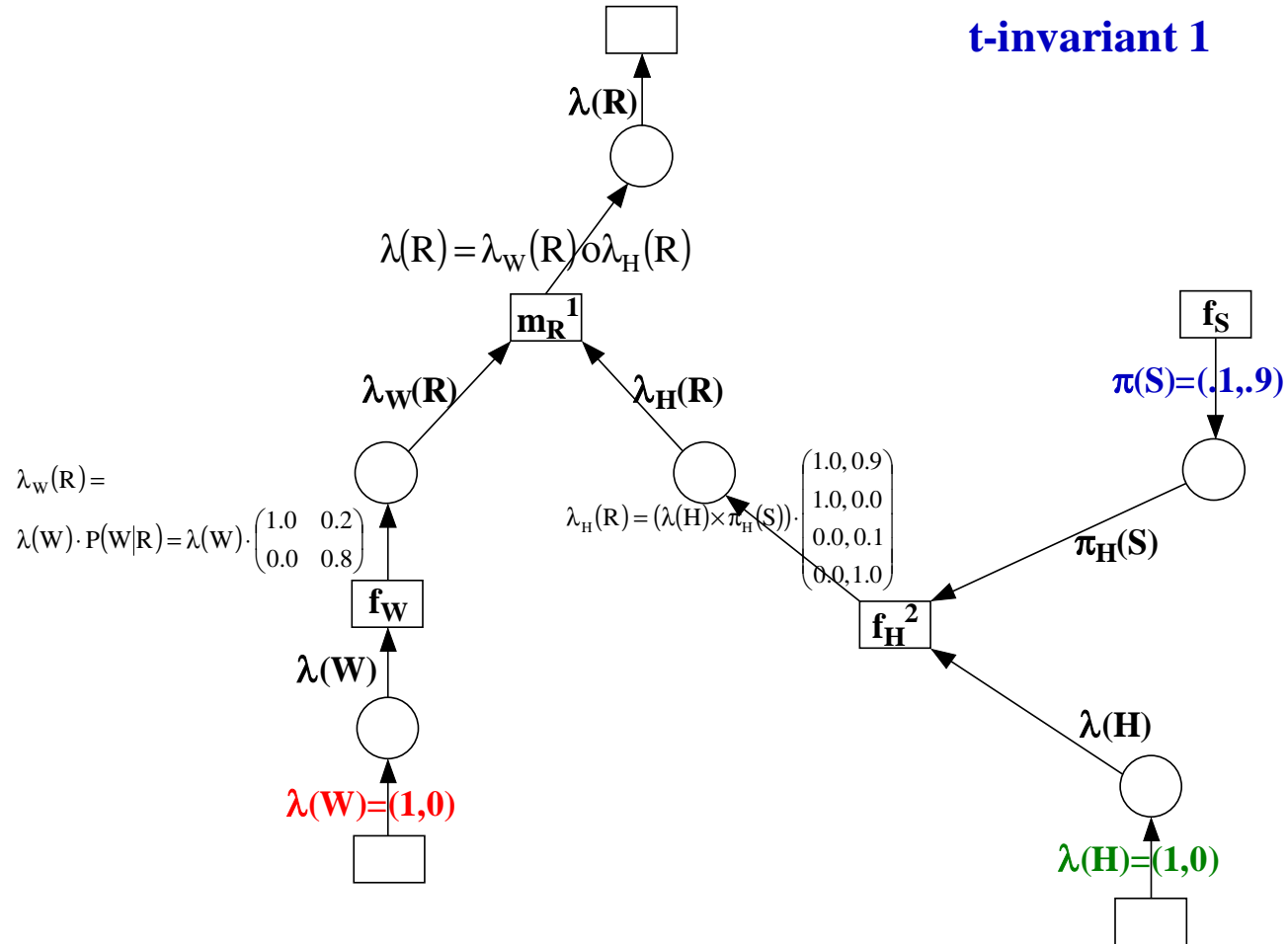


Wet Grass

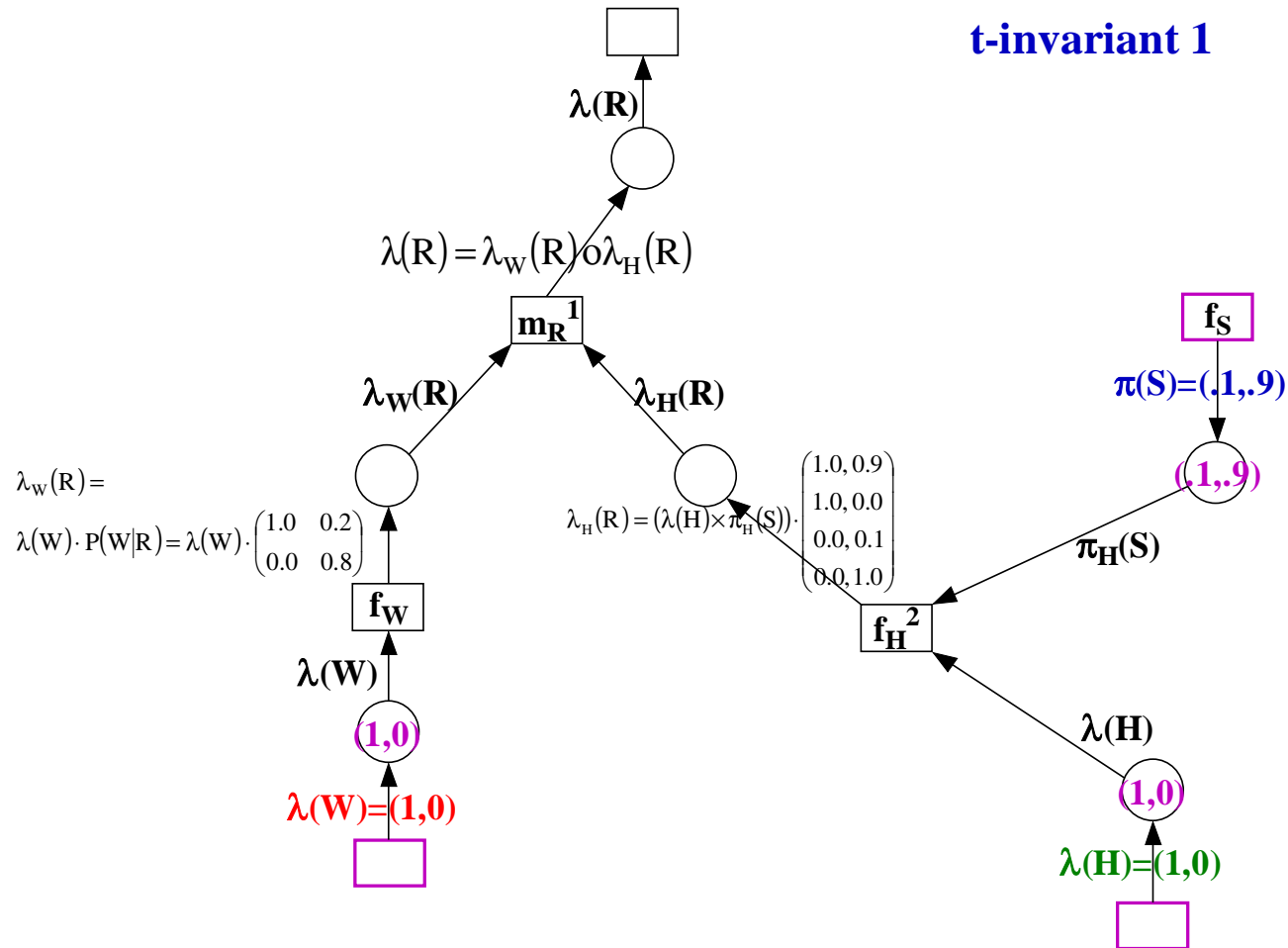
WG-15

$\lambda(R)$			$= (1, .09)$	$= (1, 1)$
$\pi(R)$	$= (.2, .8)$		$= (.2, .8)$	$= (.2, .8)$
$P(R) = \alpha\lambda(R)\pi(R)$			$= (.735, .265)$	$= (.2, .8)$
$\lambda(S)$			$= (.92, .2)$	$= (1, 1)$
$\pi(S)$	$= (.1, .9)$		$= (.1, .9)$	$= (.1, .9)$
$P(S) = \alpha\lambda(S)\pi(S)$			$= (.338, .662)$	$= (.1, .9)$
$\lambda(W)$	$= (1, 1)$		$= (1, 1)$	$= (1, 1)$
$\pi(W)$	$= (1, 0)$	new		$= (.36, .64)$
$P(W) = \alpha\lambda(W)\pi(W)$	$= (1, 0)$	evidence		$= (.36, .64)$
$\lambda(H)$	$= (1, 1)$		$= (1, 1)$	$= (1, 1)$
$\pi(H)$	$= (1, 0)$		$= (1, 0)$	"new" $= (.272, .728)$
$P(H) = \alpha\lambda(H)\pi(H)$	$= (1, 0)$		$= (1, 0)$	evid. $= (.272, .728)$

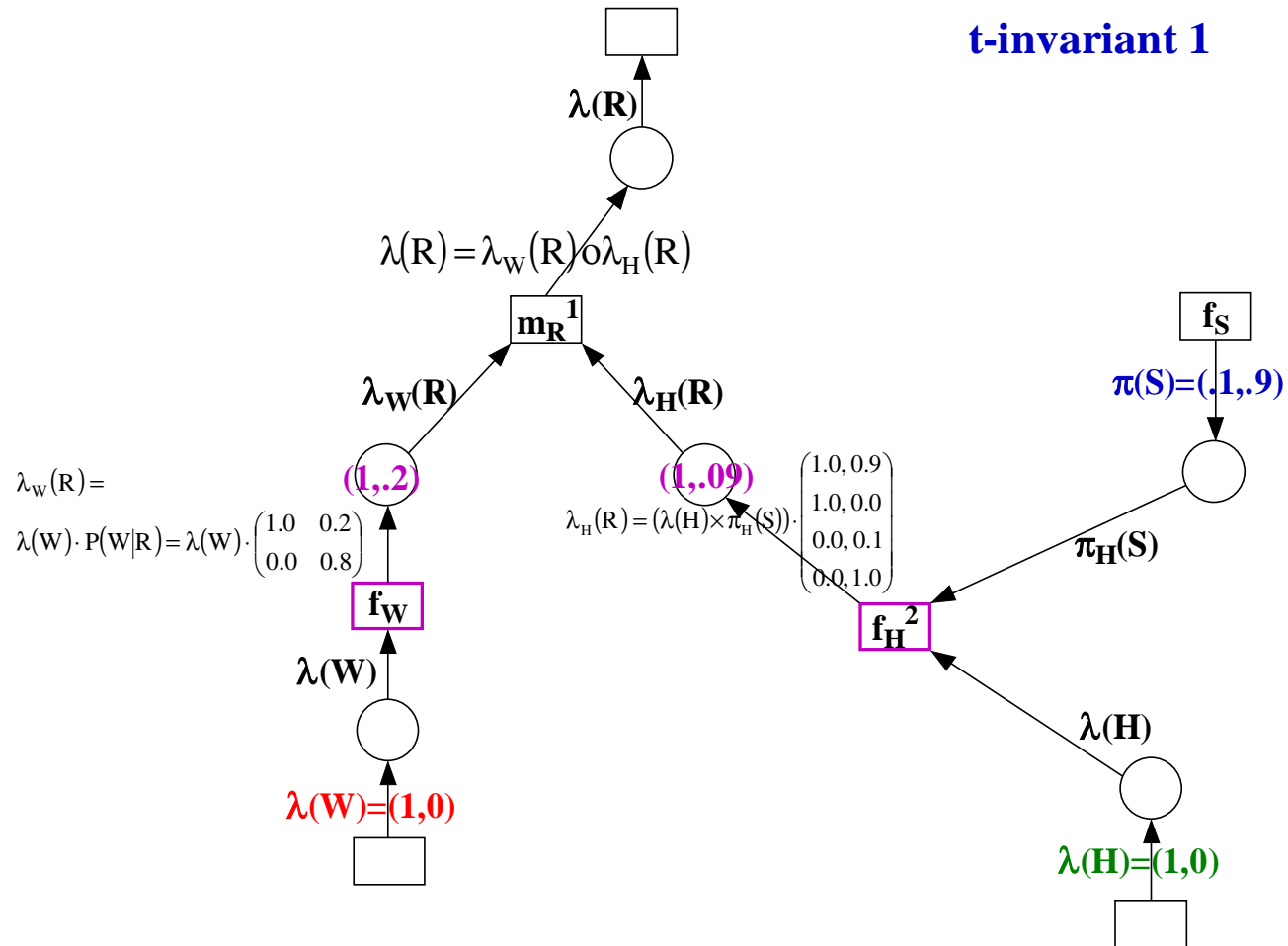
t-invariant 1



t-invariant 1

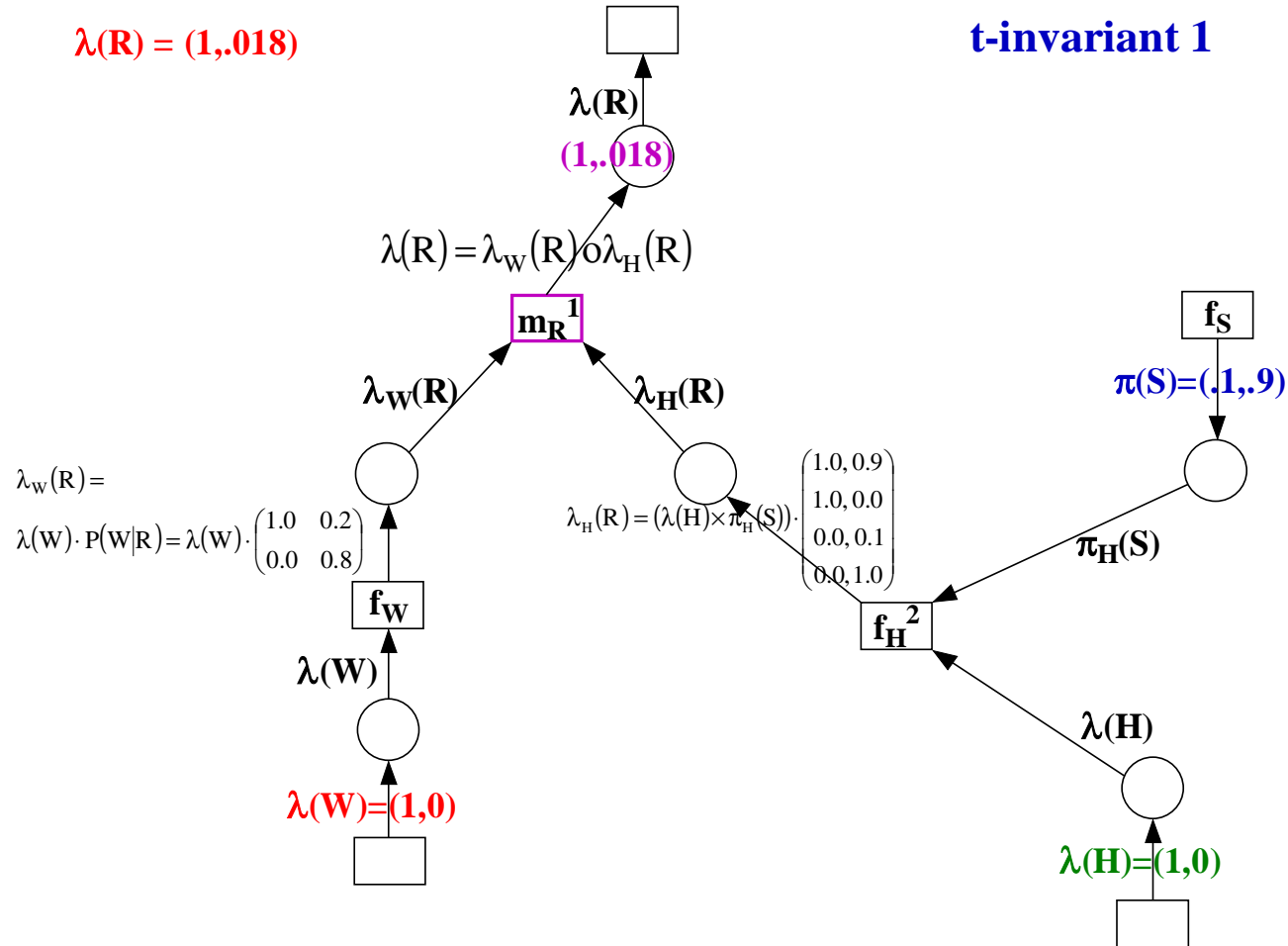


t-invariant 1

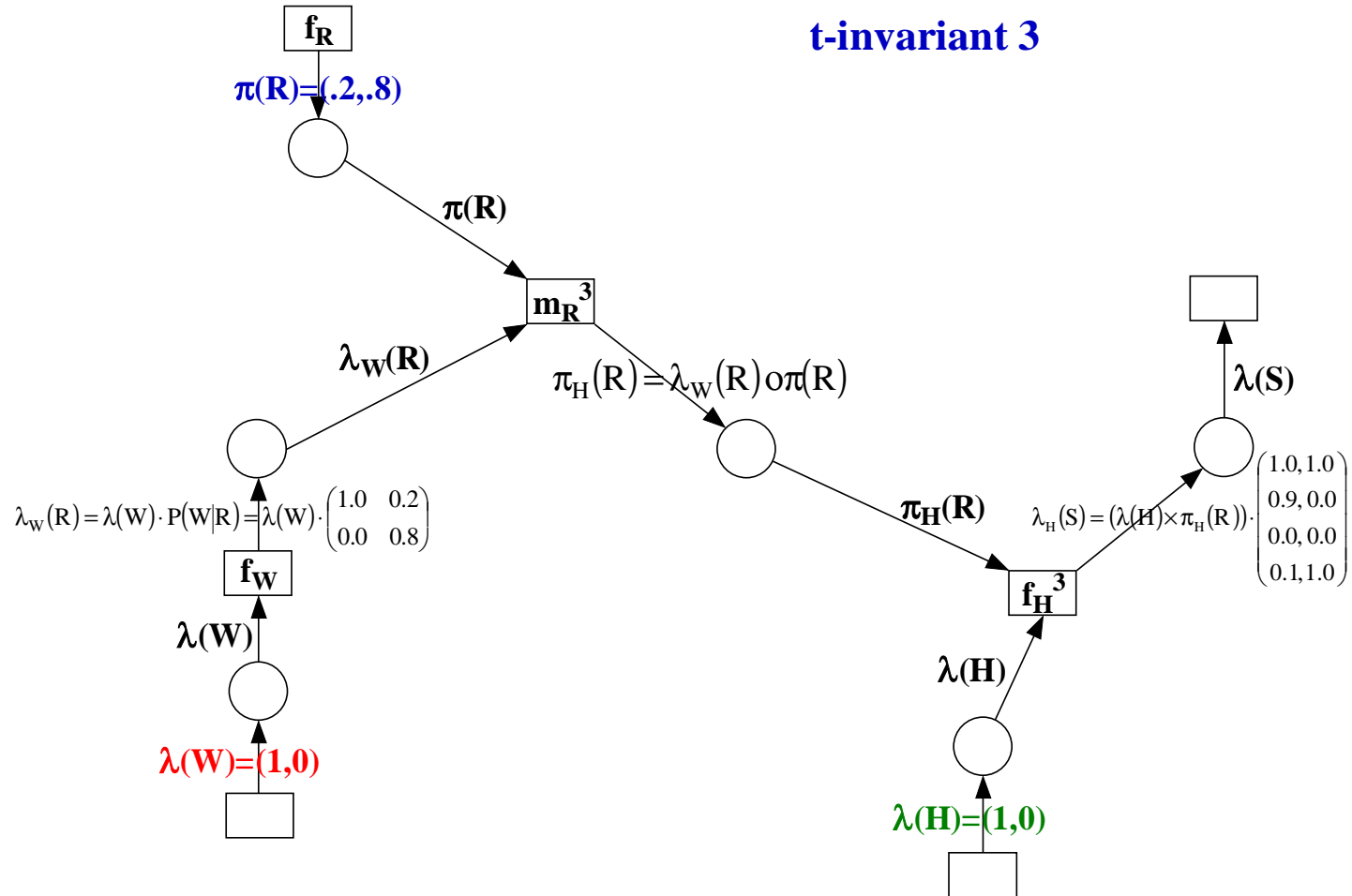


$\lambda(\mathbf{R}) = (1, .018)$

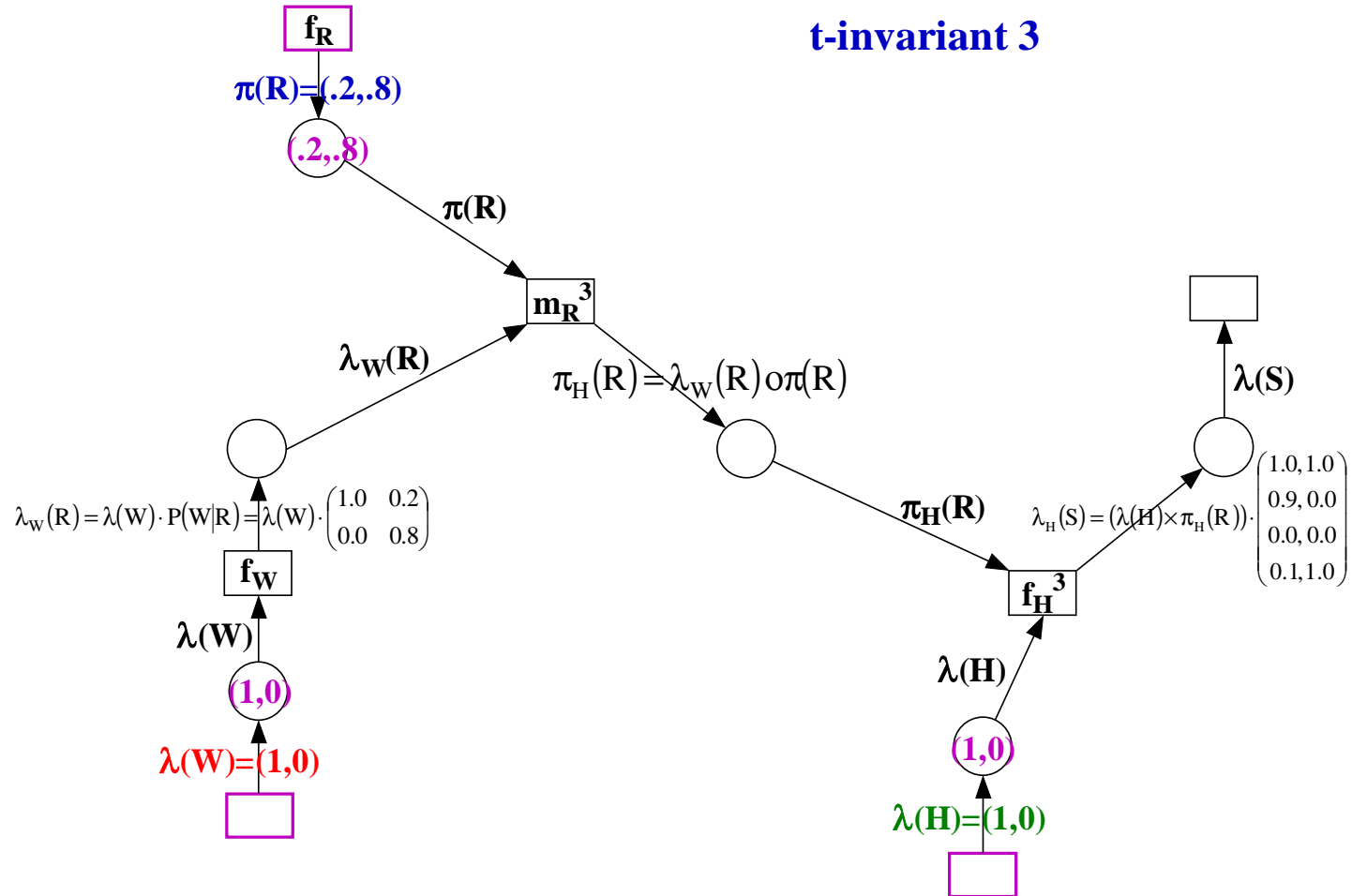
t-invariant 1



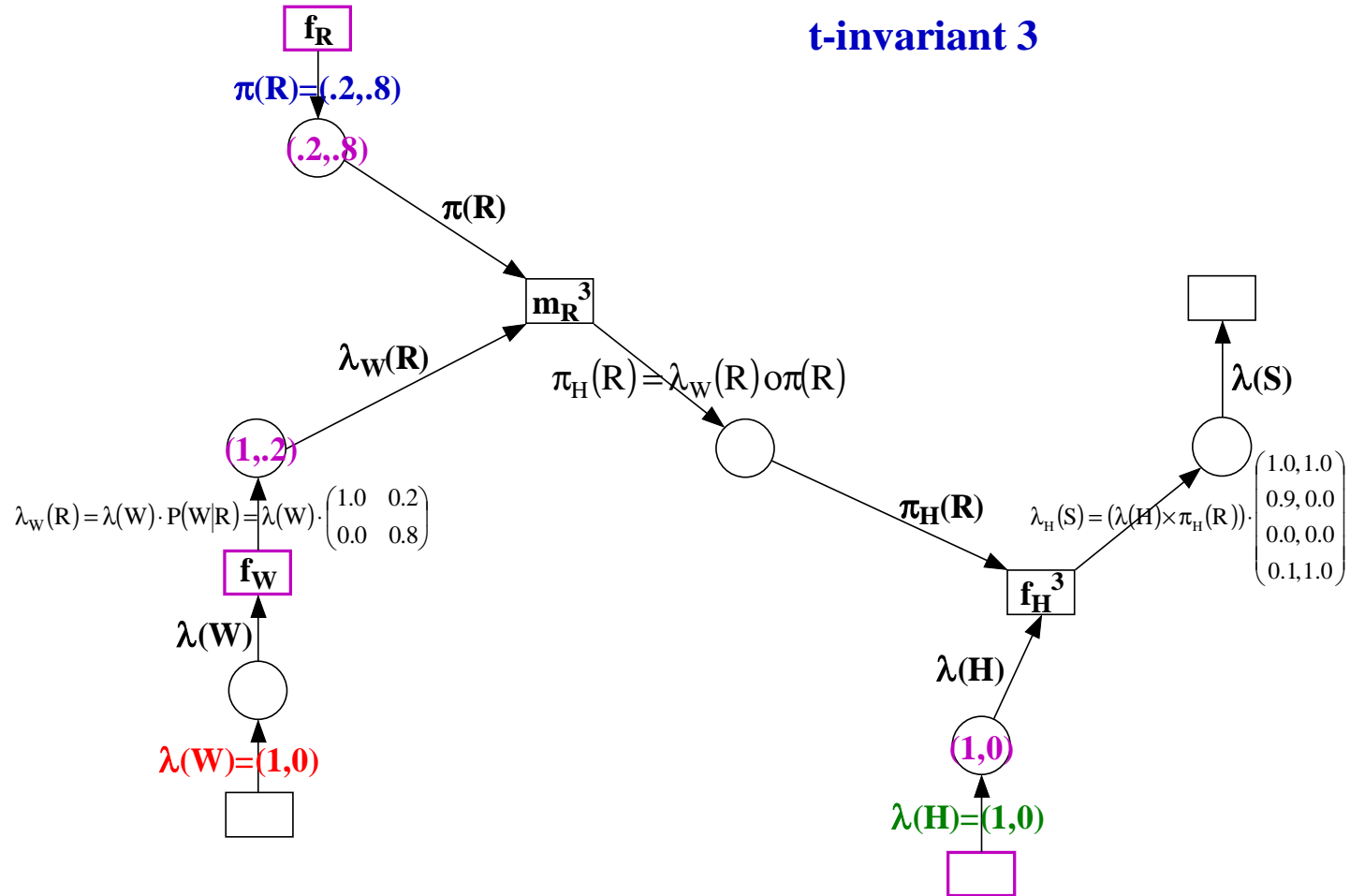
t-invariant 3



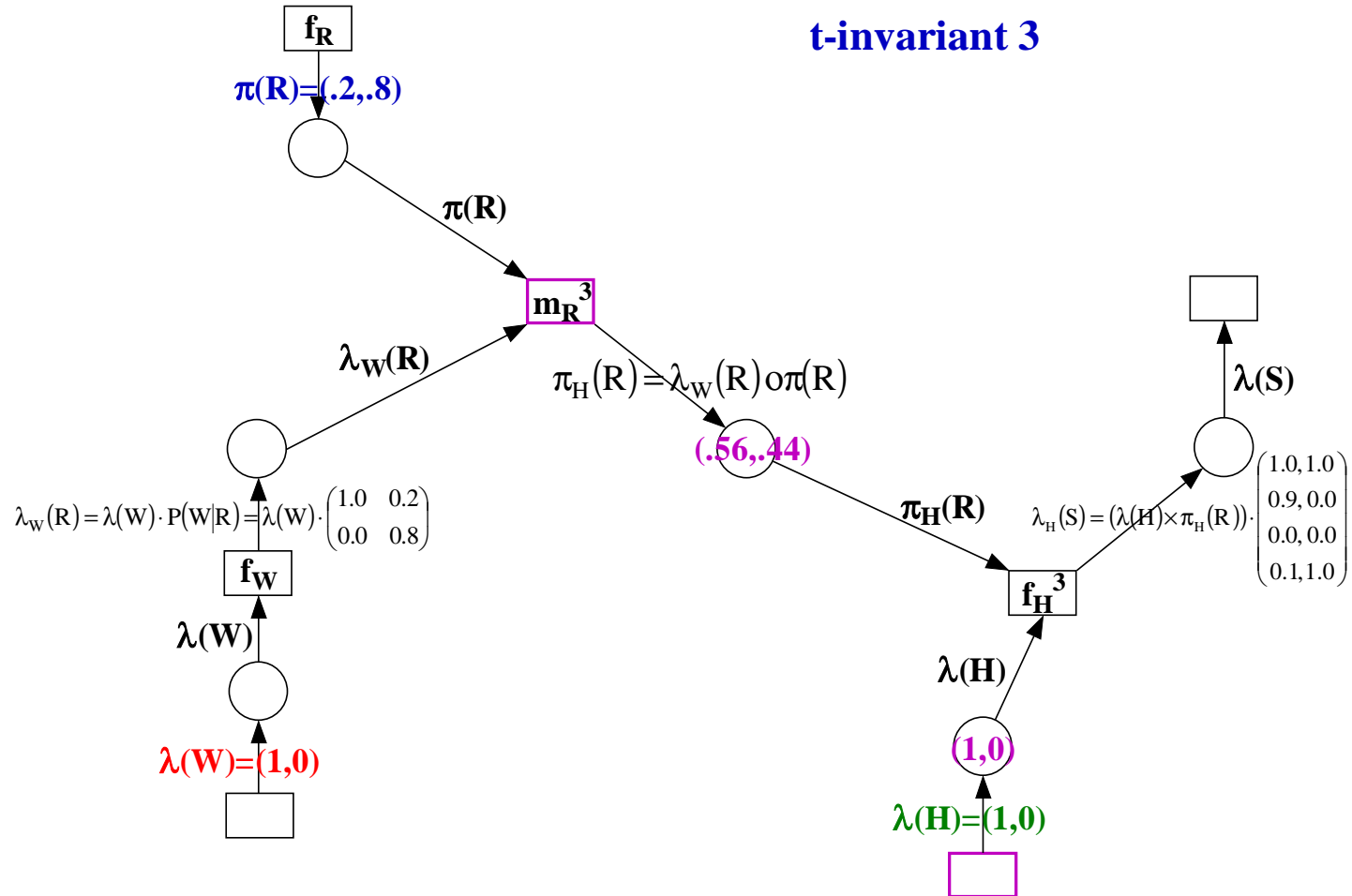
t-invariant 3

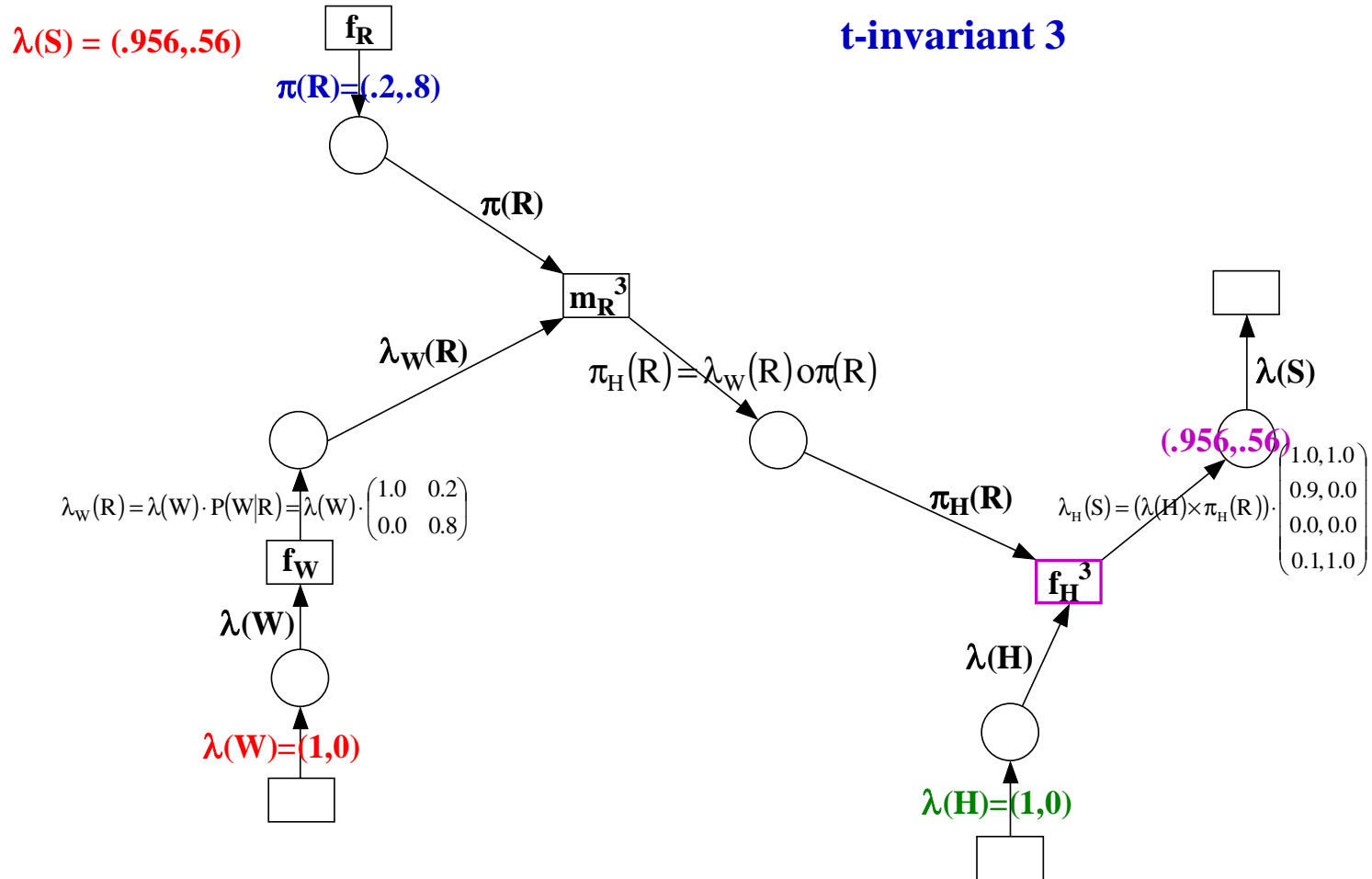


t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3

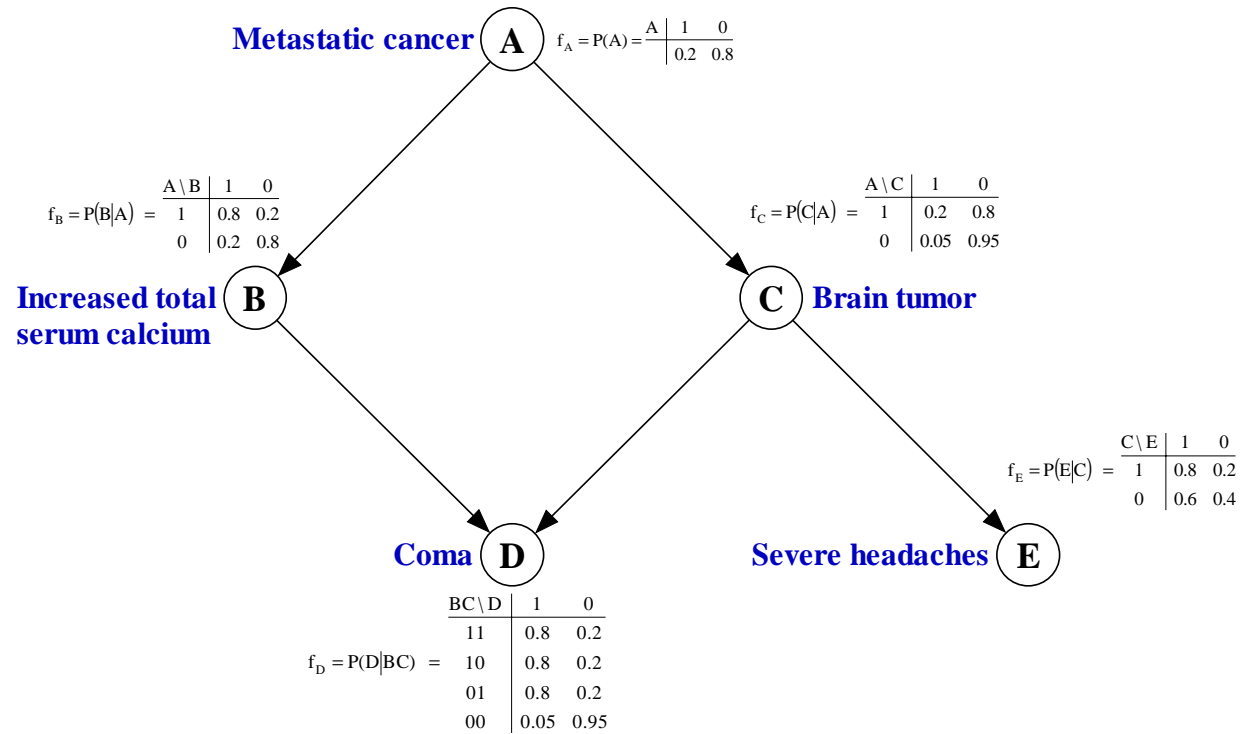


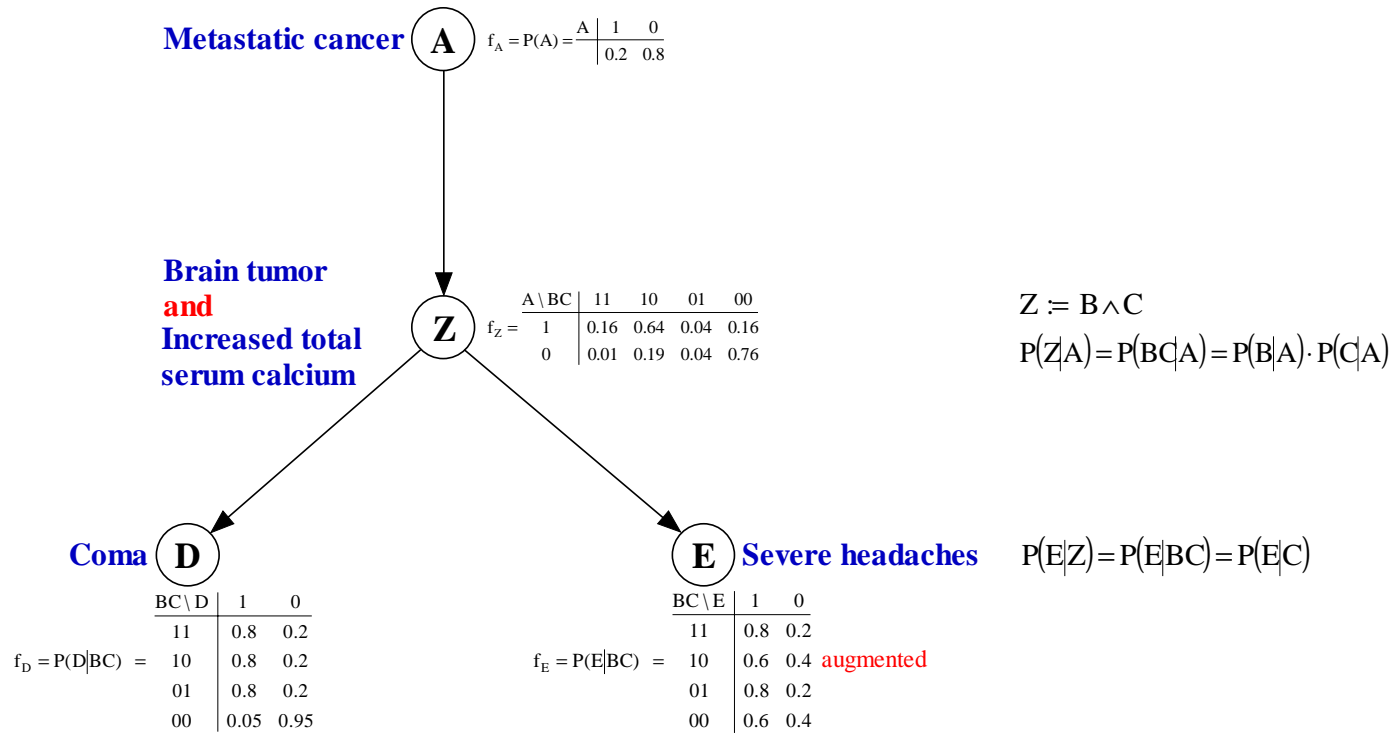


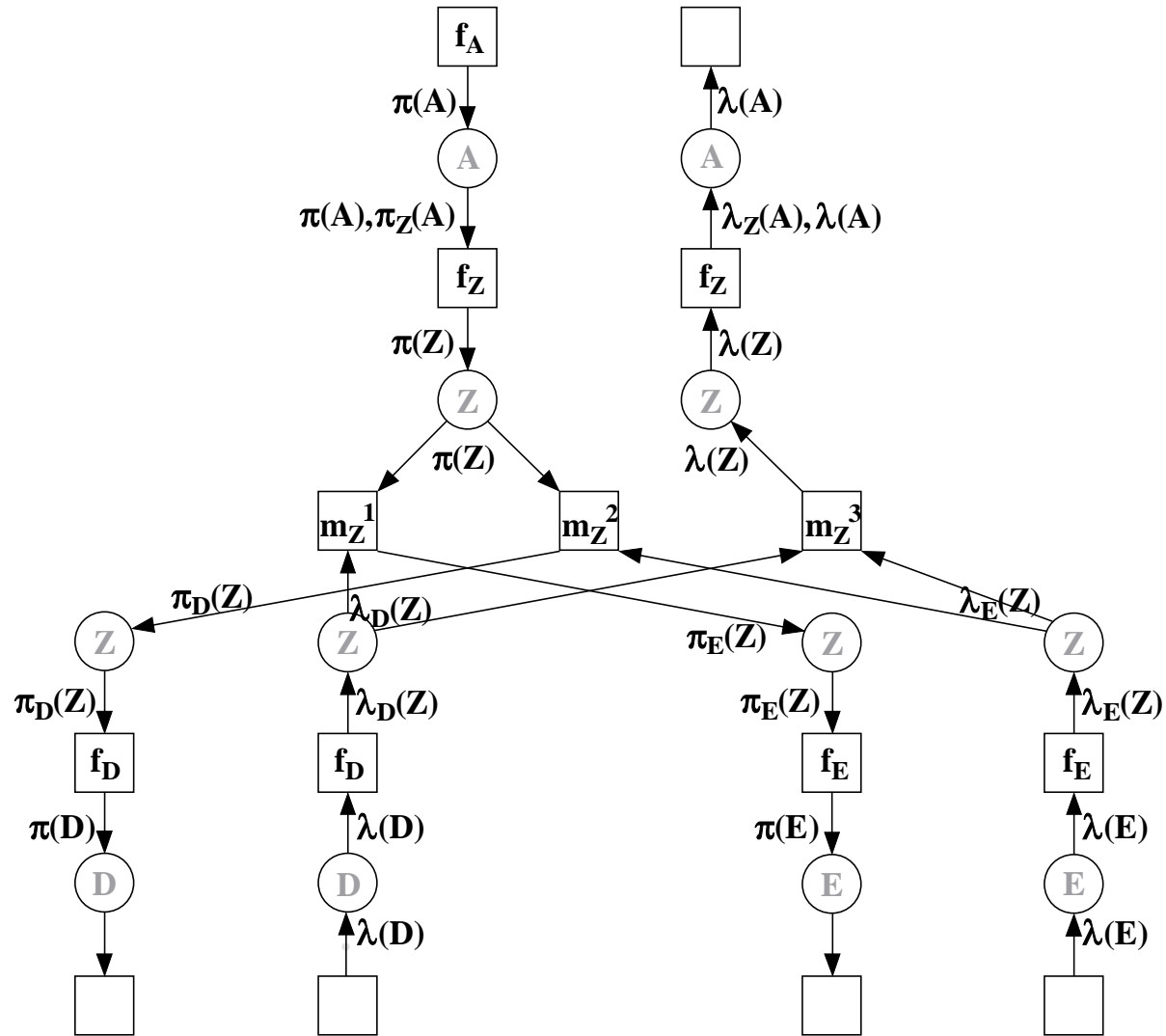
Wet Grass

WG-18

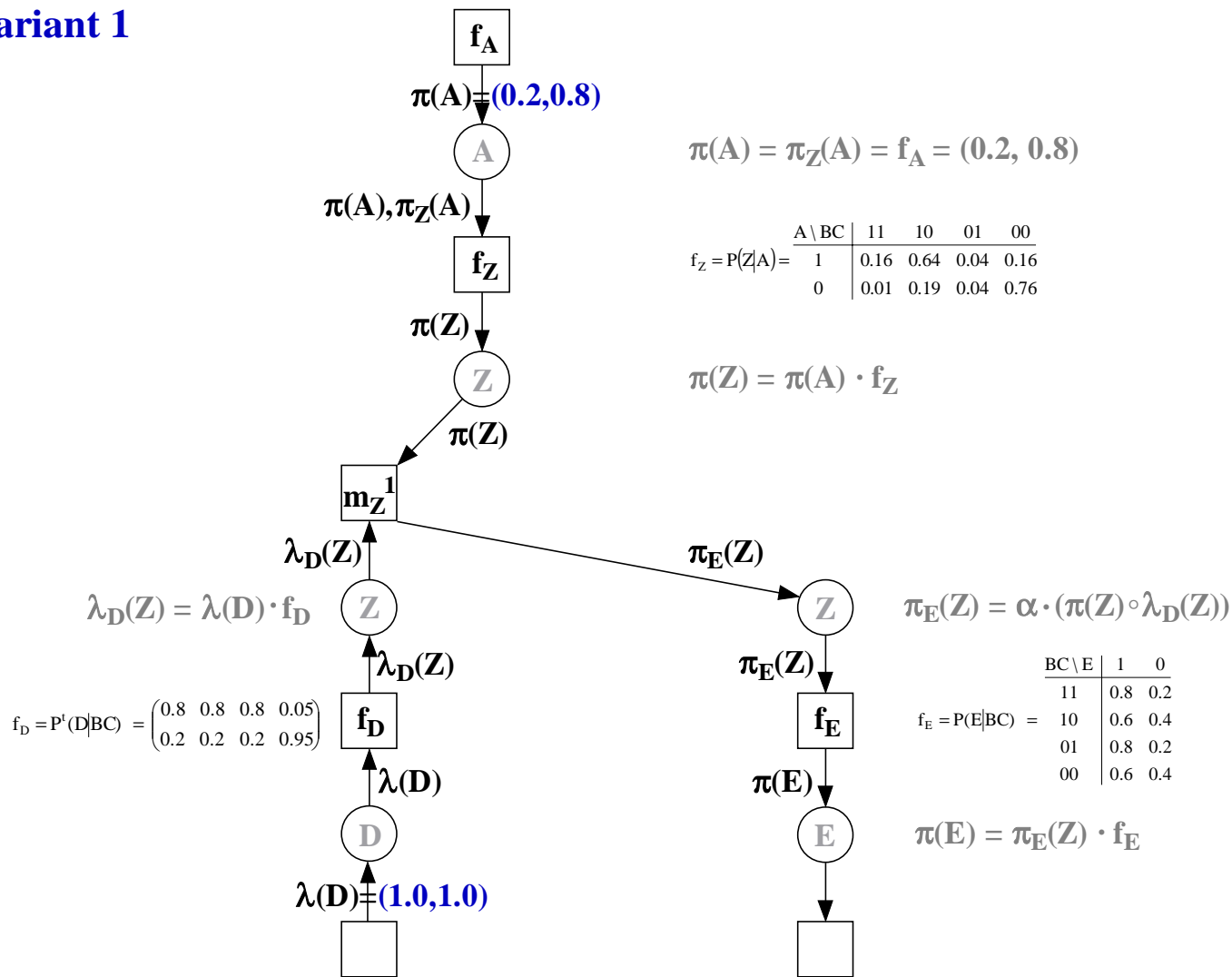
$\lambda(R)$	$= (1,.018)$	$= (1,.09)$	$= (1,1)$
$\pi(R)$	$= (.2,.8)$	$= (.2,.8)$	$= (.2,.8)$
$P(R) = \alpha\lambda(R)\pi(R)$	$= (.93,.07)$	$= (.735,.265)$	$= (.2,.8)$
$\lambda(S)$	$= (.956,.56)$	$= (.92,.2)$	$= (1,1)$
$\pi(S)$	$= (.1,.9)$	$= (.1,.9)$	$= (.1,.9)$
$P(S) = \alpha\lambda(S)\pi(S)$	$= (.16,.84)$	$= (.338,.662)$	$= (.1,.9)$
$\lambda(W)$	$= (1,1)$	$= (1,1)$	$= (1,1)$
$\pi(W)$	$= (1,0)$ "new"		$= (.36,.64)$
$P(W) = \alpha\lambda(W)\pi(W)$	$= (1,0)$ evid.		$= (.36,.64)$
$\lambda(H)$	$= (1,1)$	$= (1,1)$	$= (1,1)$
$\pi(H)$	$= (1,0)$	$= (1,0)$ "new"	$= (.272, 728)$
$P(H) = \alpha\lambda(H)\pi(H)$	$= (1,0)$	$= (1,0)$ evid.	$= (.272, 728)$



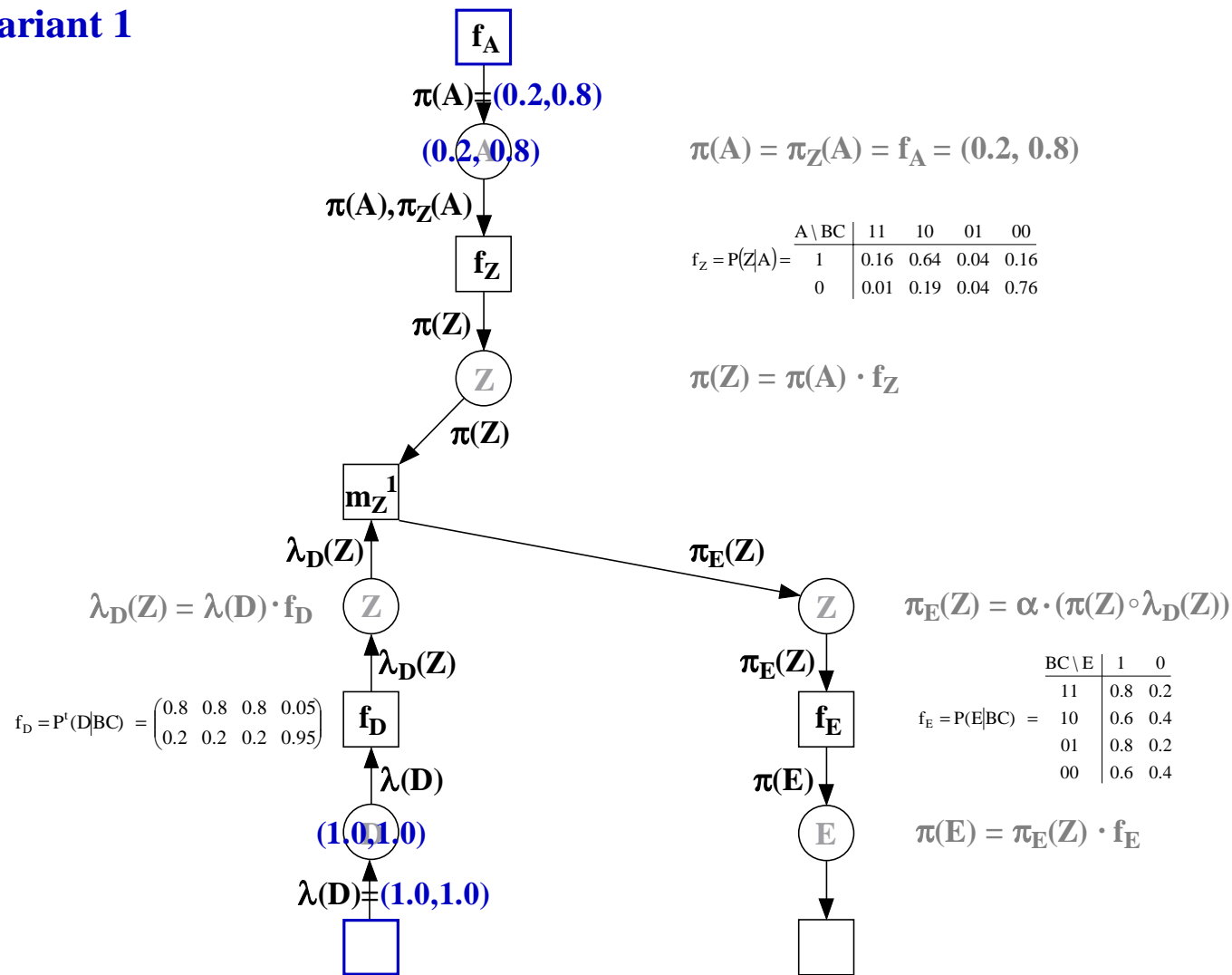




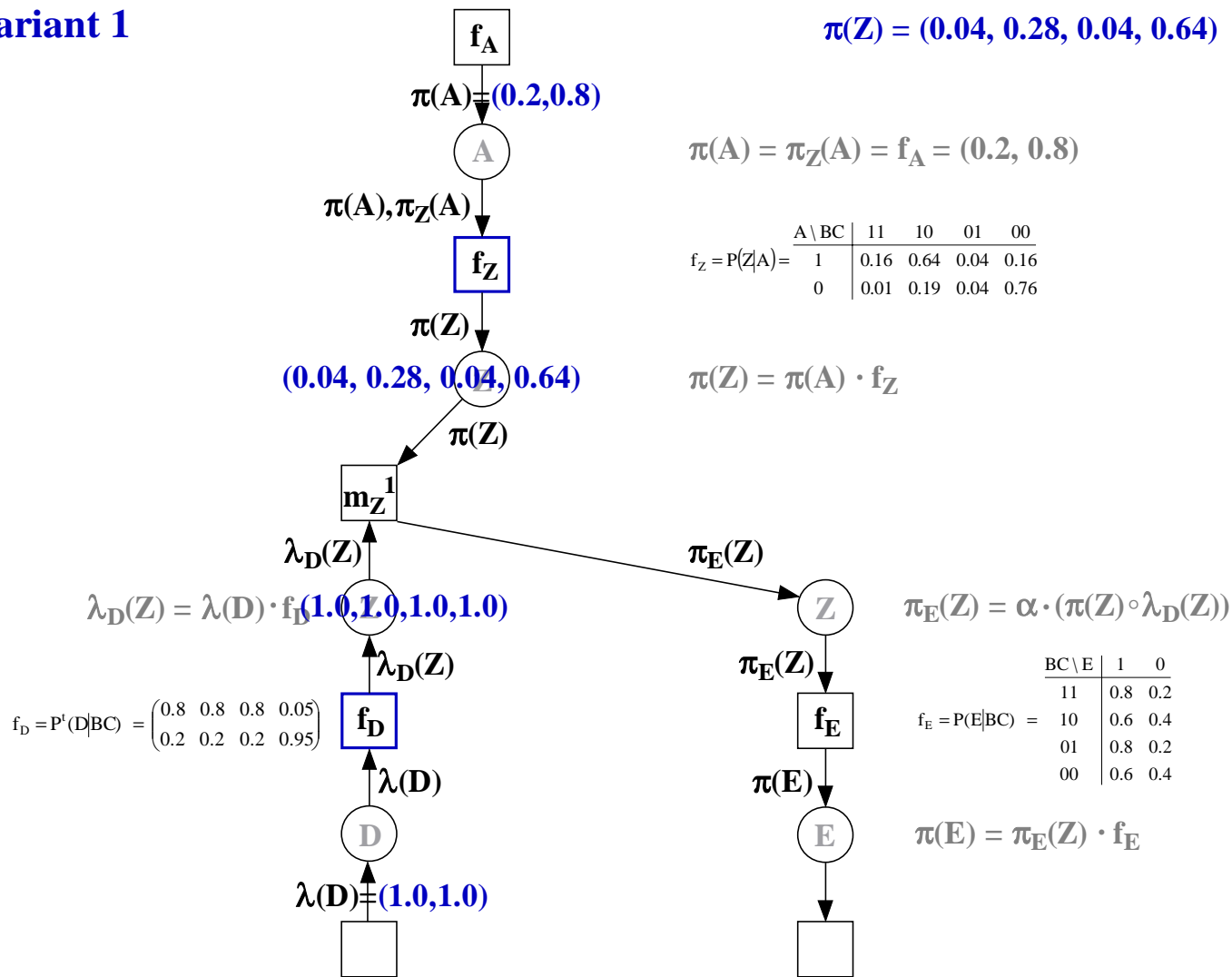
t-invariant 1



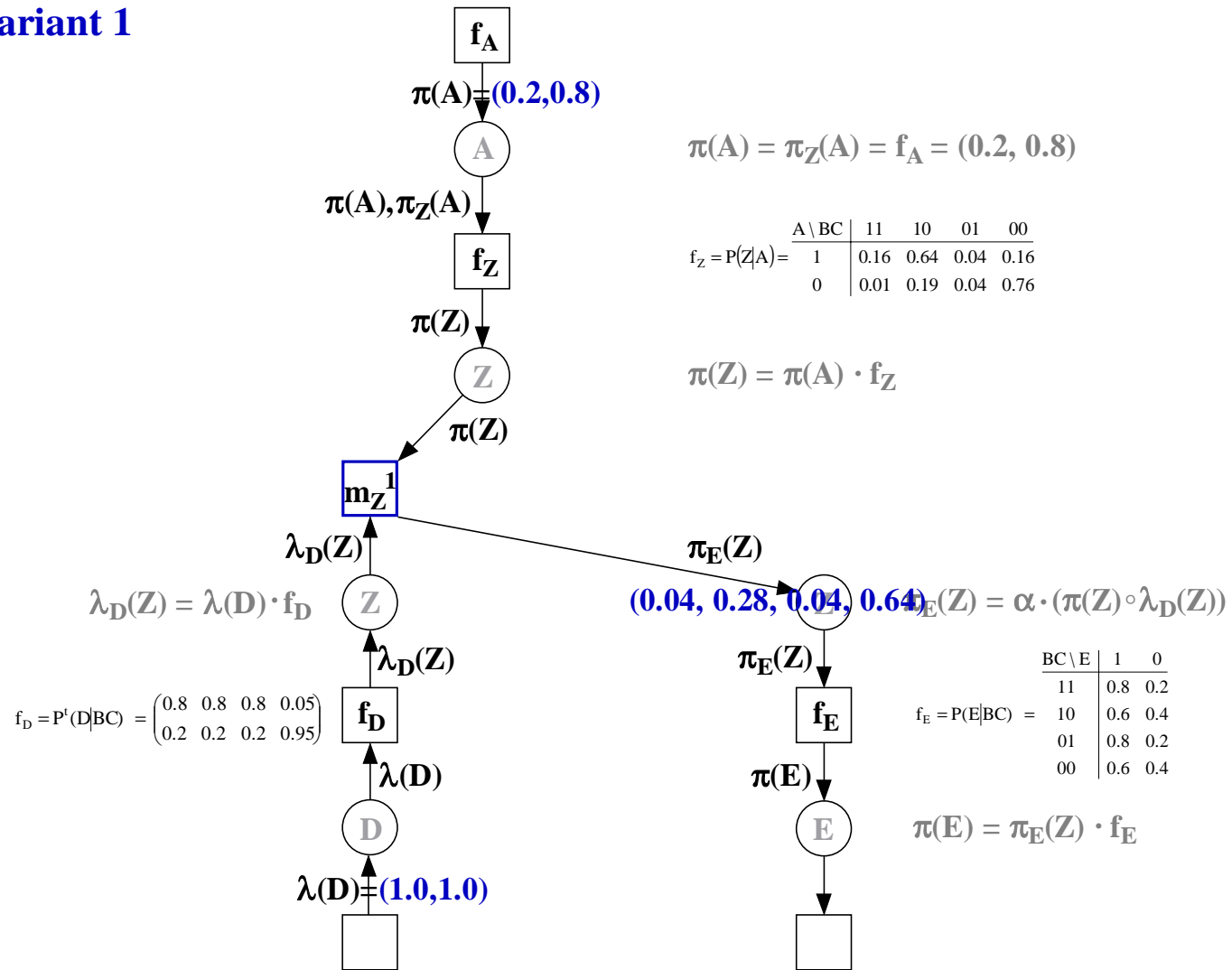
t-invariant 1



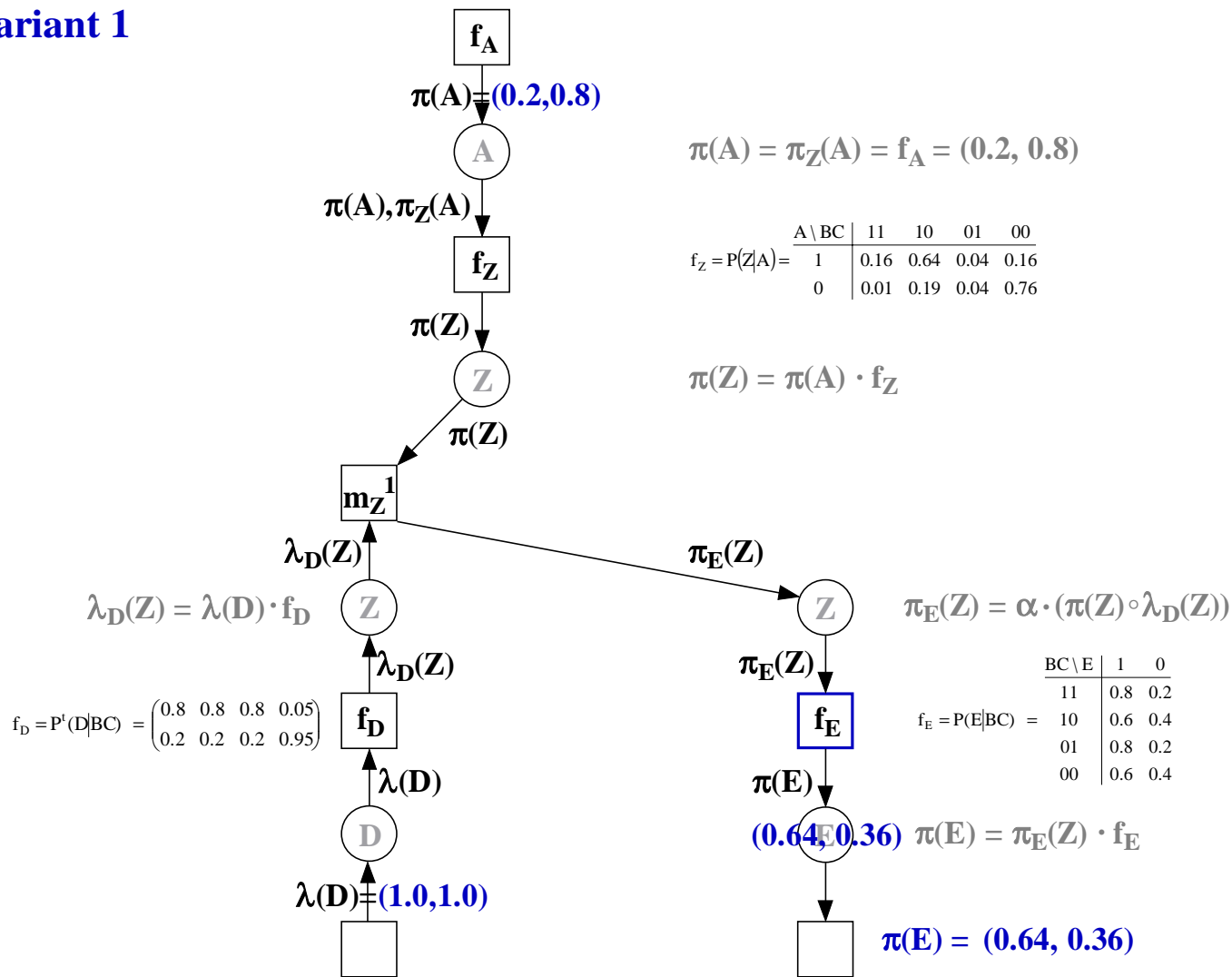
t-invariant 1



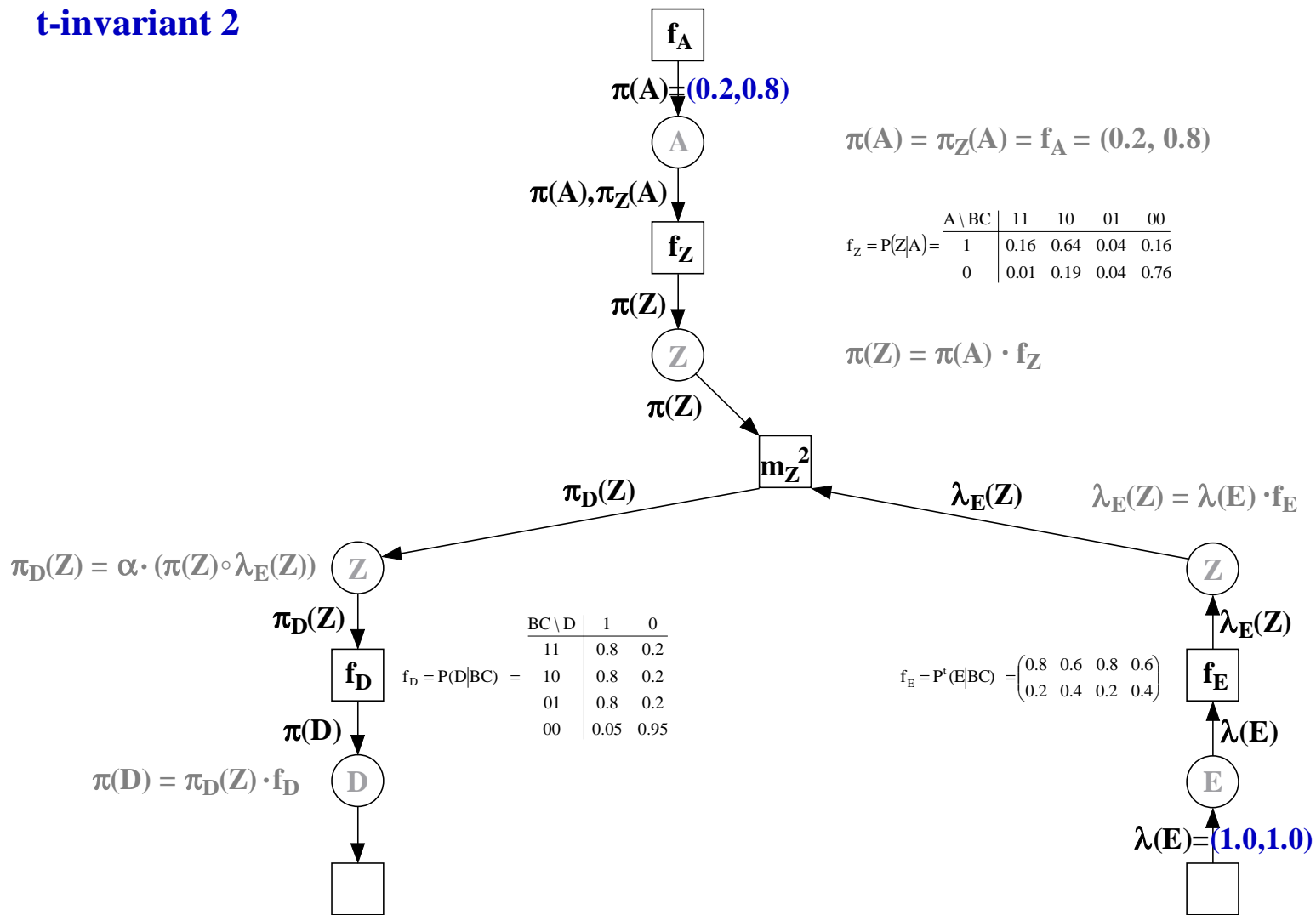
t-invariant 1



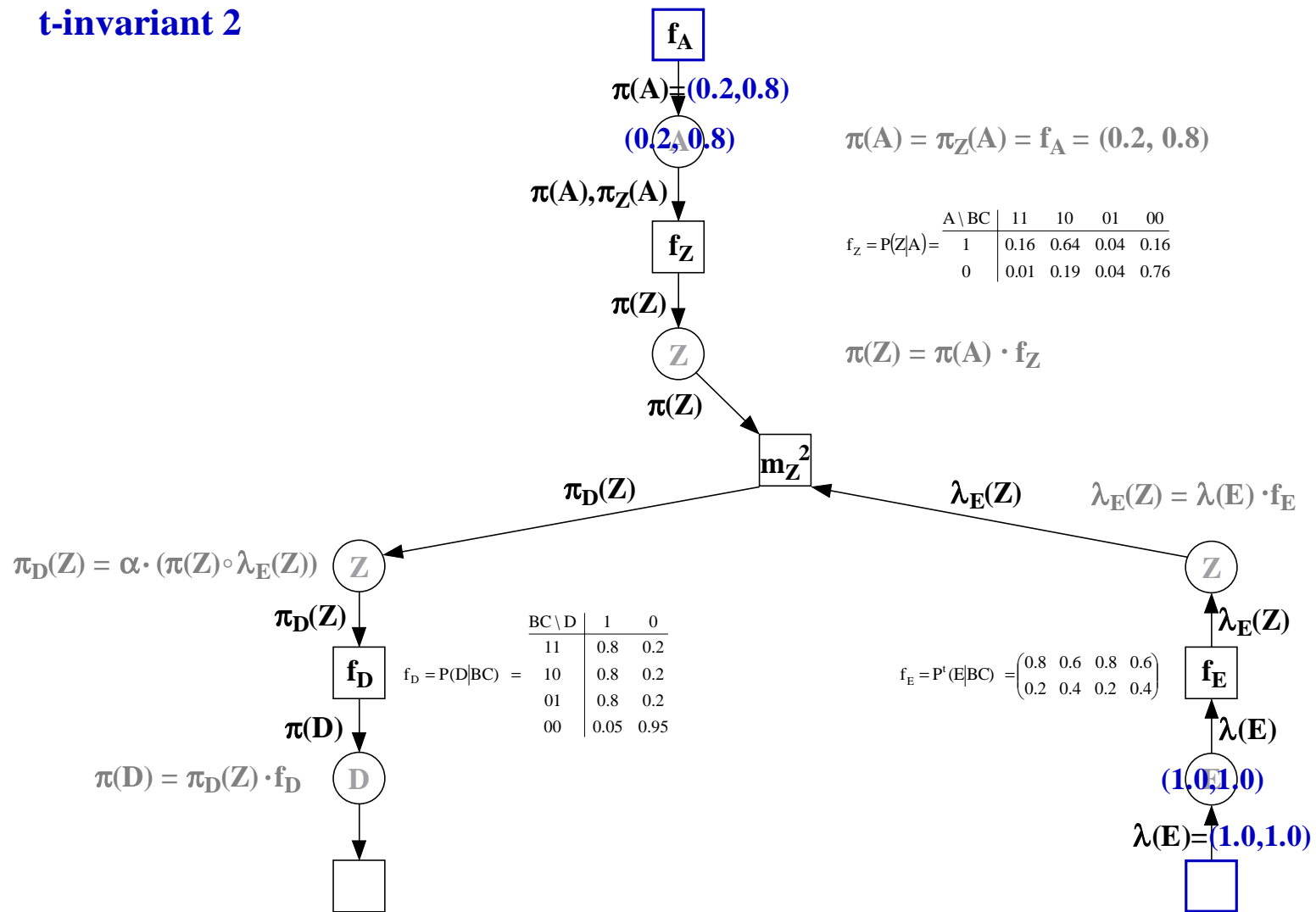
t-invariant 1



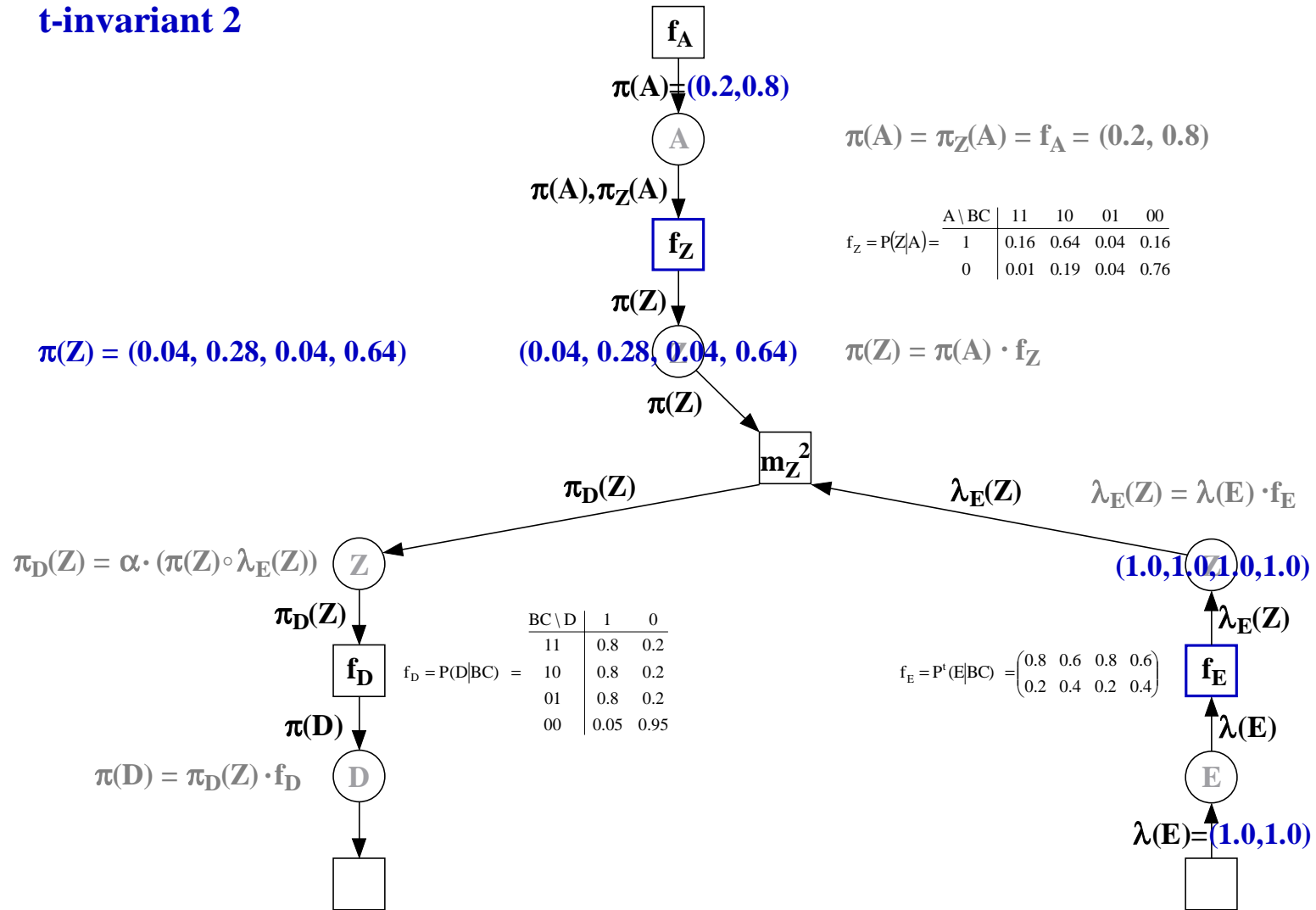
t-invariant 2



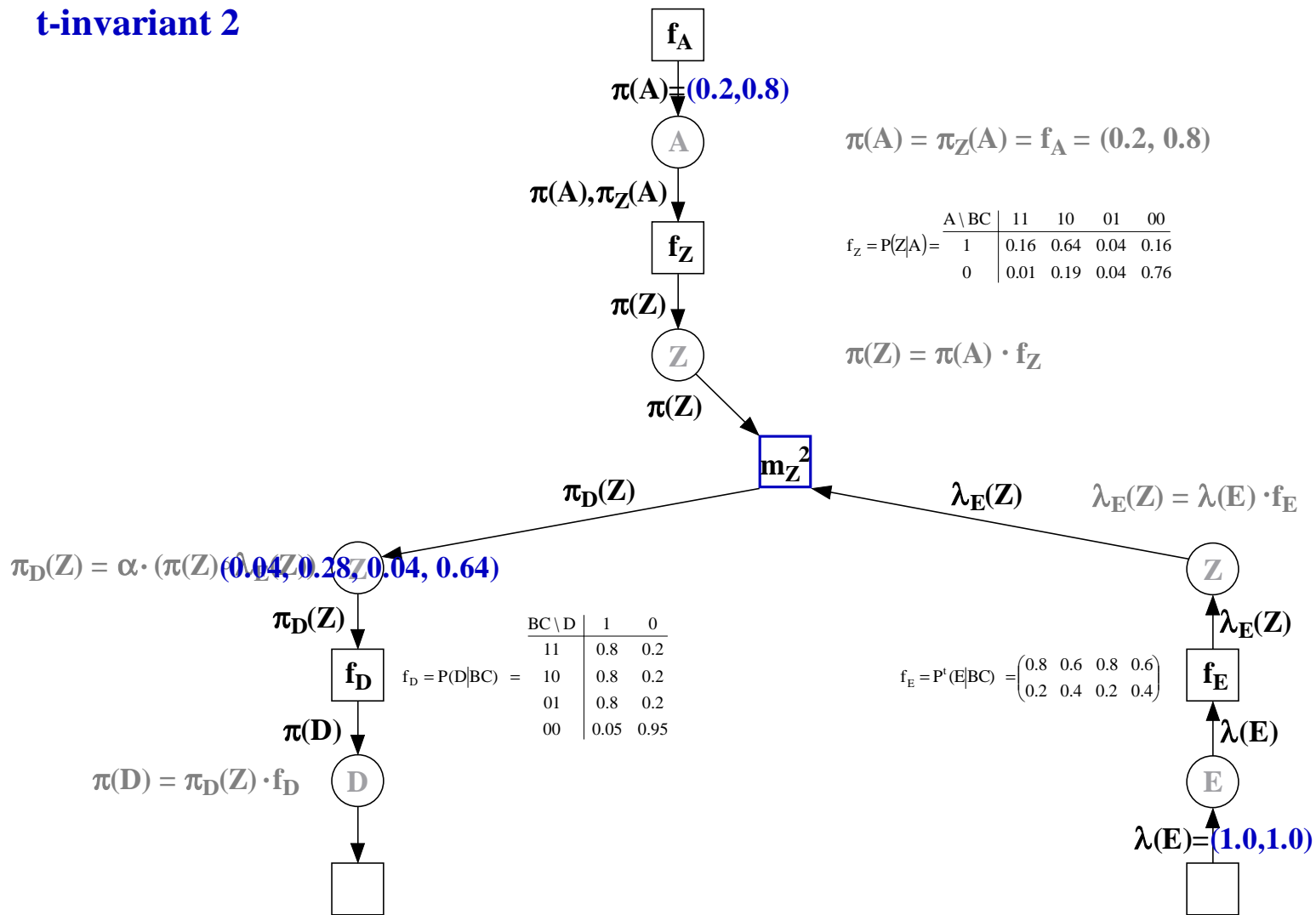
t-invariant 2



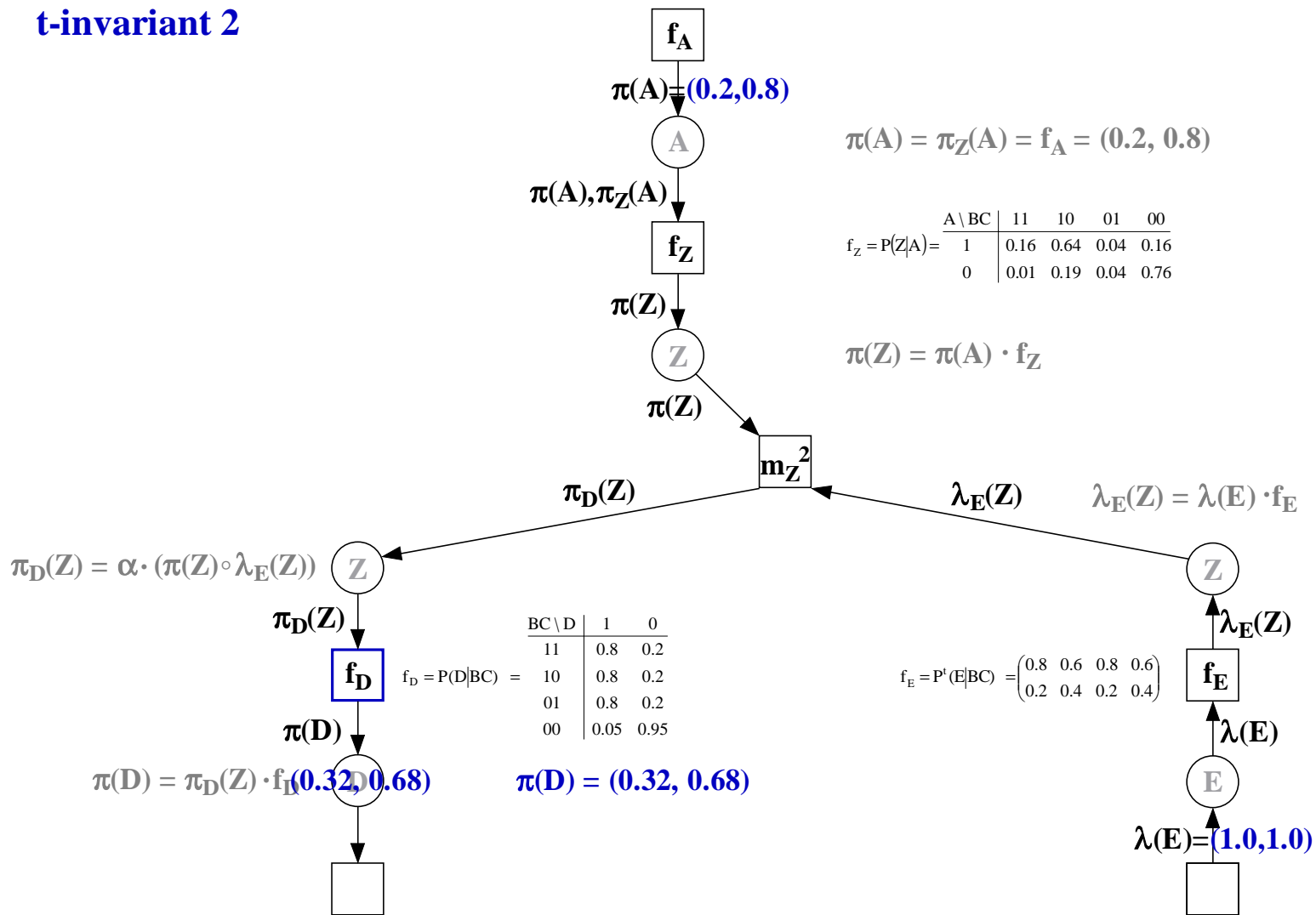
t-invariant 2



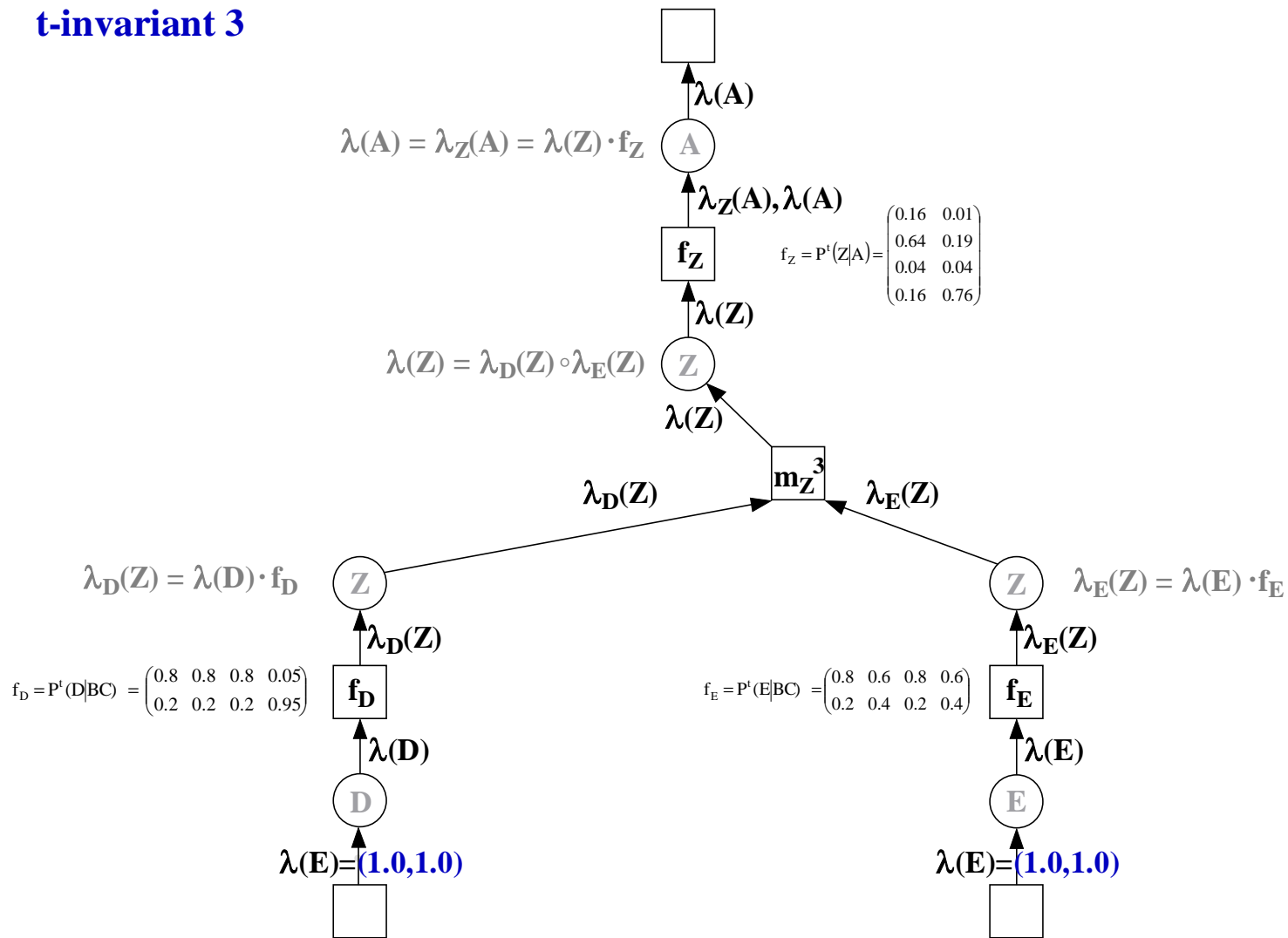
t-invariant 2



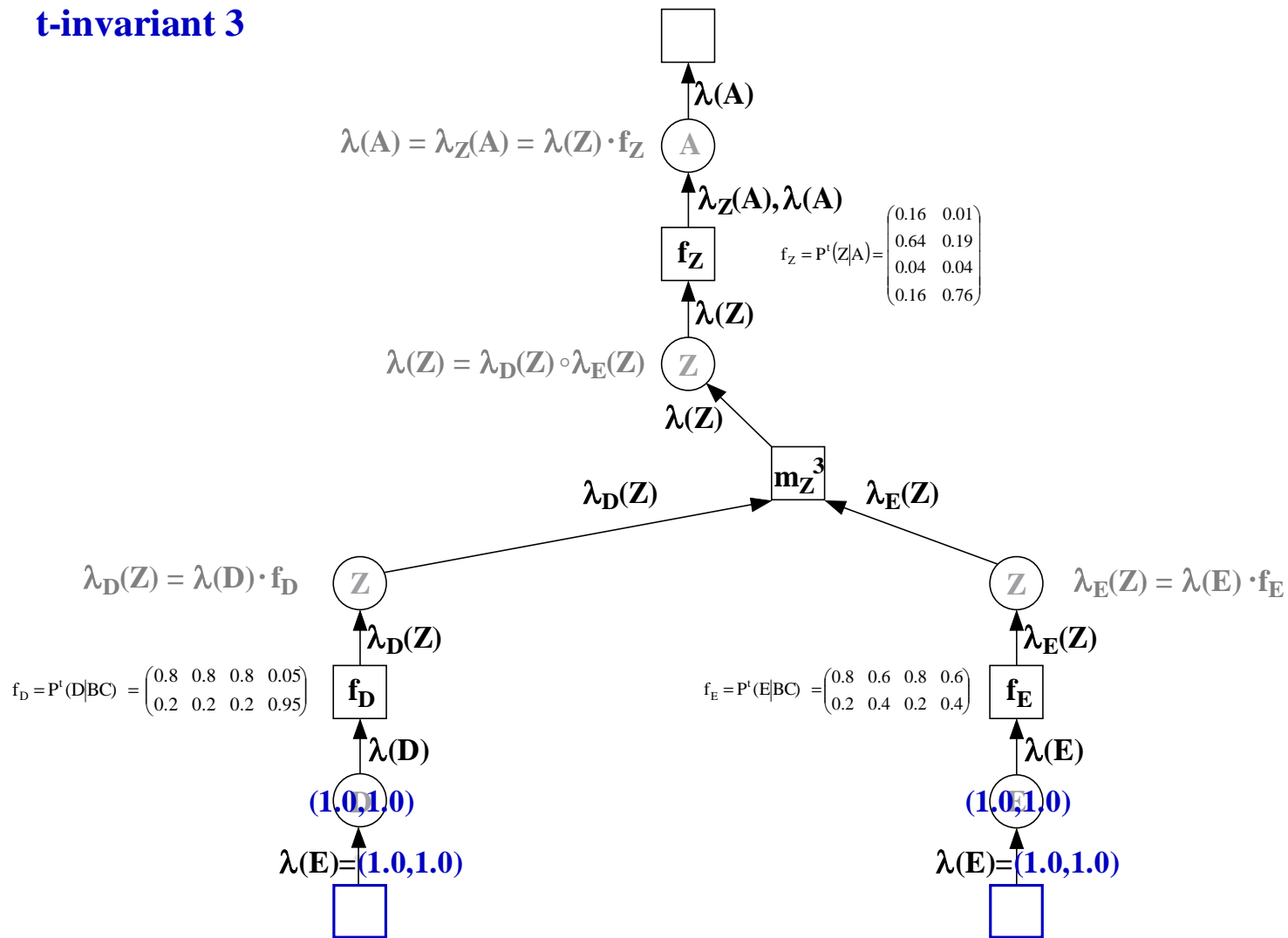
t-invariant 2



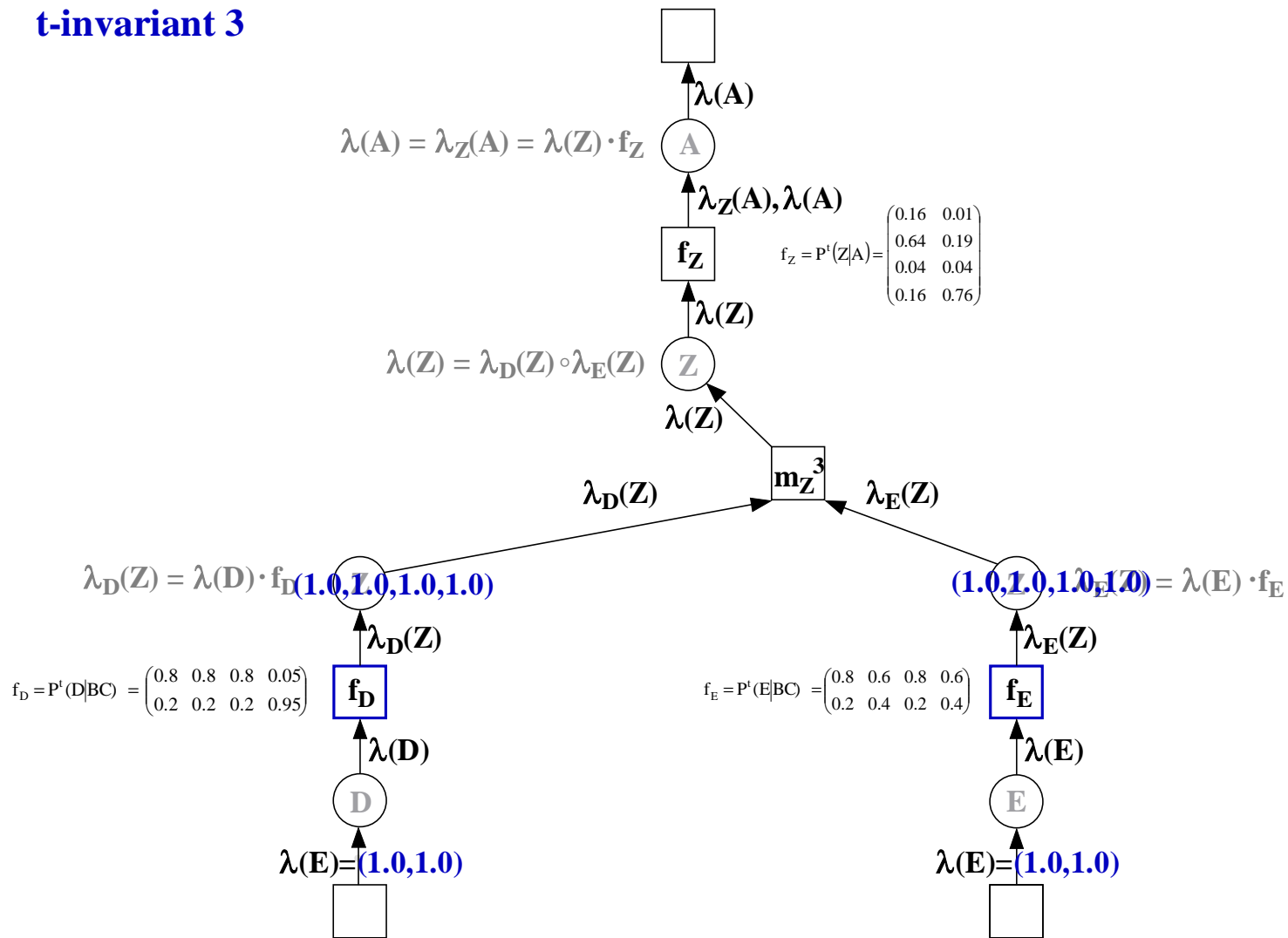
t-invariant 3



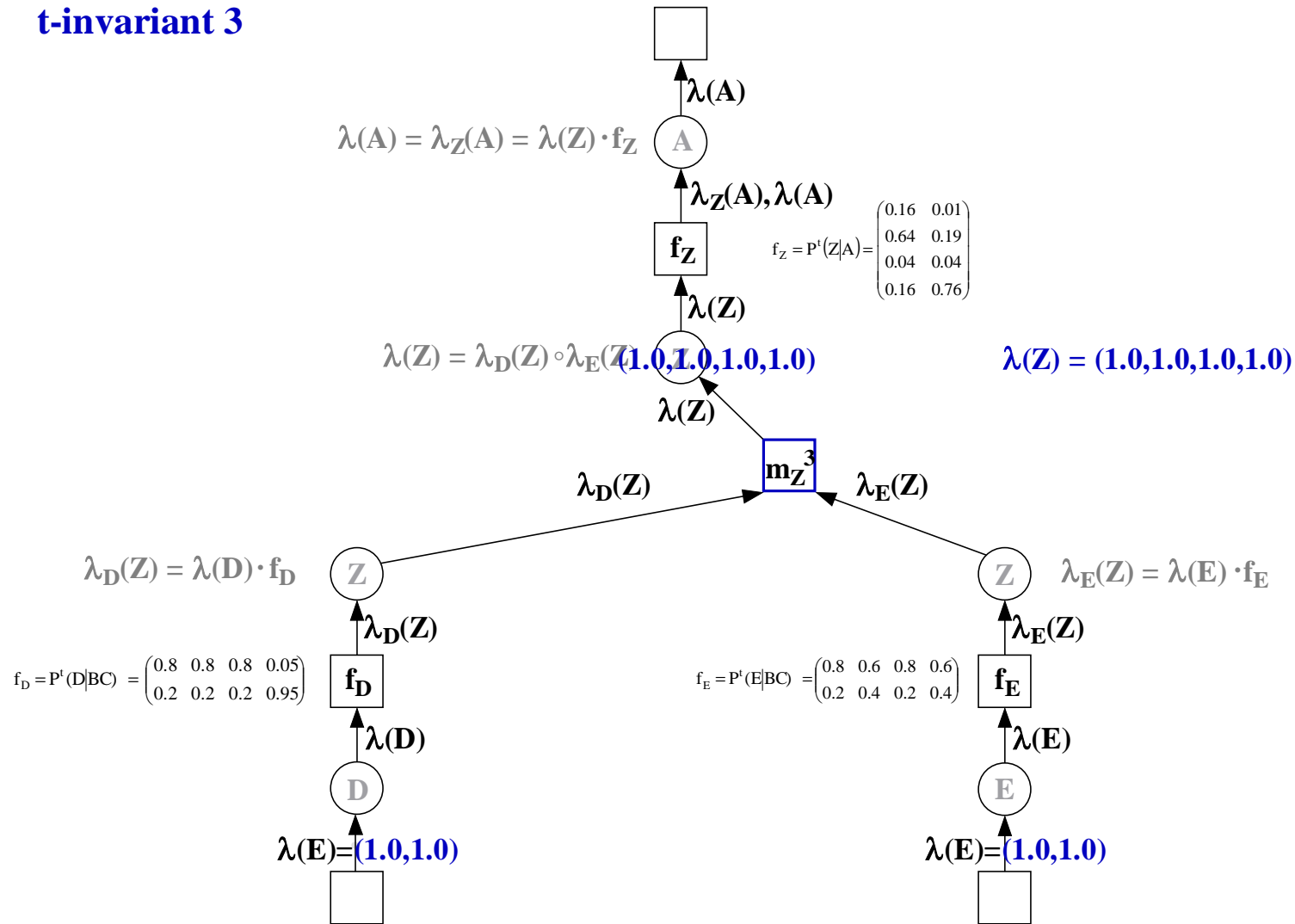
t-invariant 3



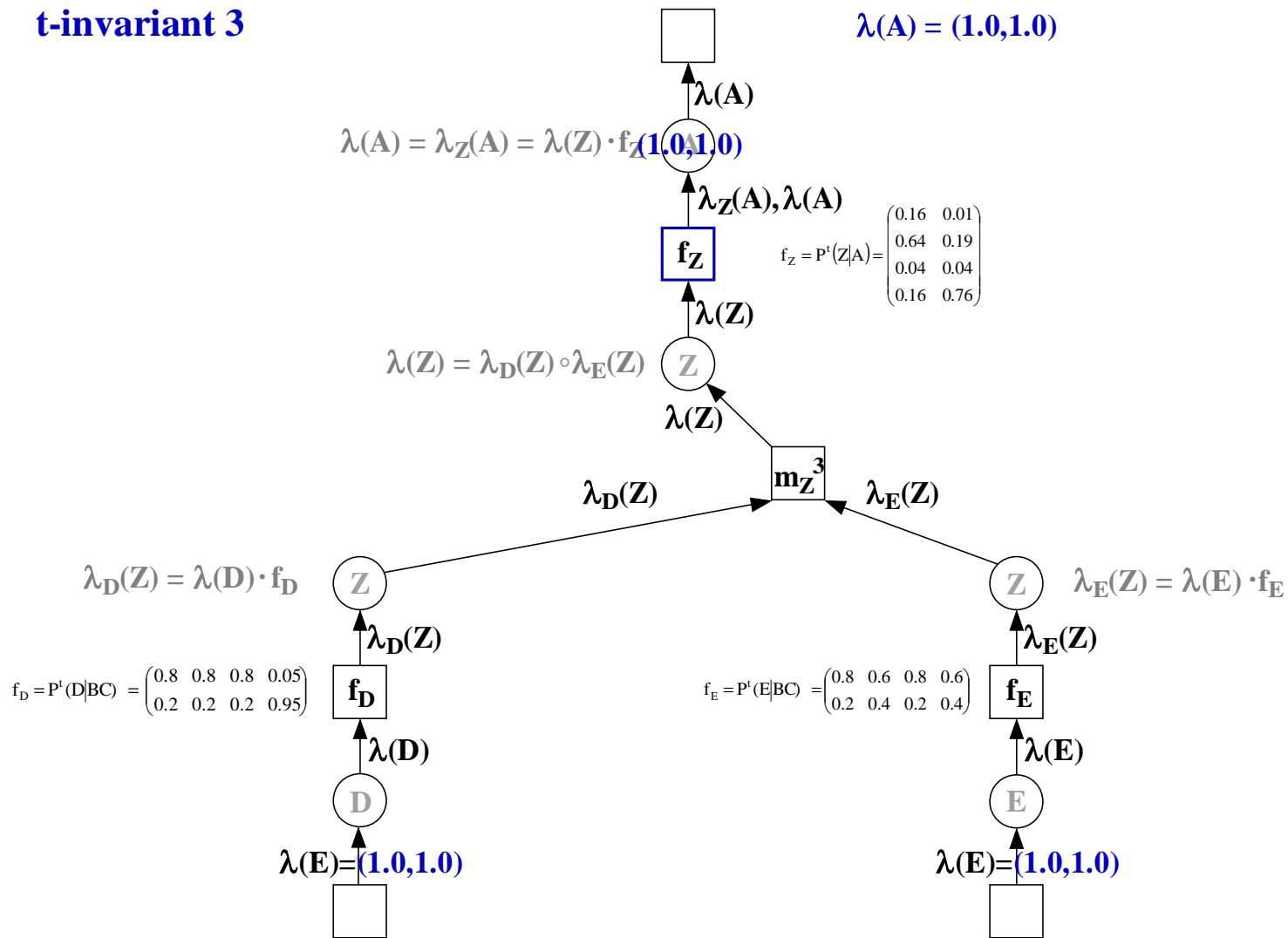
t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3



Probabilities:

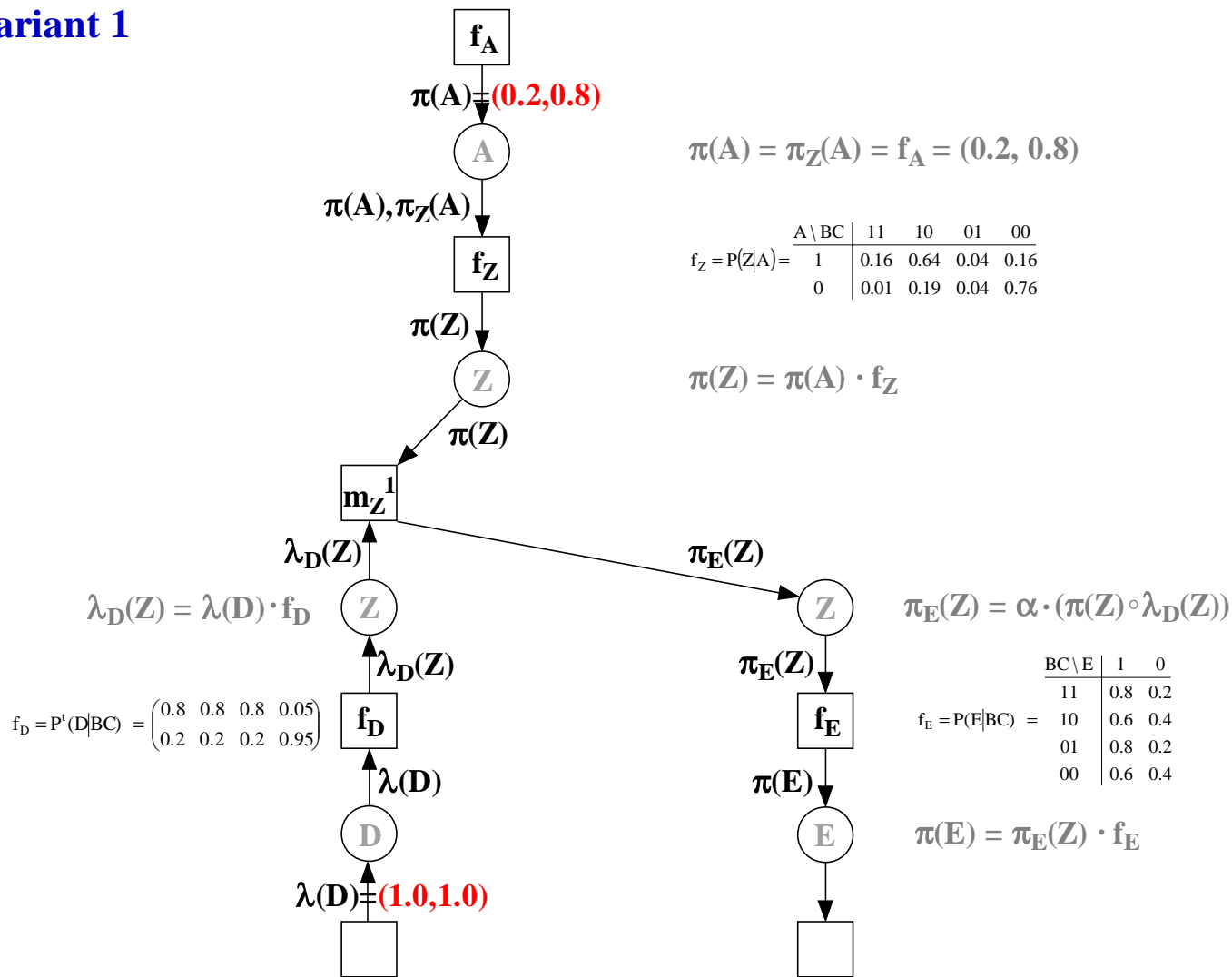
$$P(A) = \text{BEL}(A) = \alpha \pi(A) \circ \lambda(A) = \alpha \underline{(0.2, 0.8)} \circ (1, 1) = (0.2, 0.8)$$

$$P(Z) = \text{BEL}(Z) = \alpha \pi(Z) \circ \lambda(Z) = \alpha \underline{(0.04, 0.28, 0.04, 0.64)} \circ (1, 1, 1, 1) \\ = (0.04, 0.28, 0.04, 0.64)$$

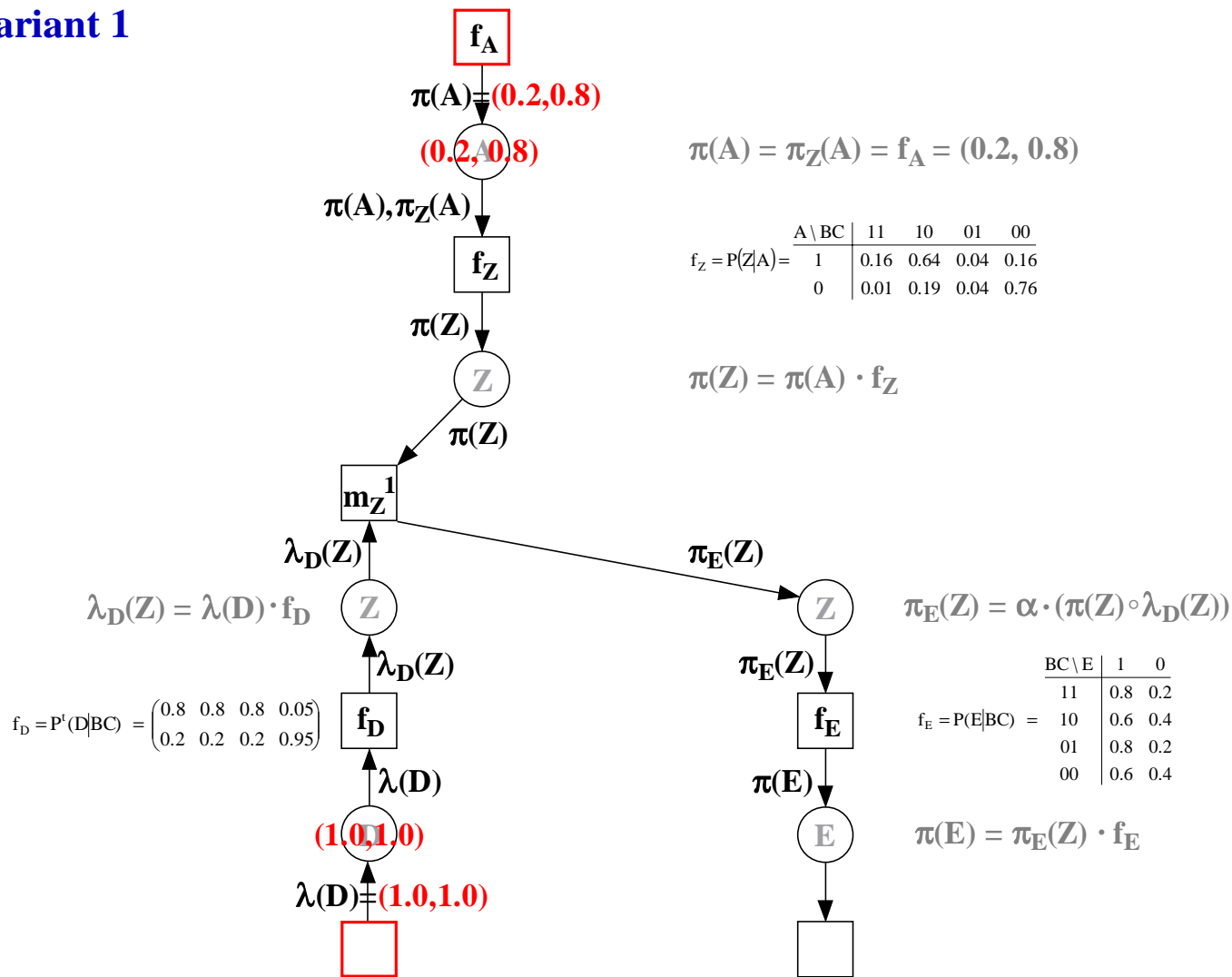
$$P(B) = \text{BEL}(B) = (0.04 + 0.28, 0.04 + 0.64) = \boxed{(0.32, 0.68)}$$

$$P(C) = \text{BEL}(C) = (0.04 + 0.04, 0.28 + 0.64) = \boxed{(0.08, 0.92)}$$

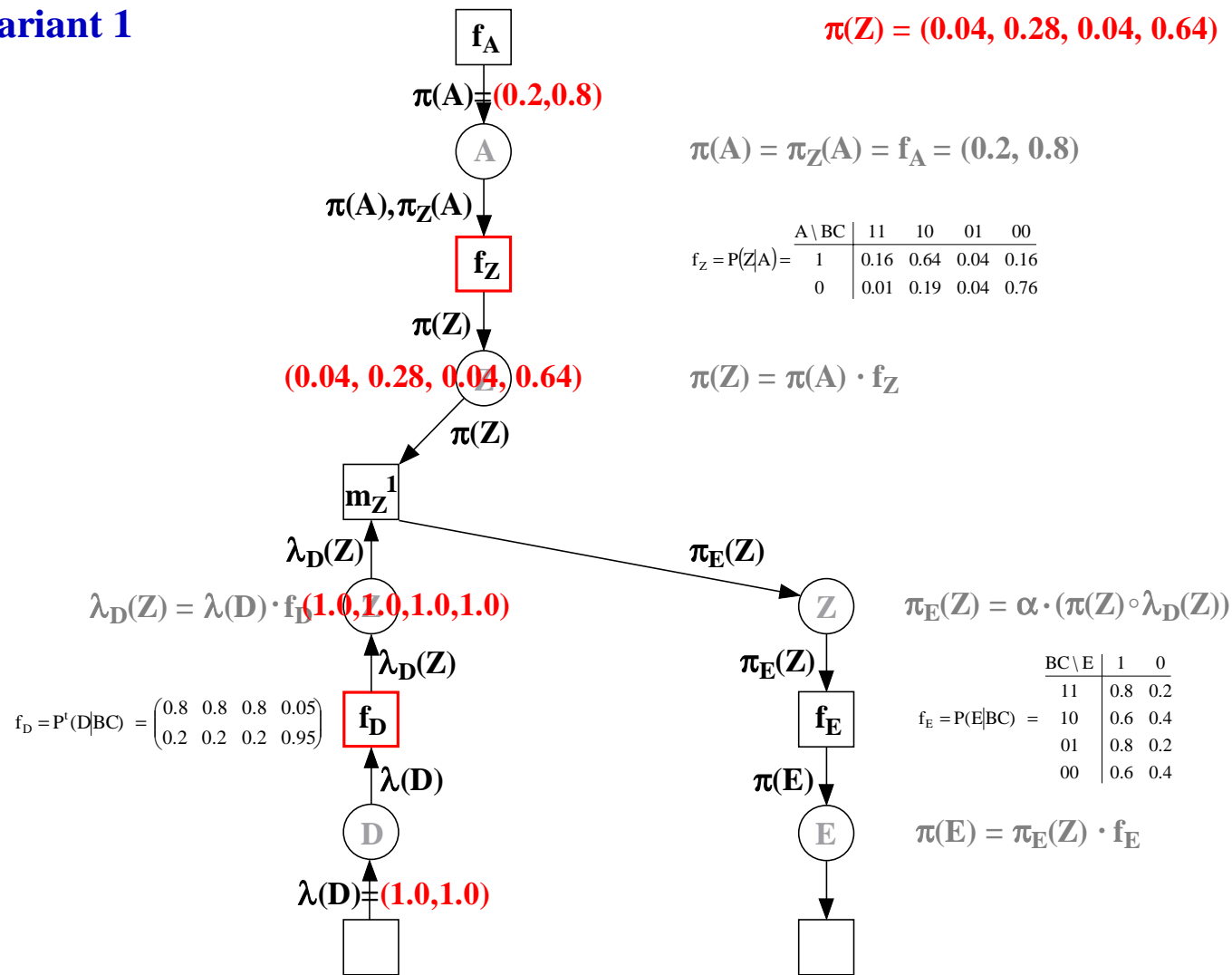
t-invariant 1



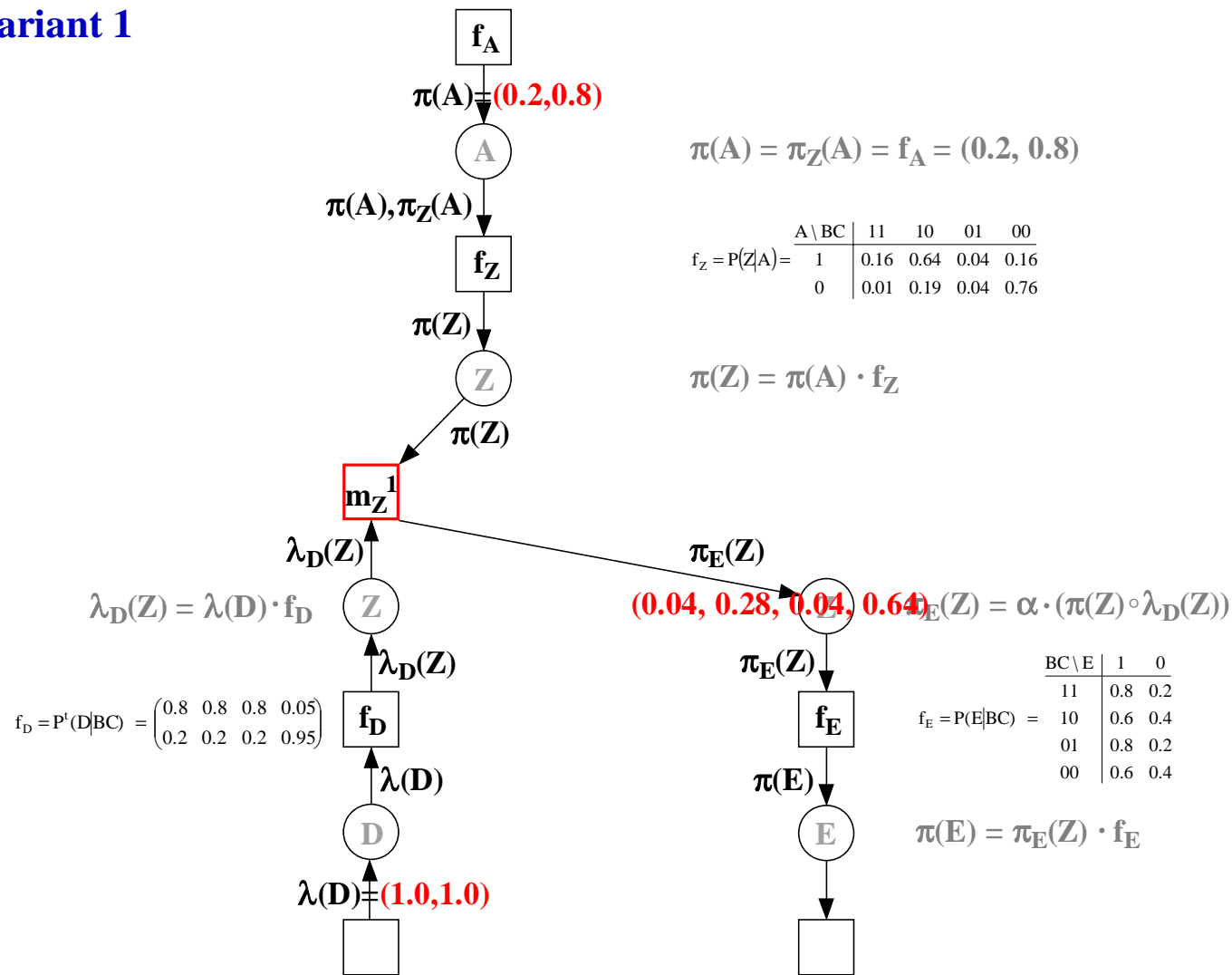
t-invariant 1



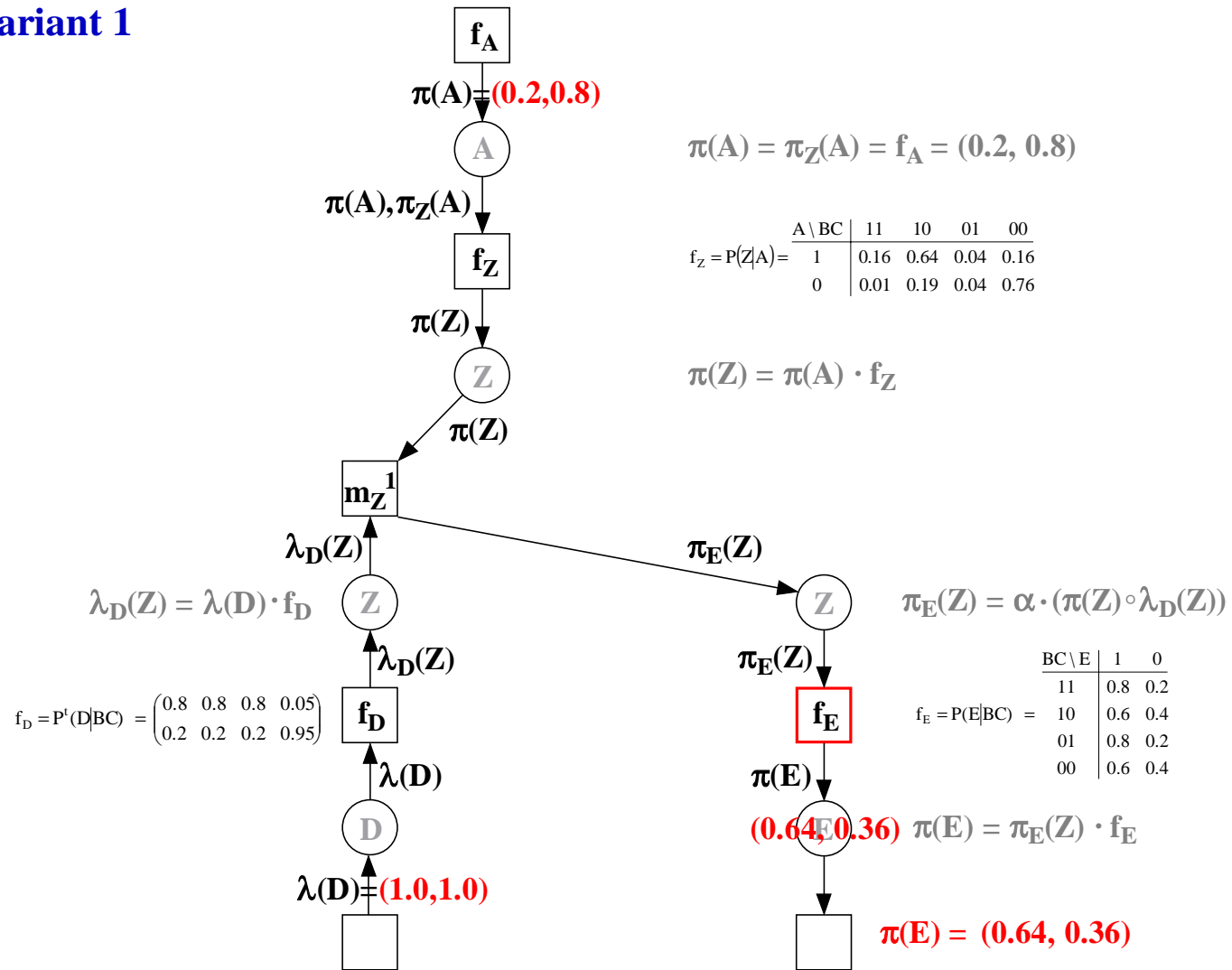
t-invariant 1



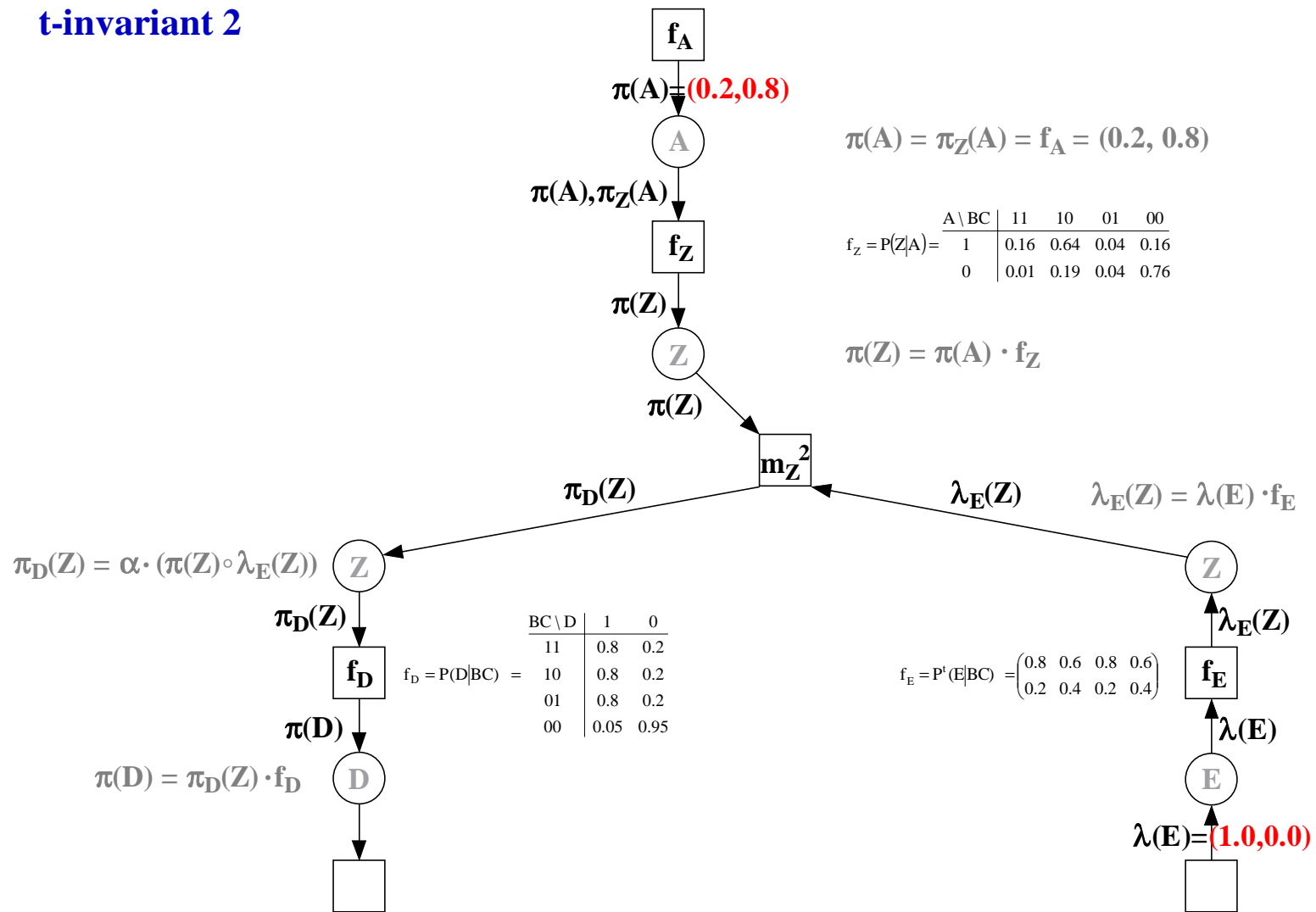
t-invariant 1



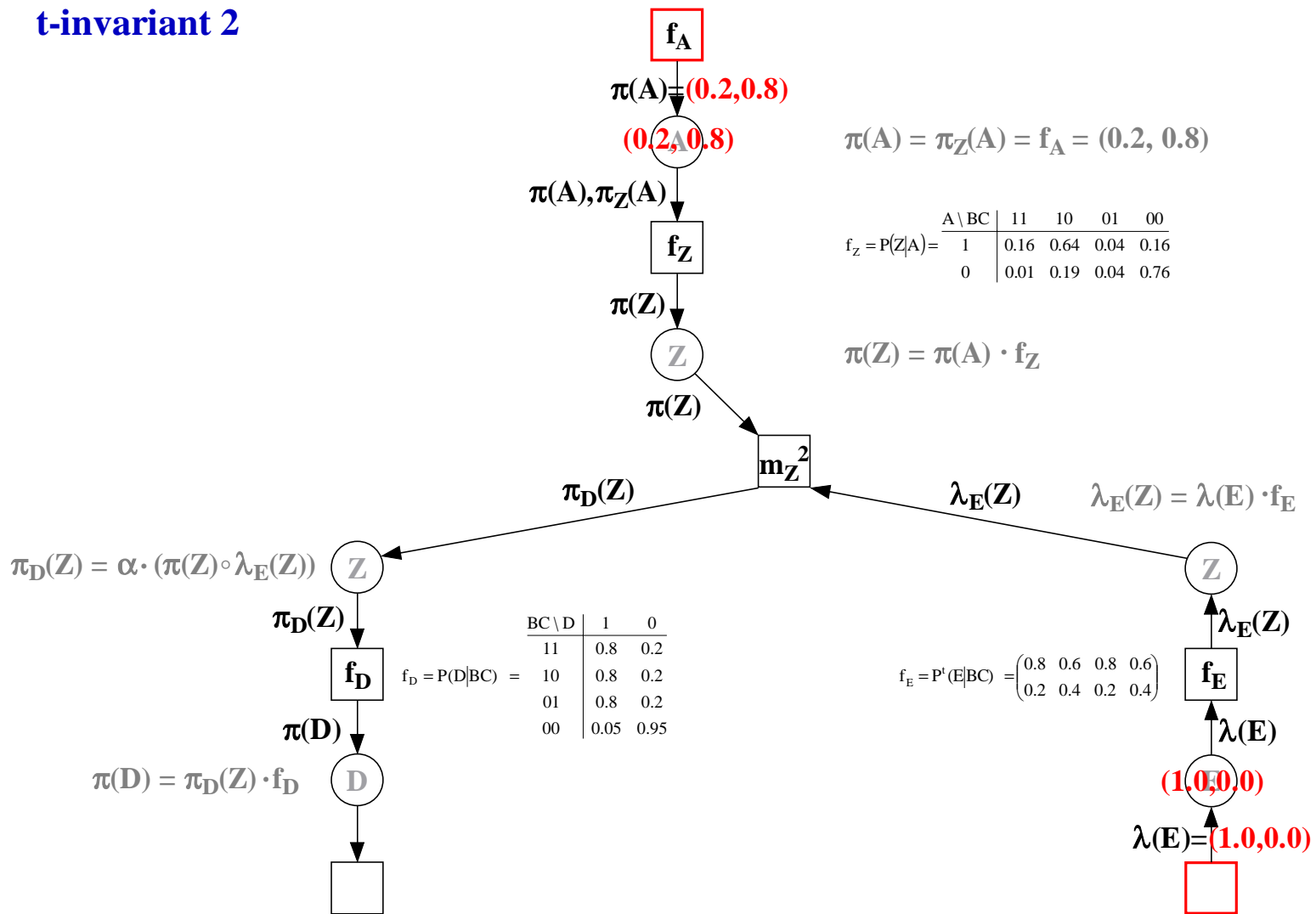
t-invariant 1



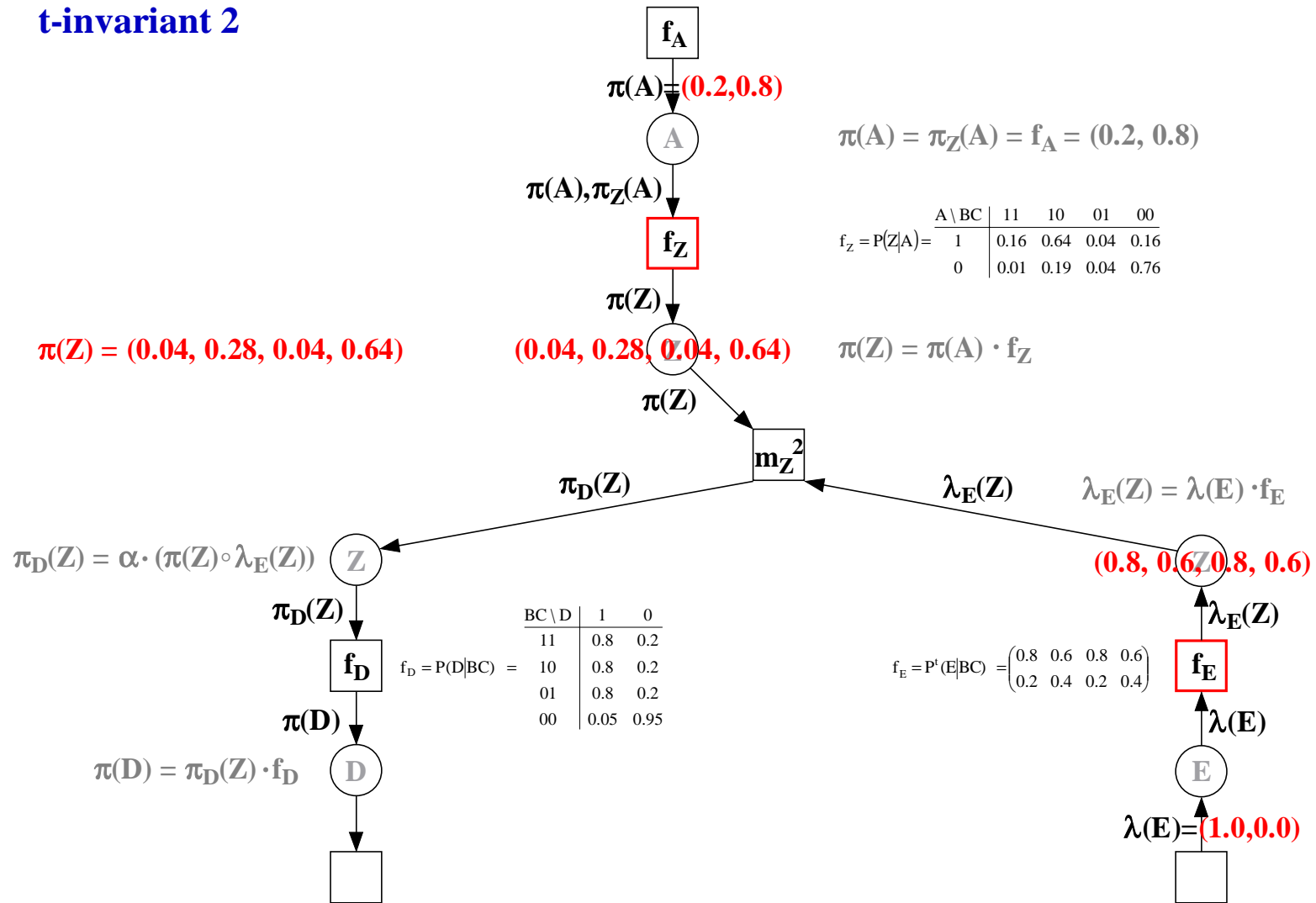
t-invariant 2



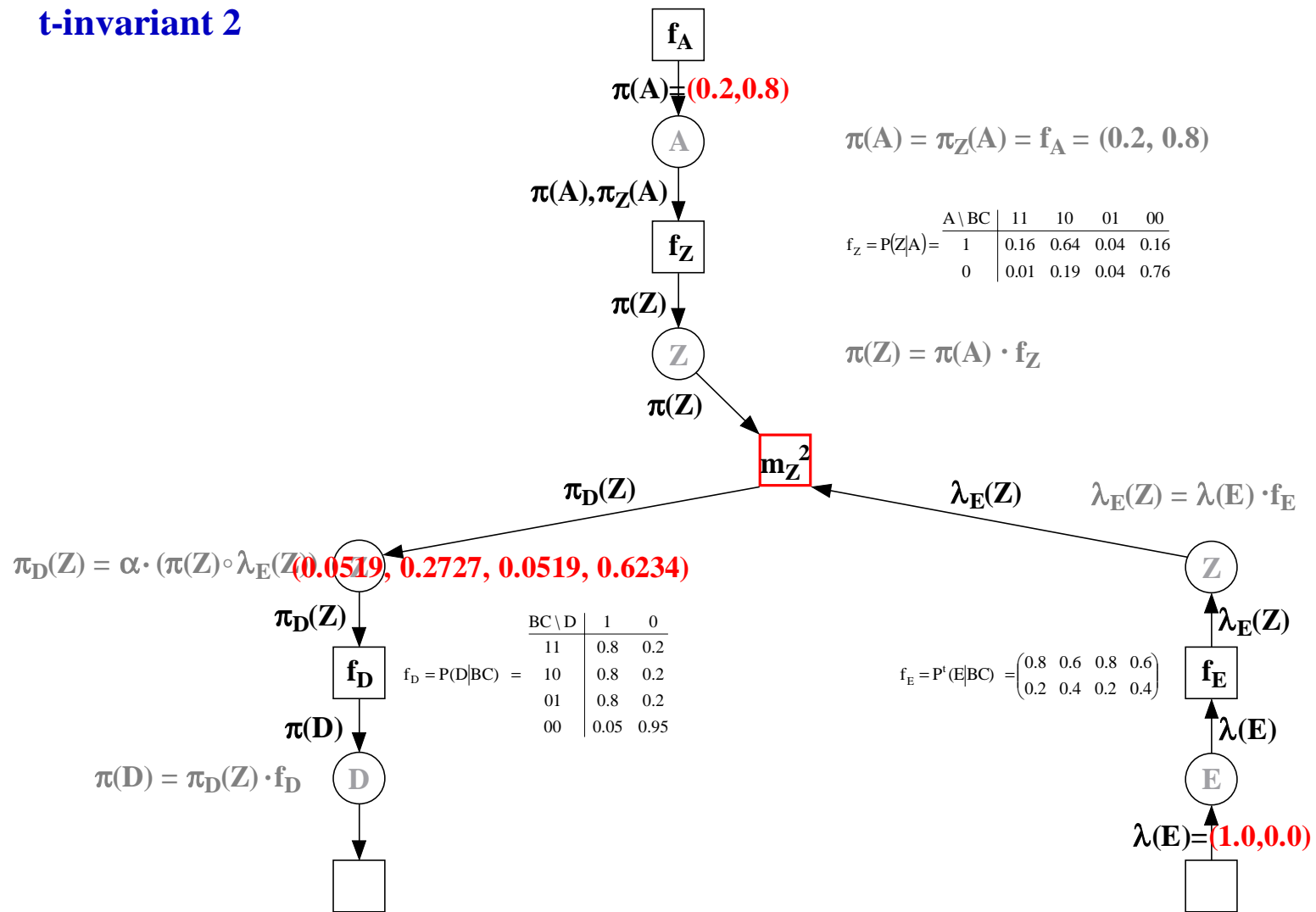
t-invariant 2



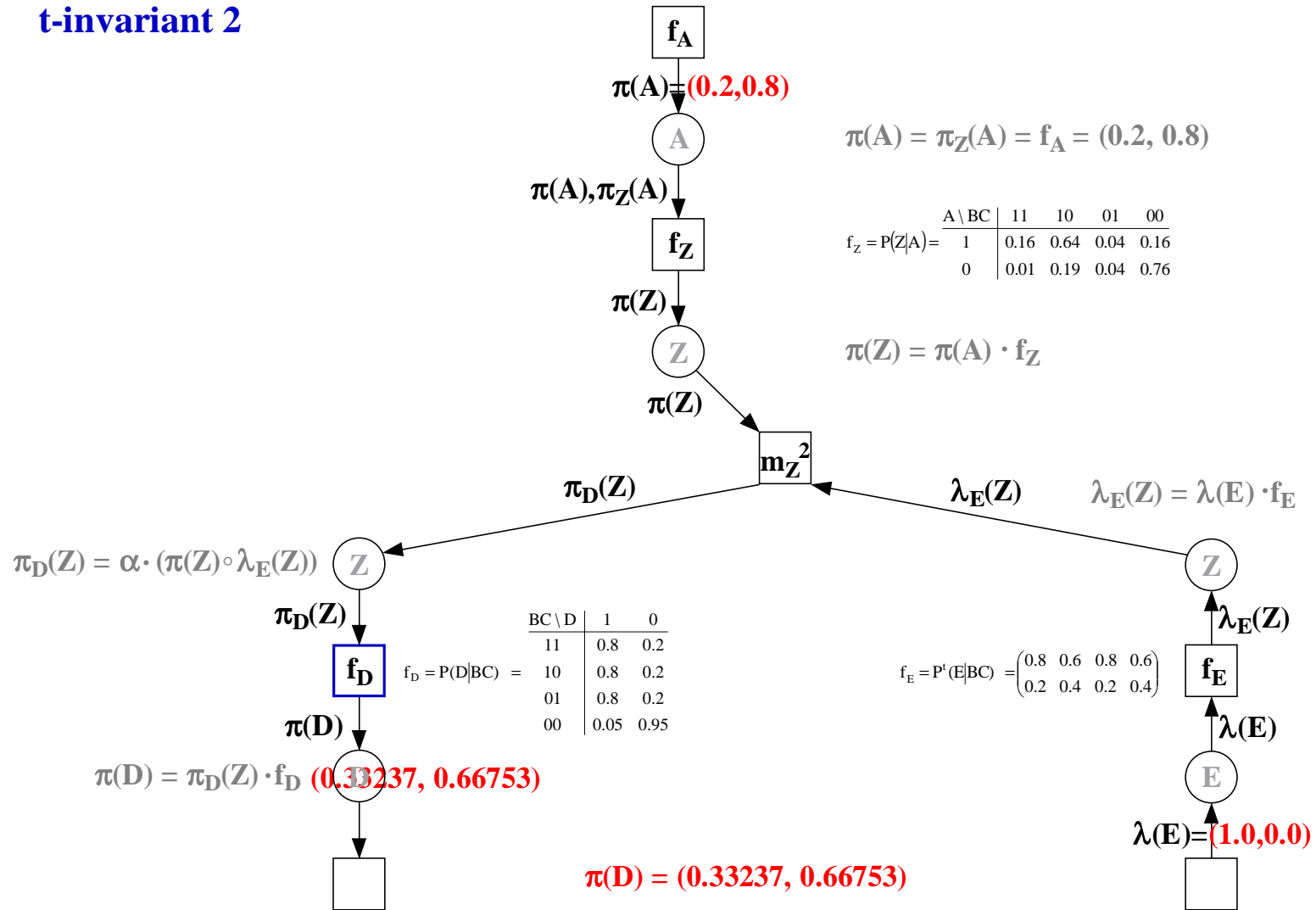
t-invariant 2



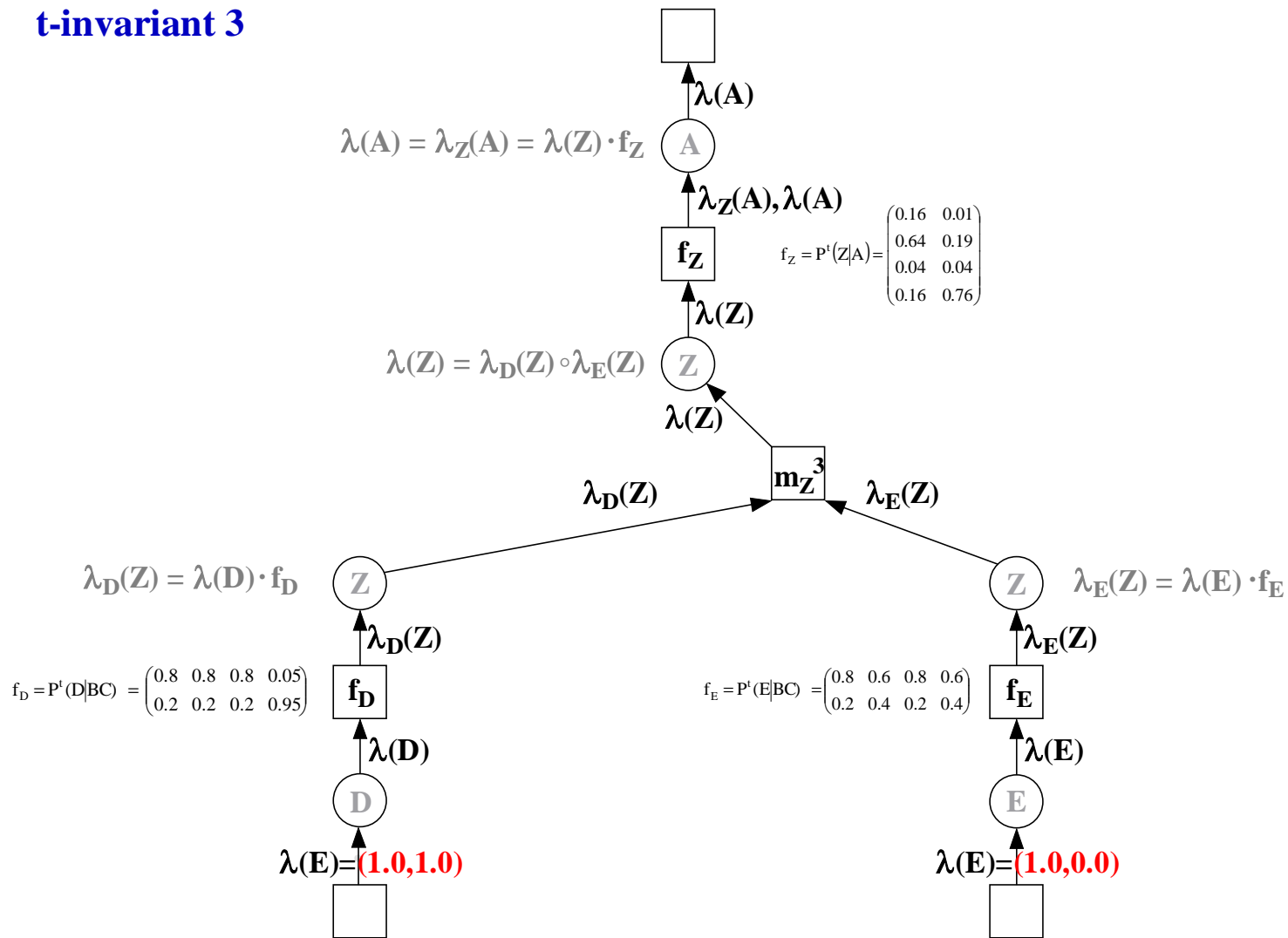
t-invariant 2



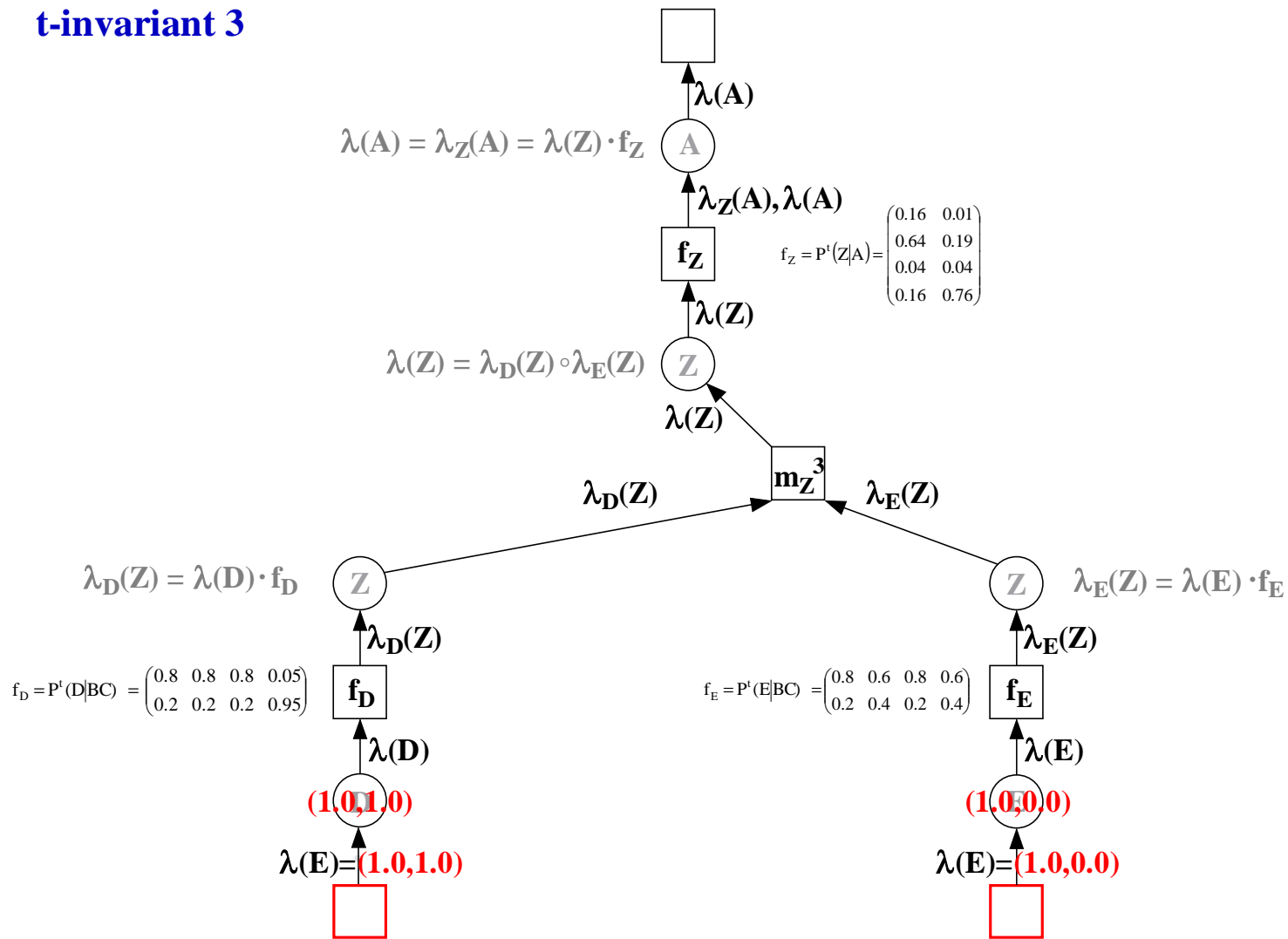
t-invariant 2



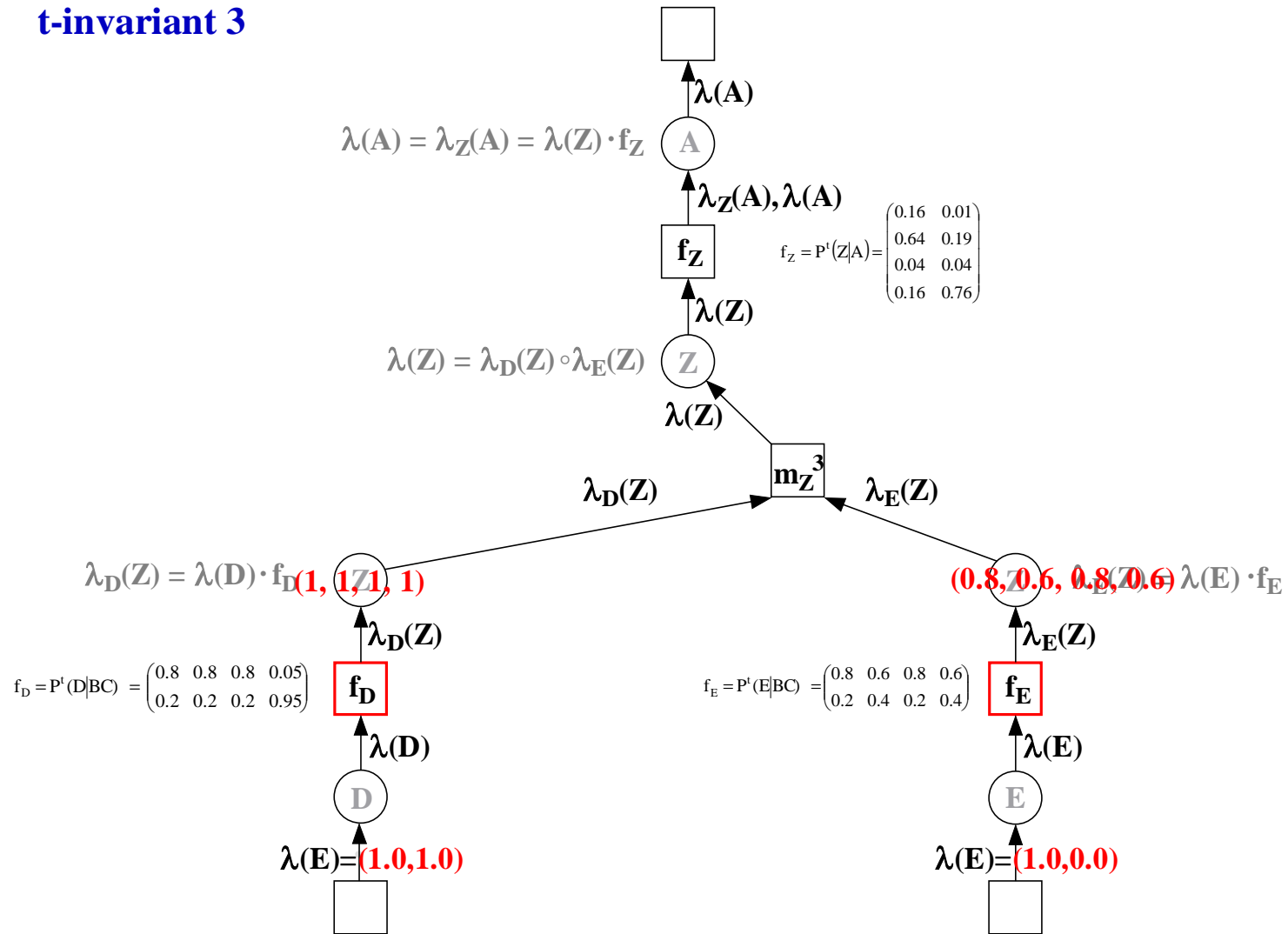
t-invariant 3



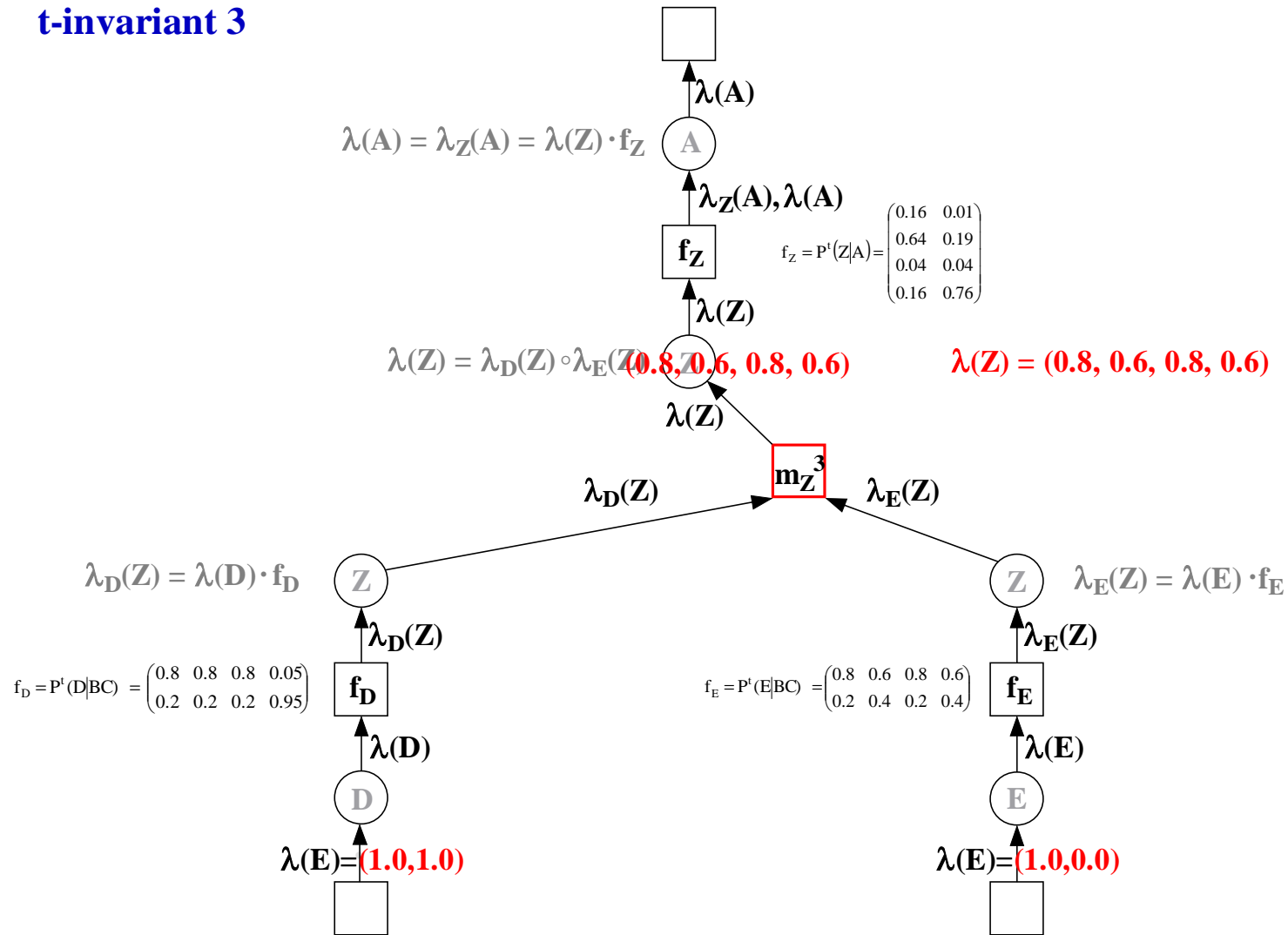
t-invariant 3



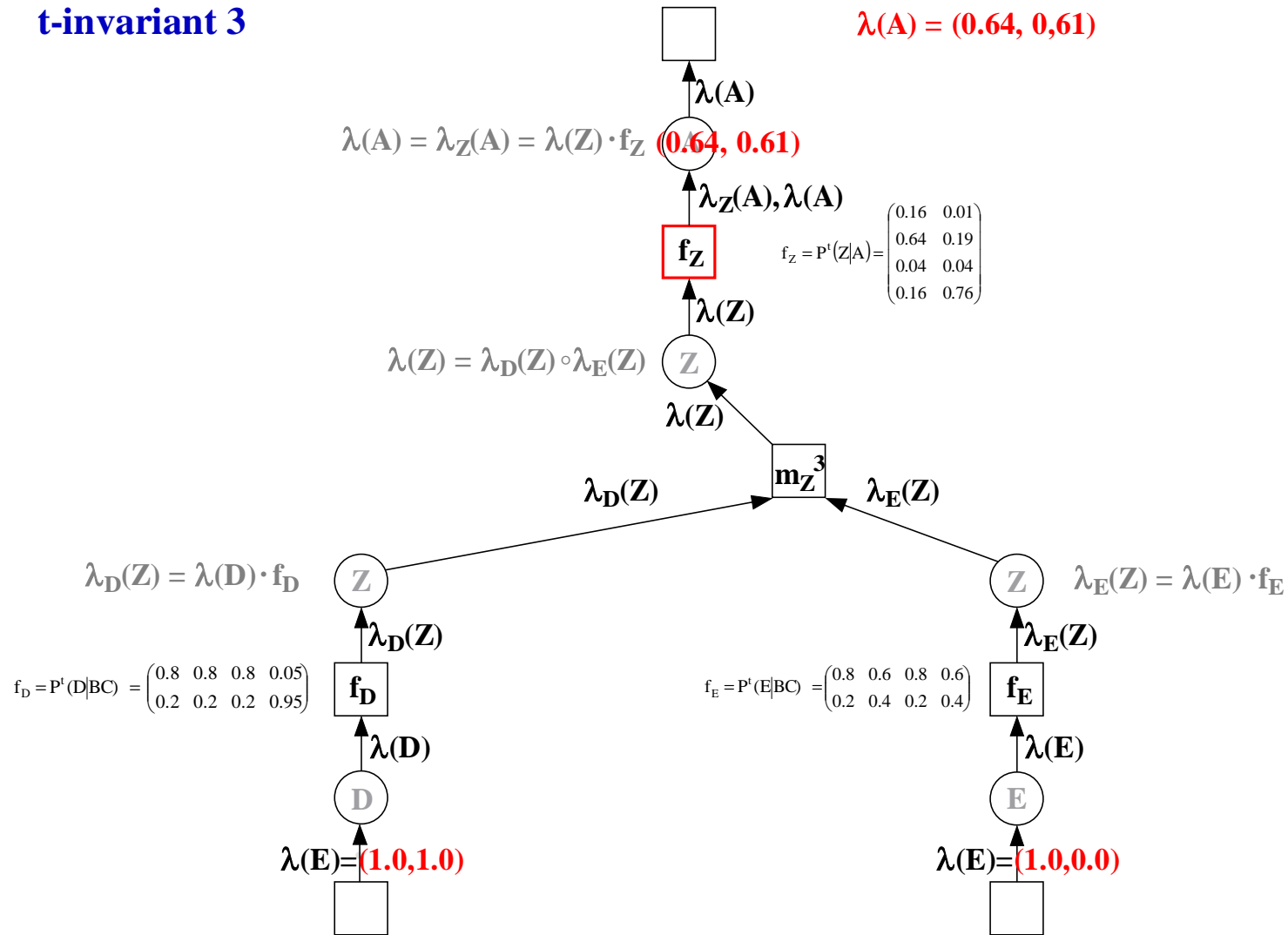
t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3



Probabilities:

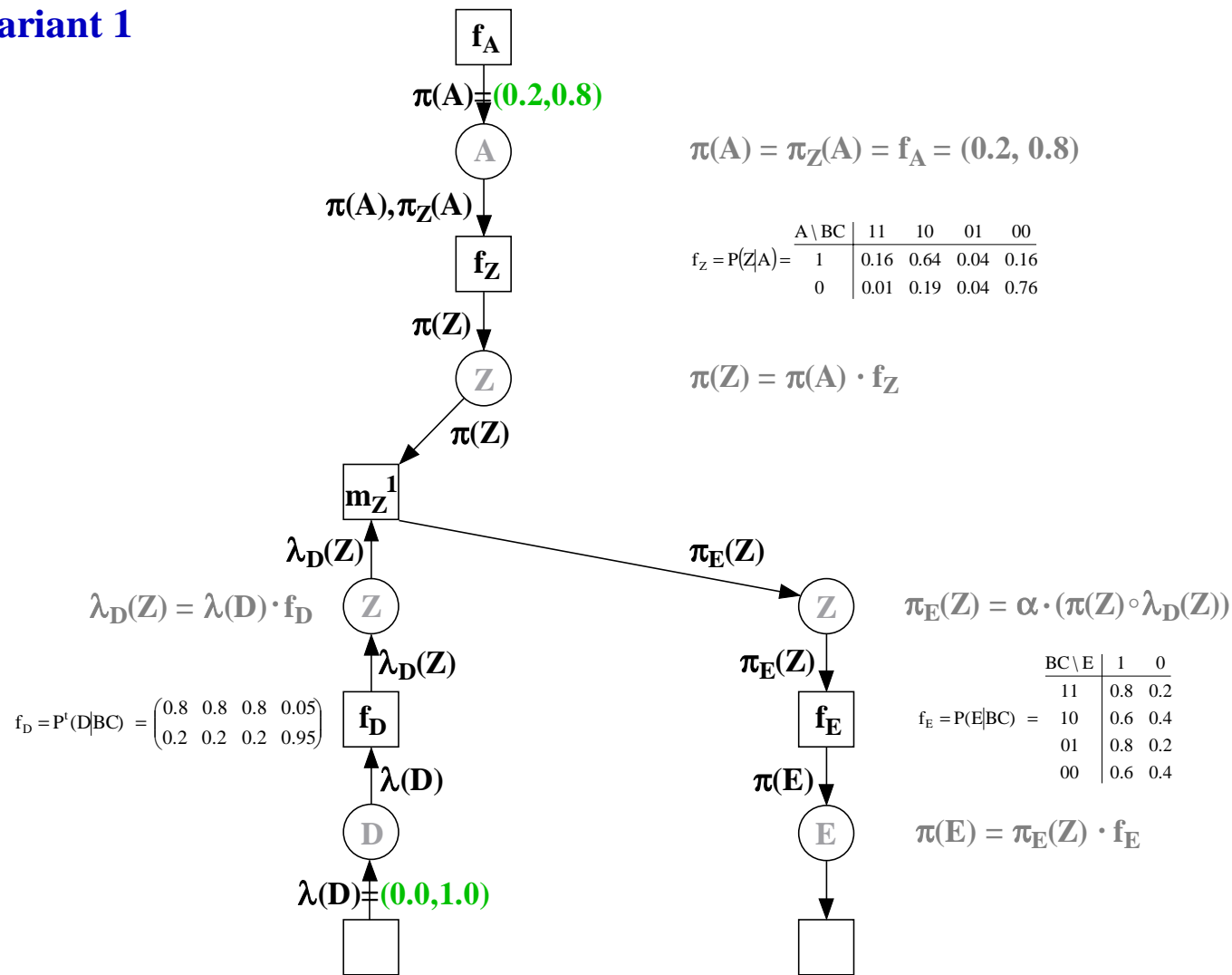
$$P(A) = \text{BEL}(A) = \alpha \pi(A) \circ \lambda(A) = \alpha \underline{(0.2, 0.8)} \circ (0.64, 0.61) = (0.2078, 0.7922)$$

$$P(Z) = \text{BEL}(Z) = \alpha \pi(Z) \circ \lambda(Z) = \alpha \underline{(0.04, 0.28, 0.04, 0.64)} \circ (0.8, 0.6, 0.8, 0.6) \\ = (0.0519, 0.2727, 0.0519, 0.6234)$$

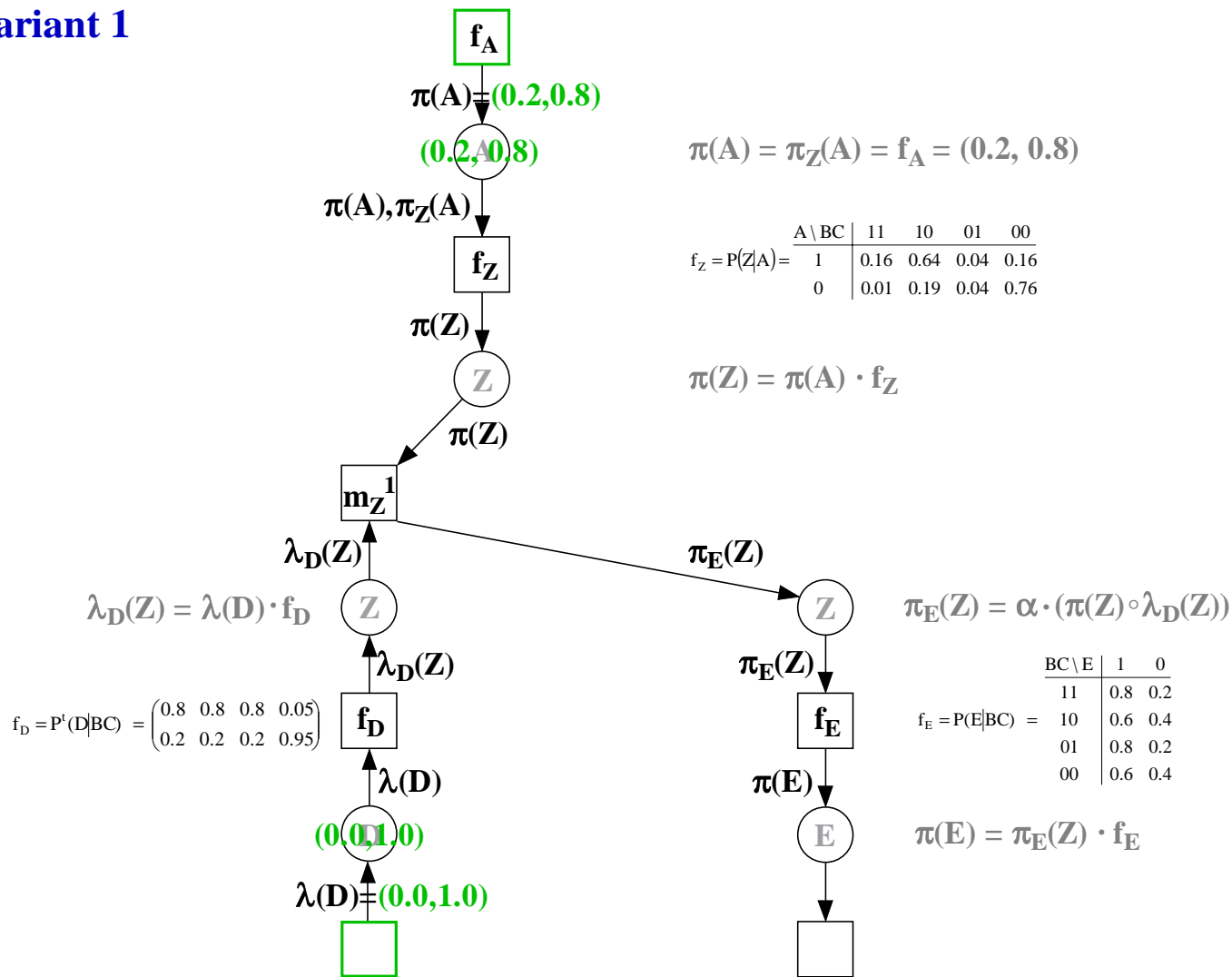
$$P(B) = \text{BEL}(B) = (0.0519 + 0.2727, 0.0519 + 0.6234) = \boxed{(0.3246, 0.6753)}$$

$$P(C) = \text{BEL}(C) = (0.0519 + 0.0519, 0.2727 + 0.6234) = \boxed{(0.1038, 0.8961)}$$

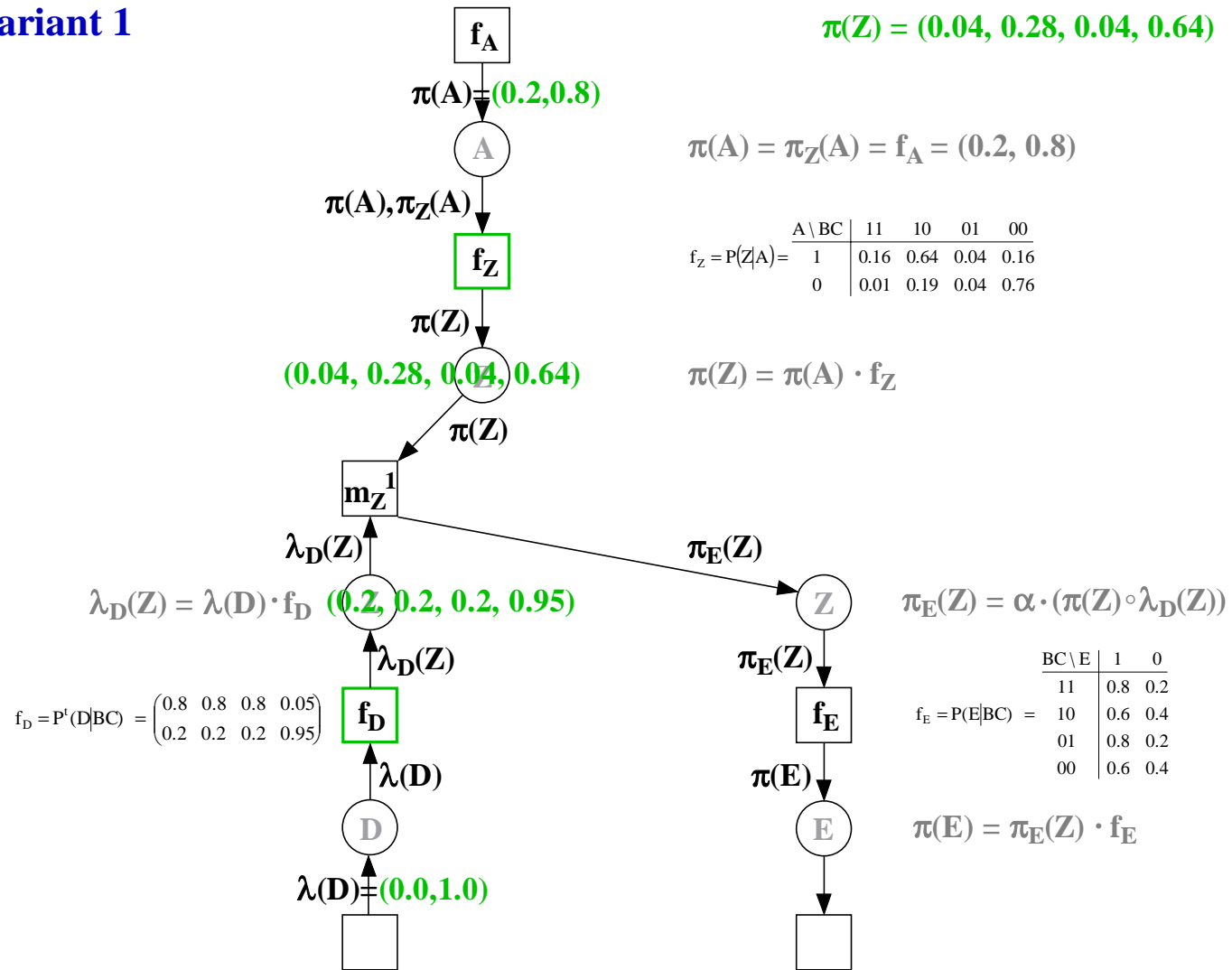
t-invariant 1



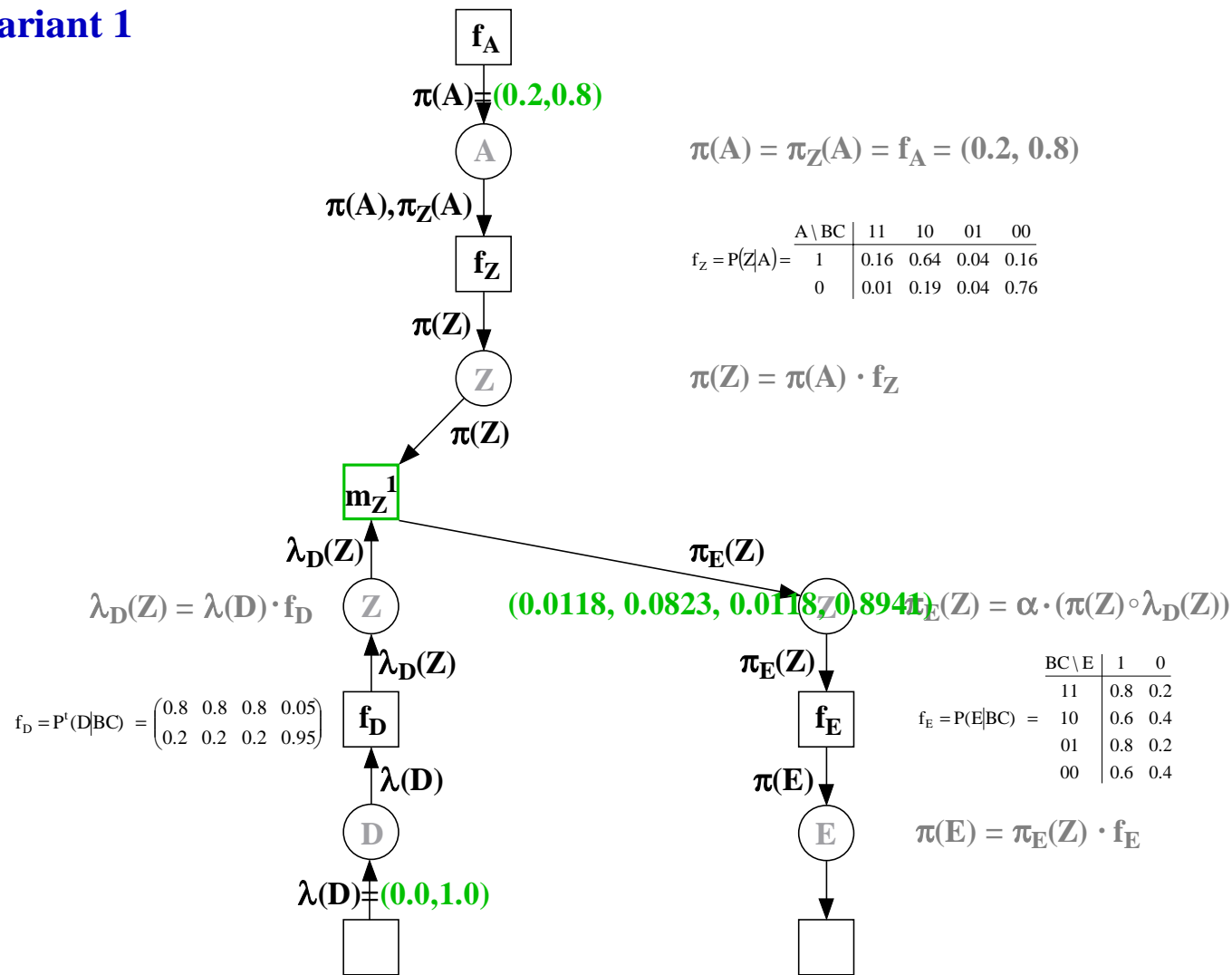
t-invariant 1



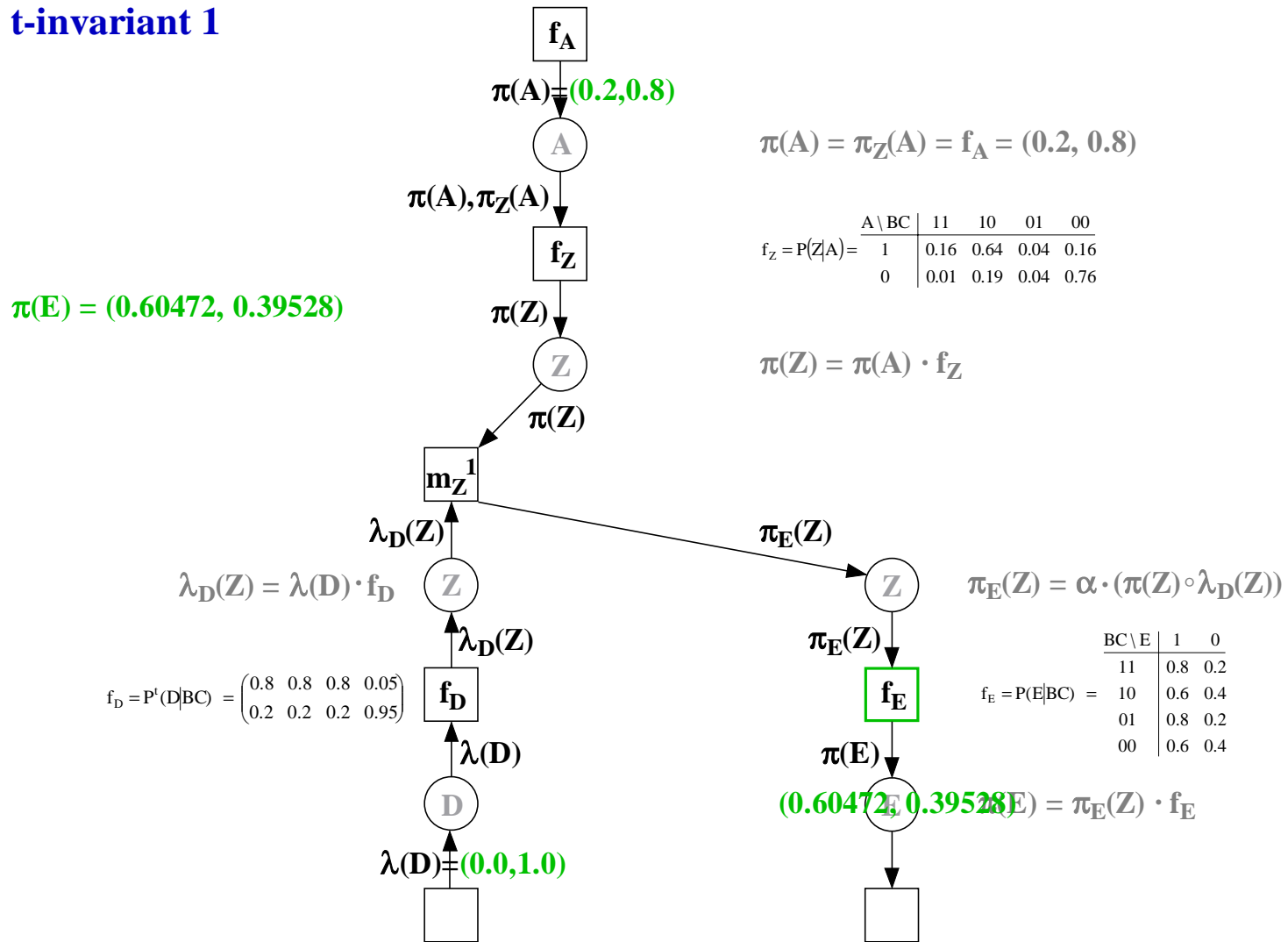
t-invariant 1



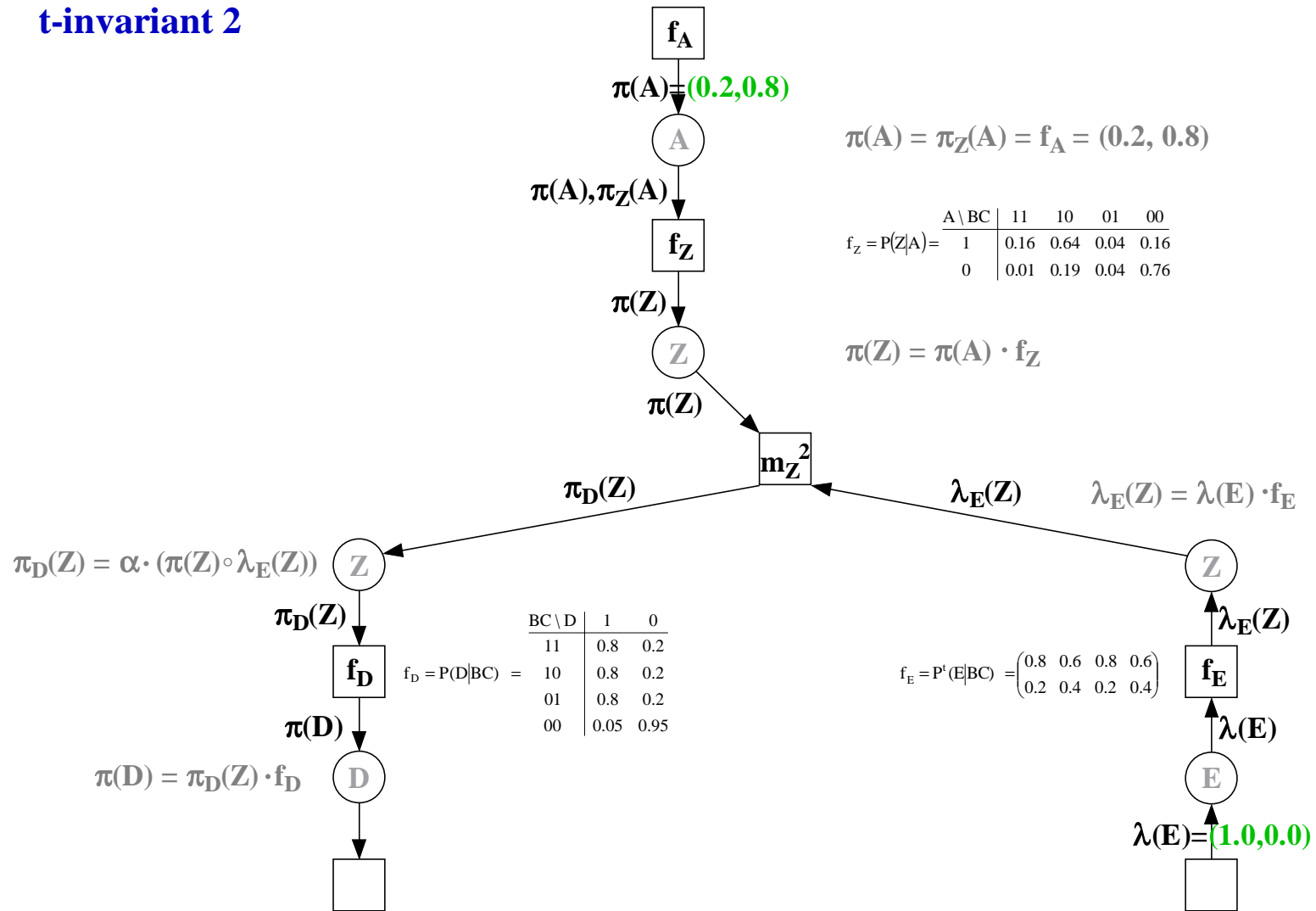
t-invariant 1



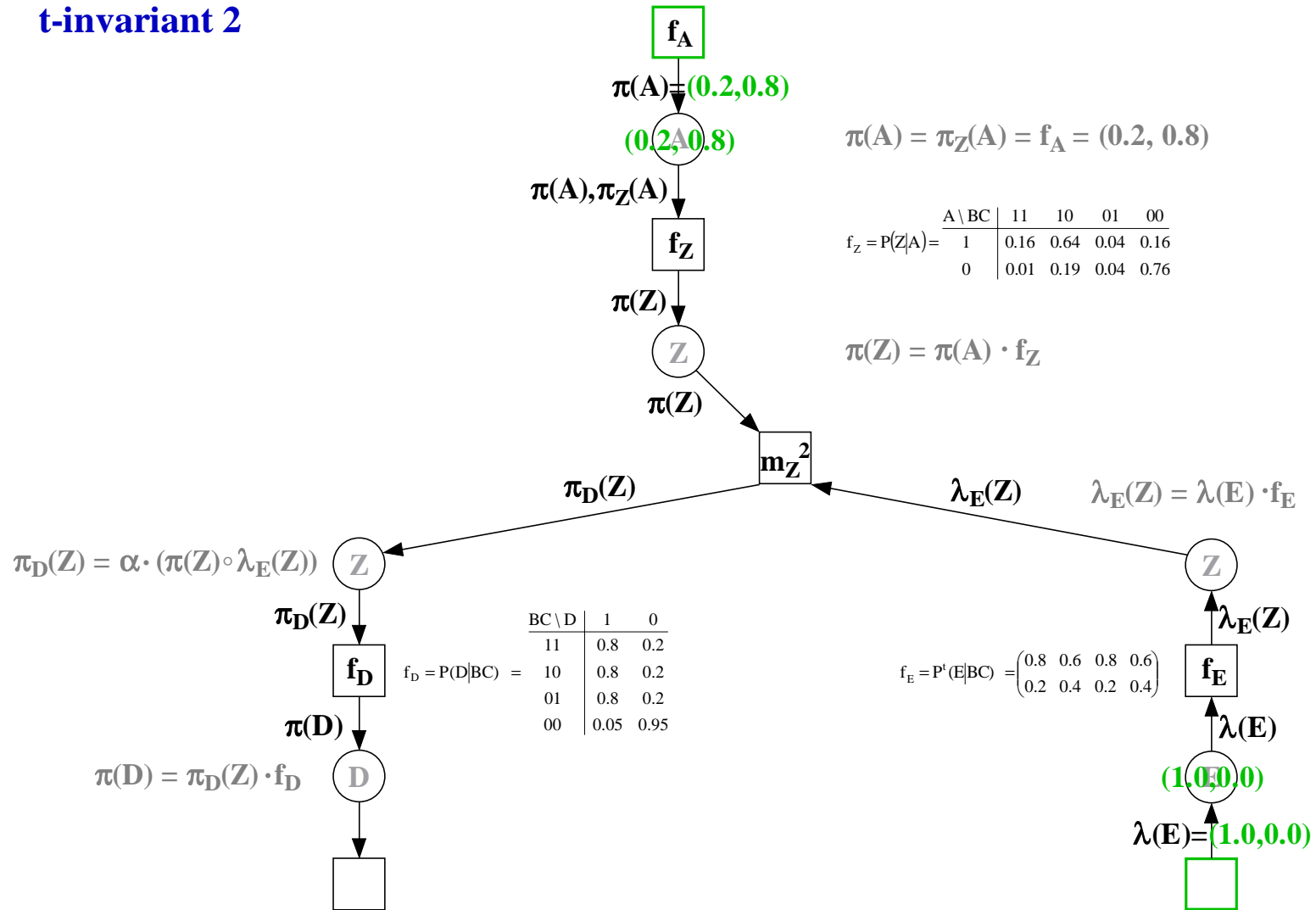
t-invariant 1



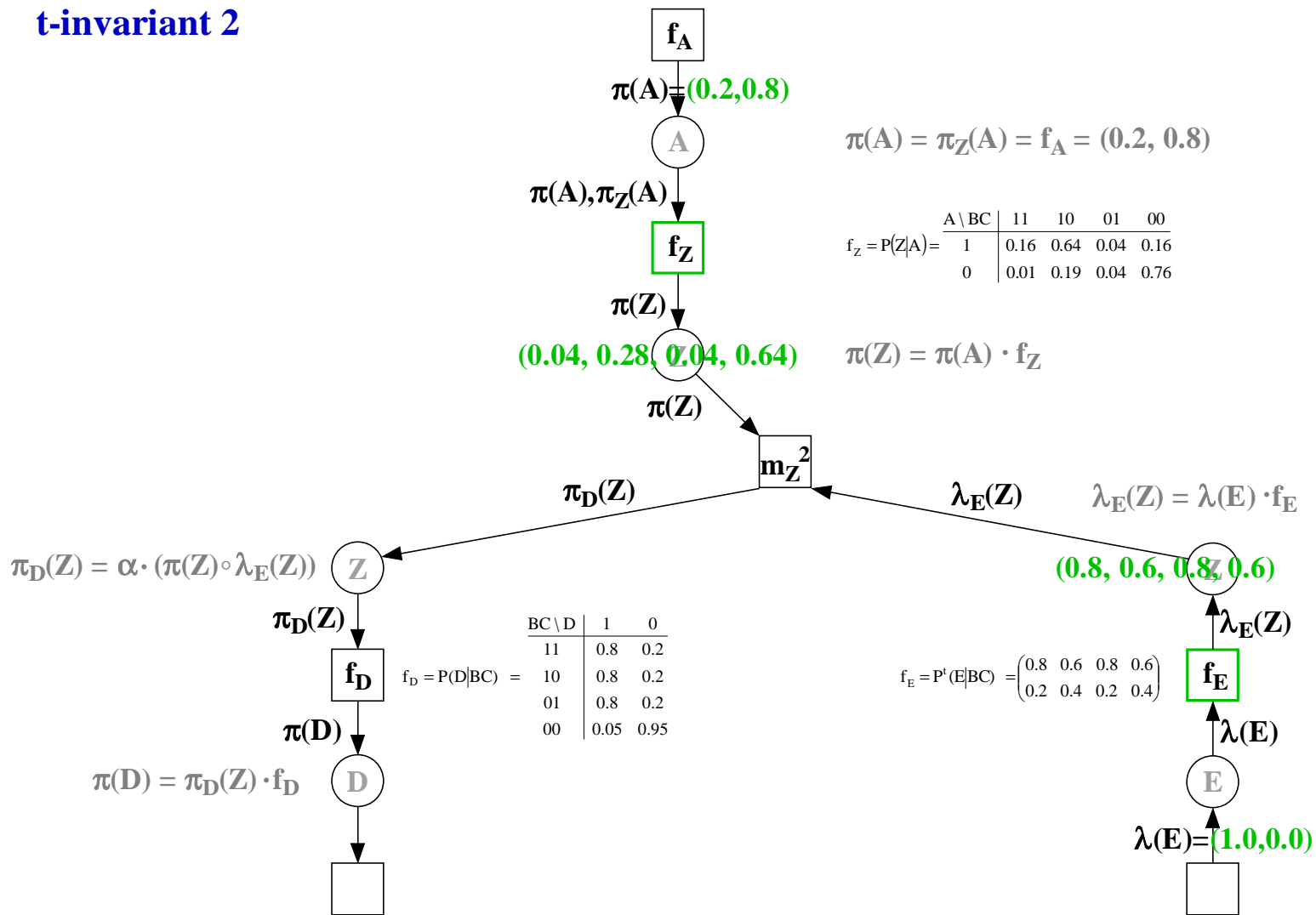
t-invariant 2



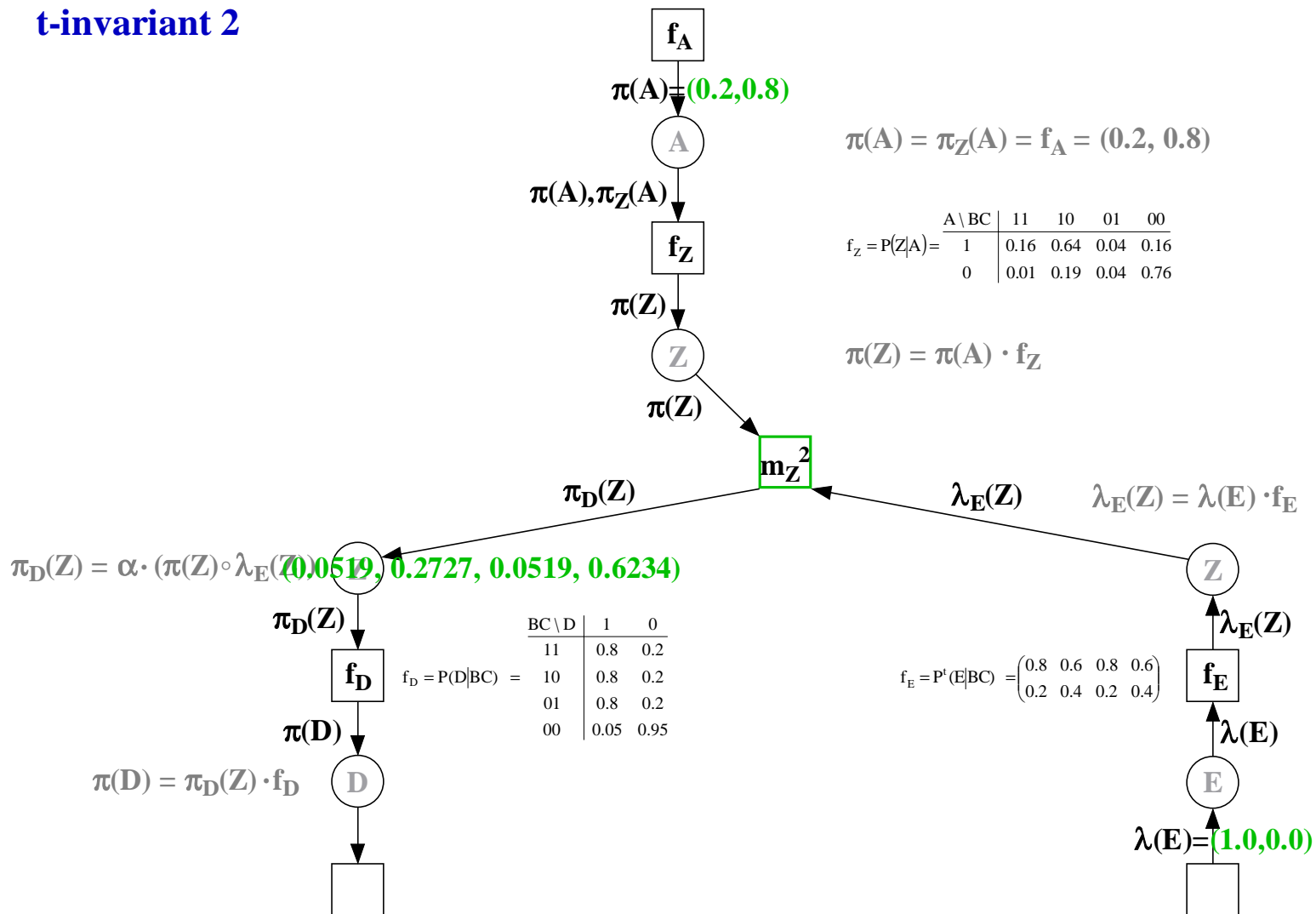
t-invariant 2



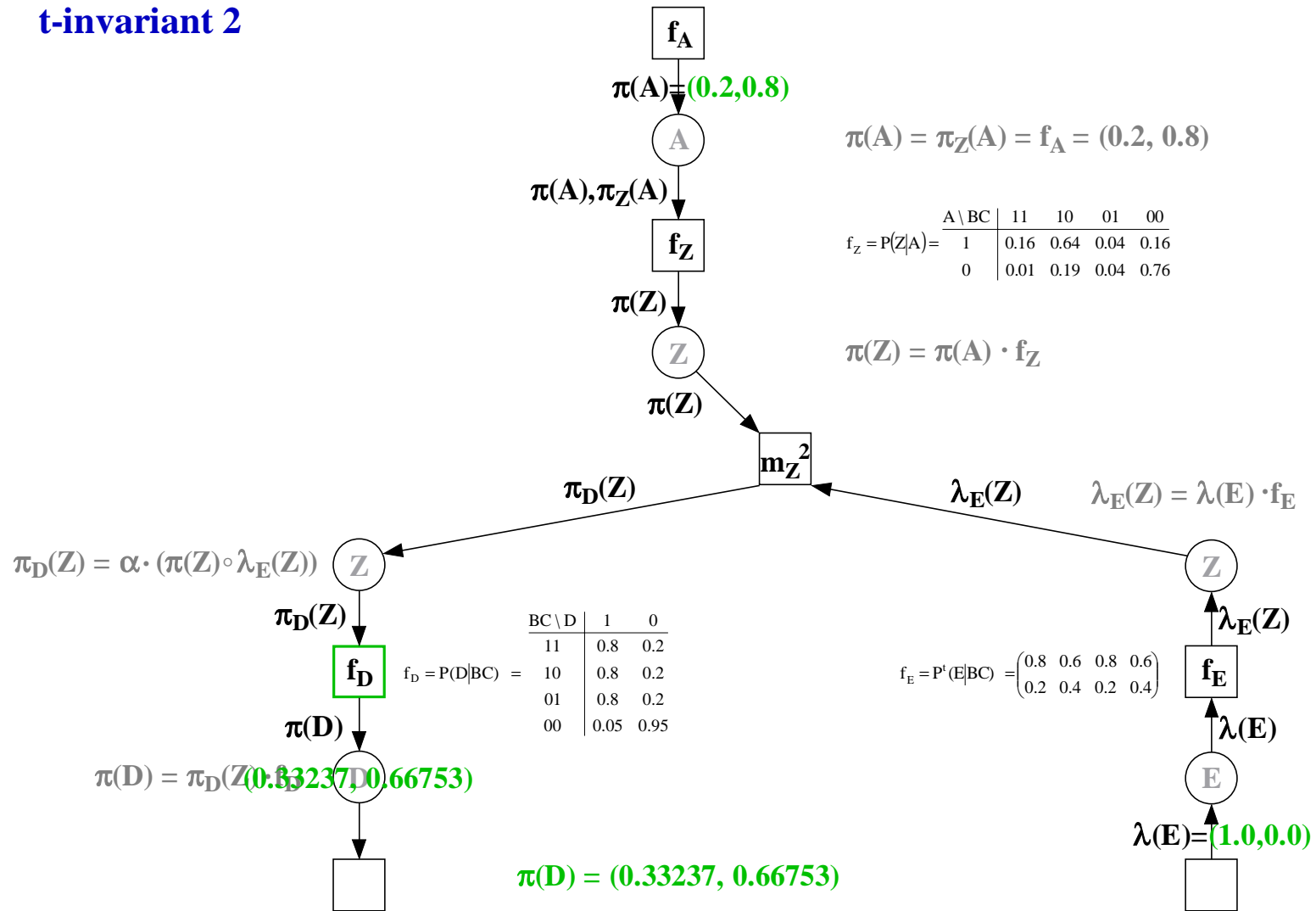
t-invariant 2



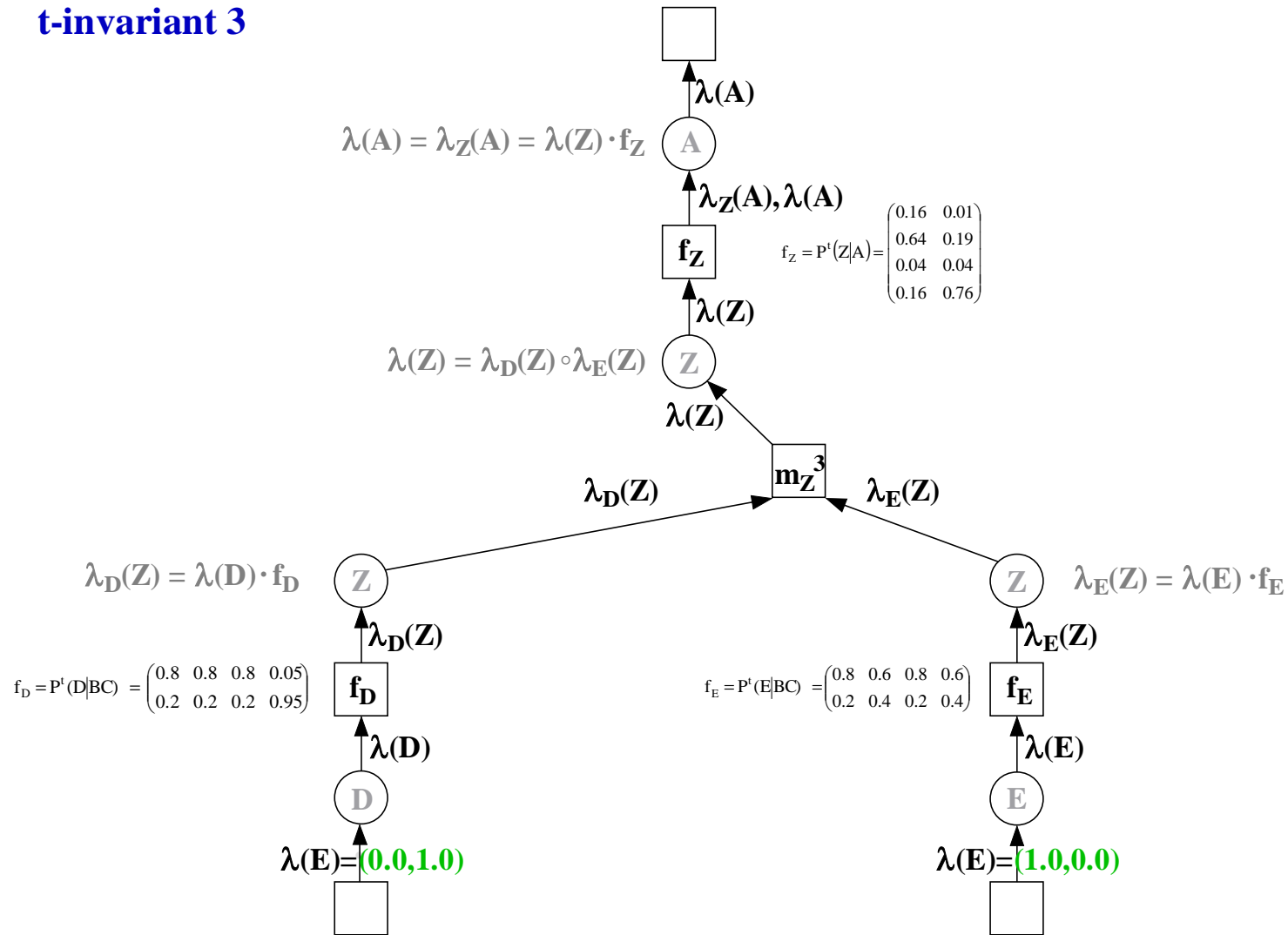
t-invariant 2



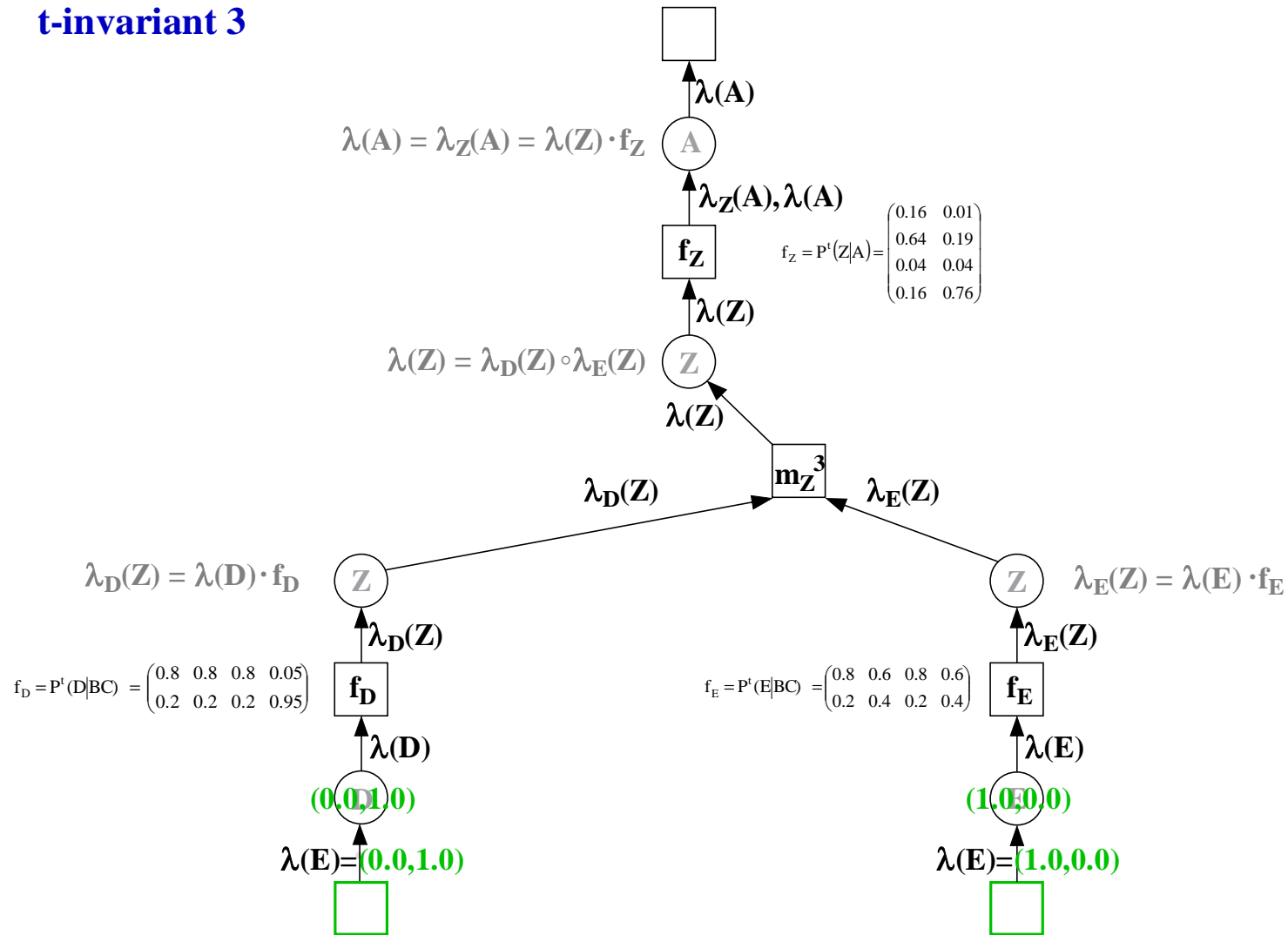
t-invariant 2



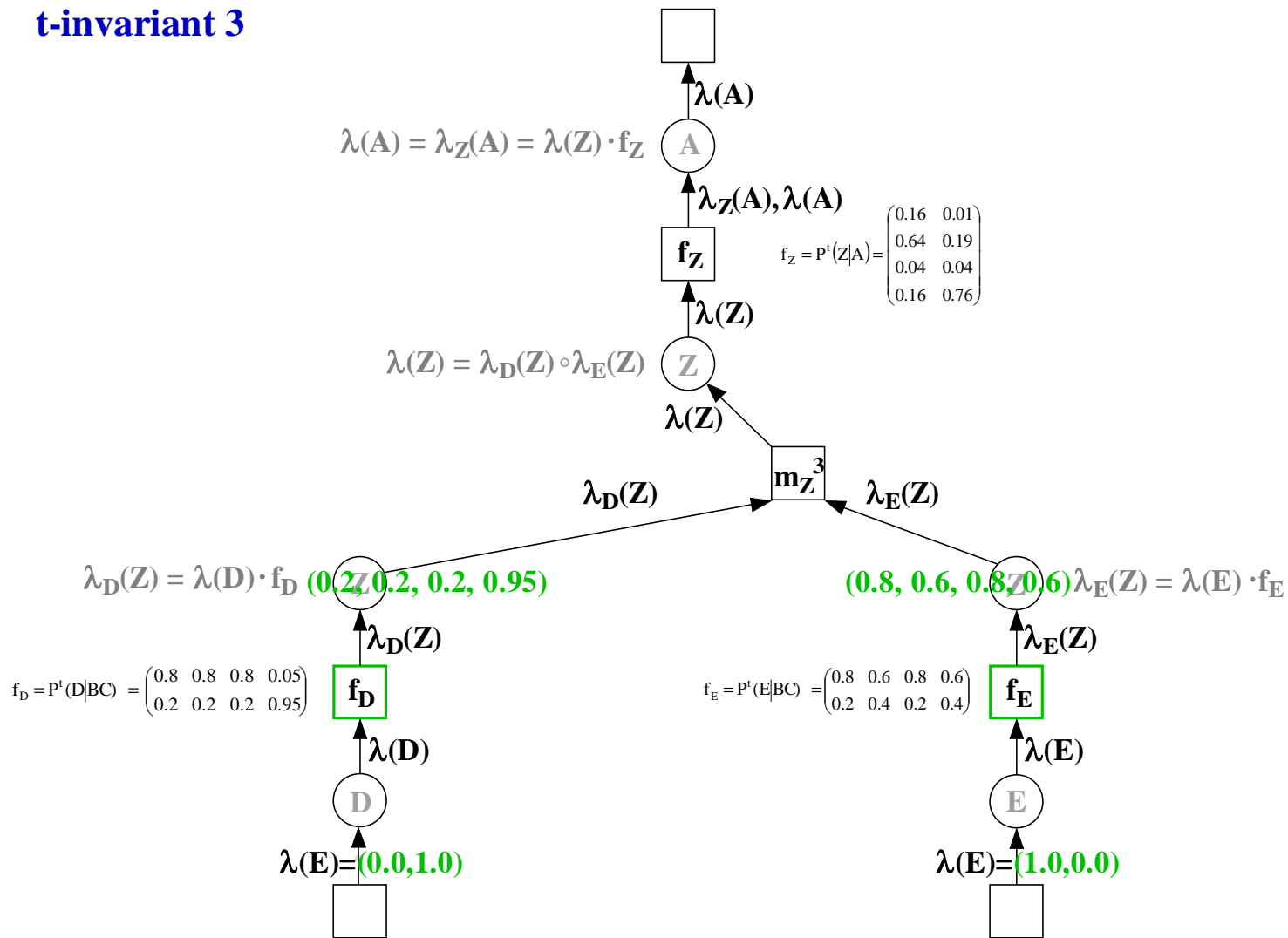
t-invariant 3



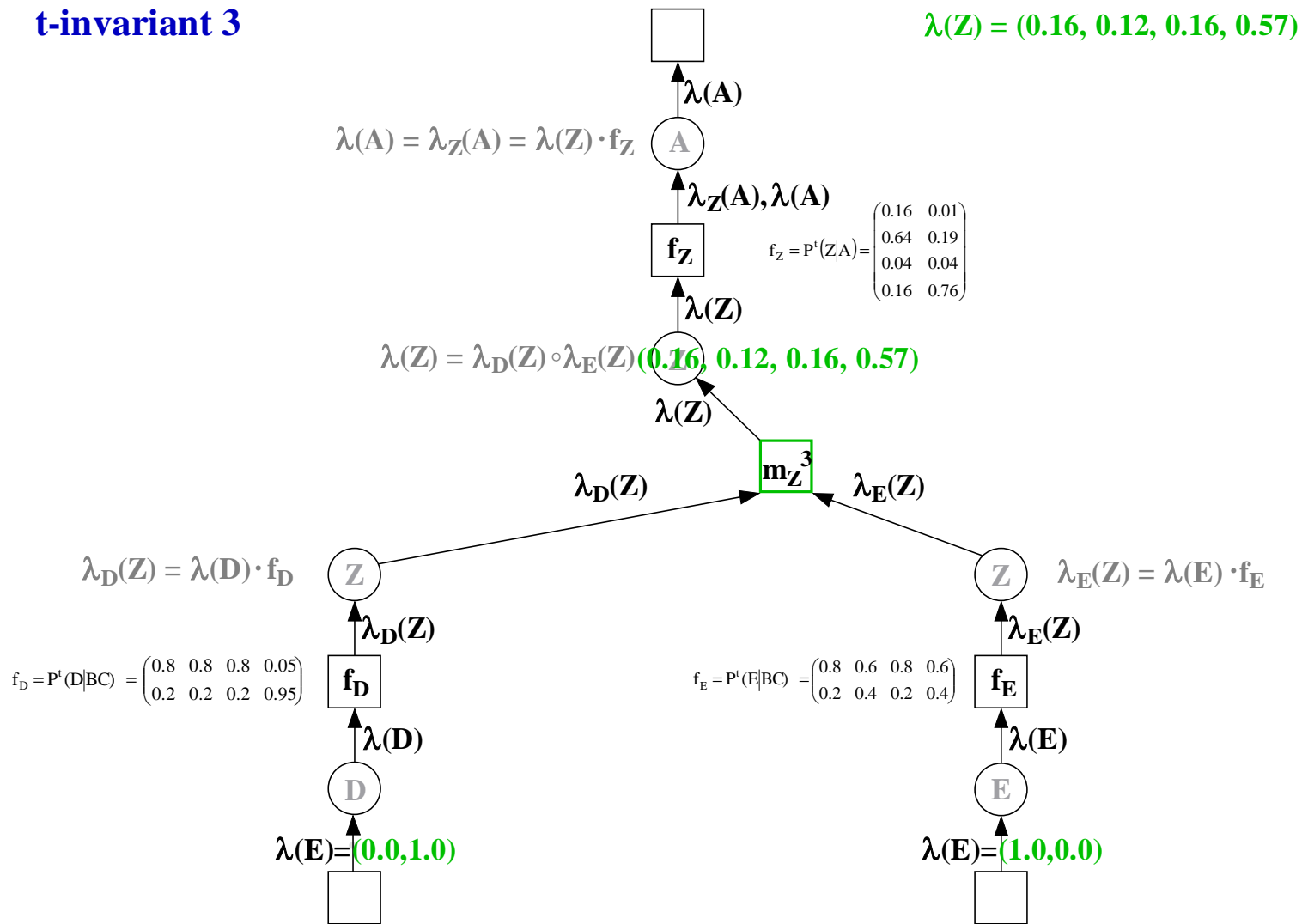
t-invariant 3



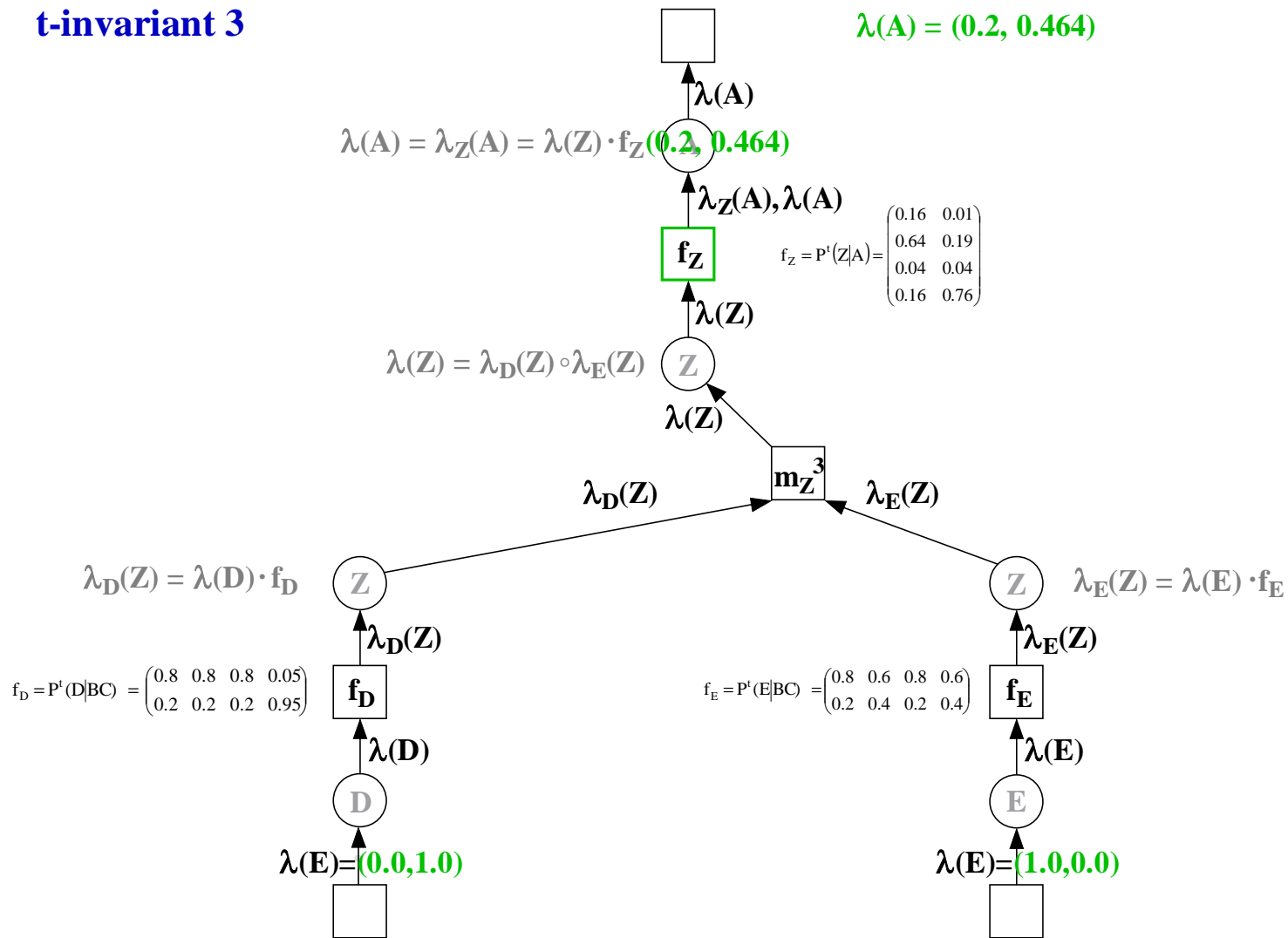
t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3



t-invariant 3



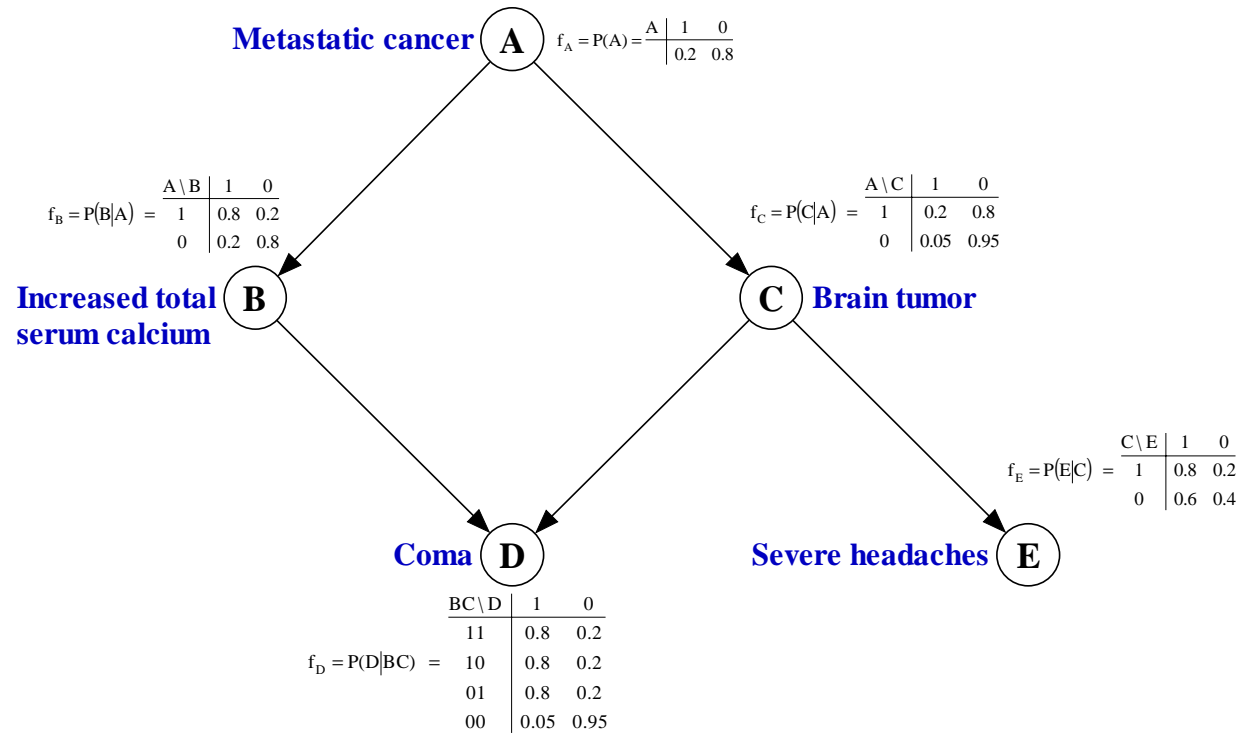
Probabilities:

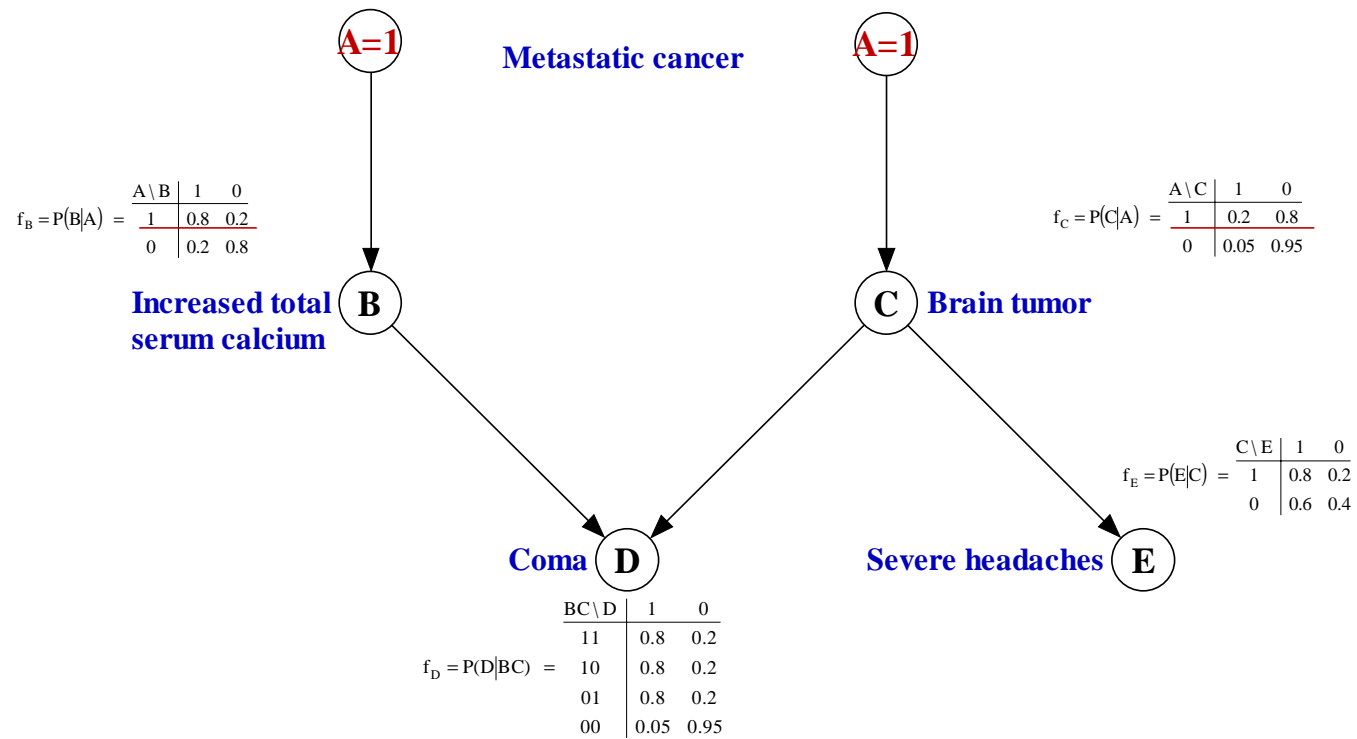
$$P(A) = \text{BEL}(A) = \alpha \pi(A) \circ \lambda(A) = \alpha \underline{(0.2, 0.8)} \circ (0.2, 0.464) = (0.097, 0.903)$$

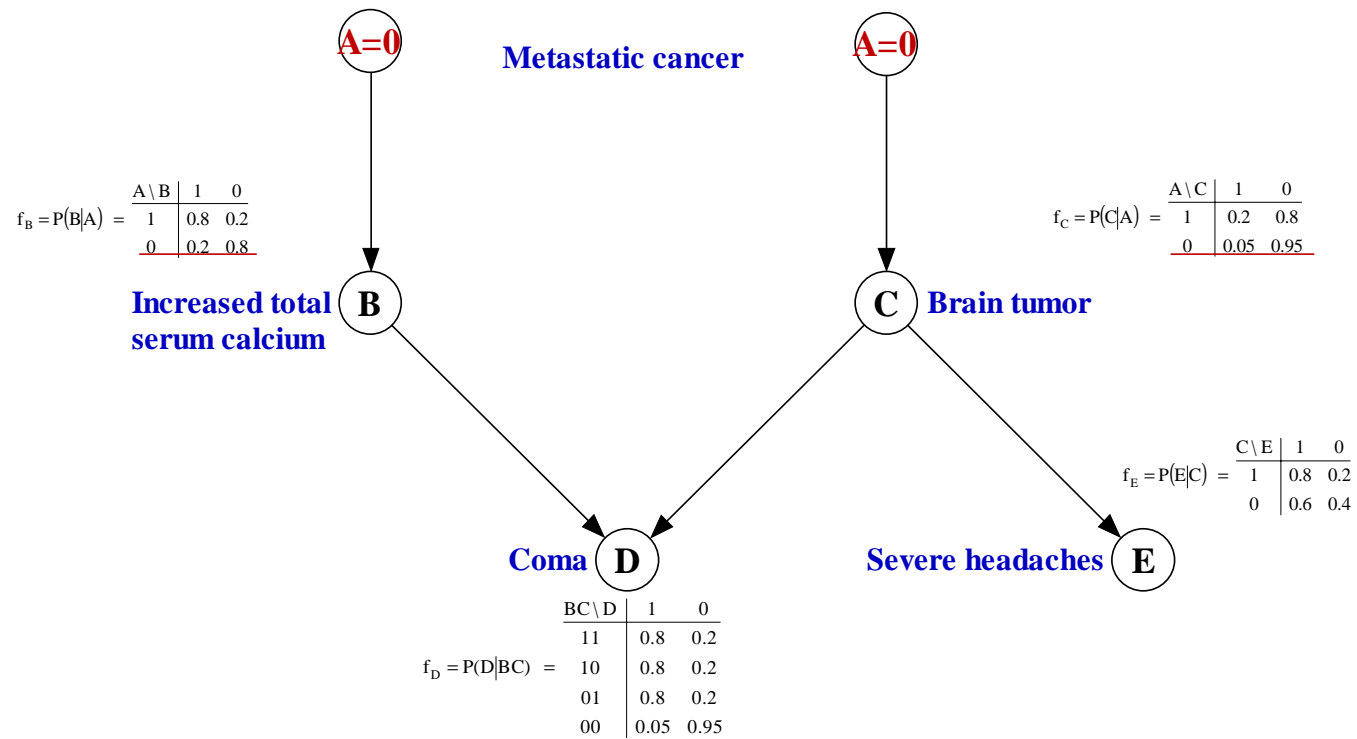
$$P(Z) = \text{BEL}(Z) = \alpha \pi(Z) \circ \lambda(Z) = \alpha \underline{(0.04, 0.28, 0.04, 0.64)} \circ (0.16, 0.12, 0.16, 0.57) \\ = (0.0156, 0.0817, 0.0156, 0.887)$$

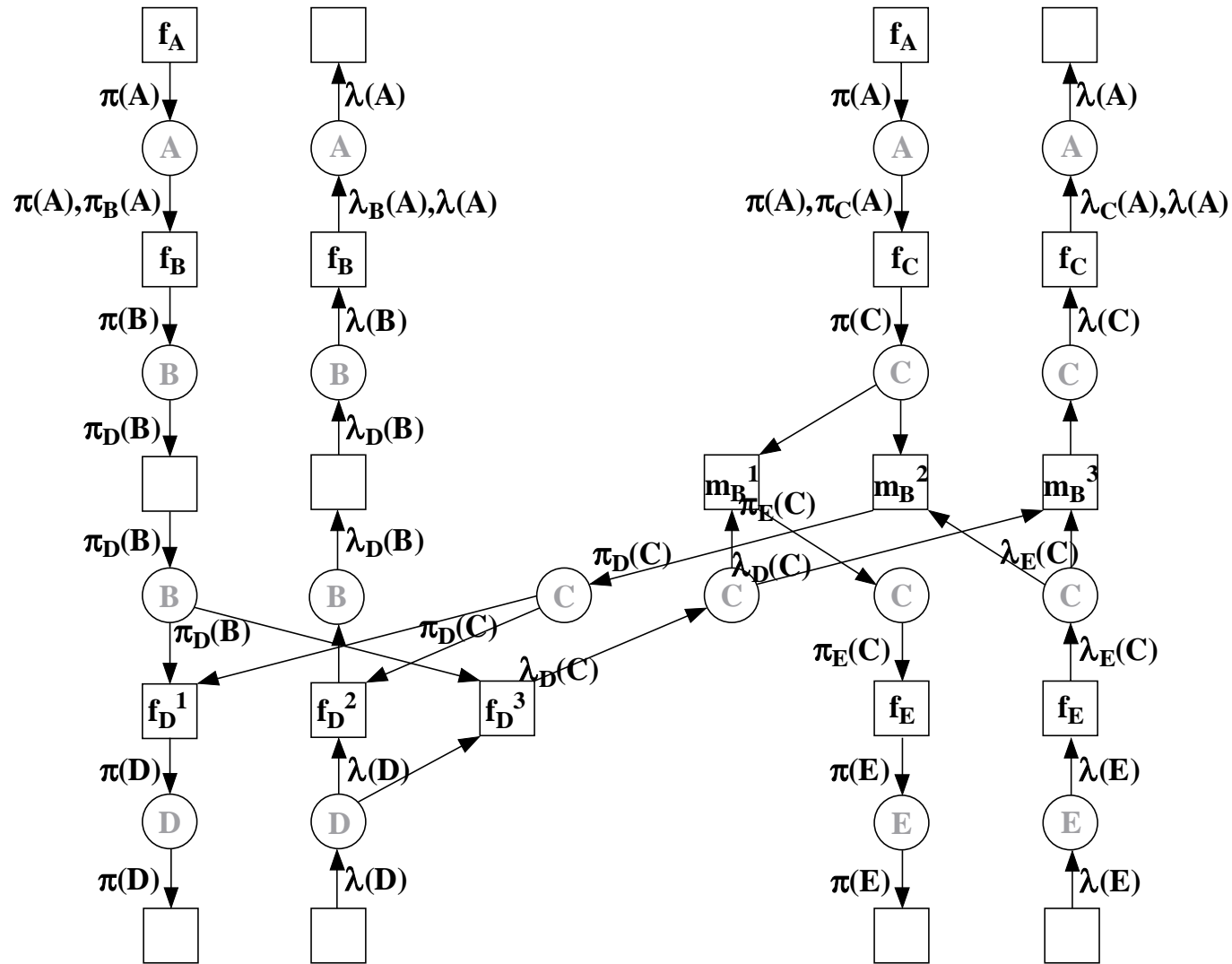
$$P(B) = \text{BEL}(B) = (0.0156 + 0.0817, 0.0156 + 0.887) = \boxed{(0.097, 0.903)}$$

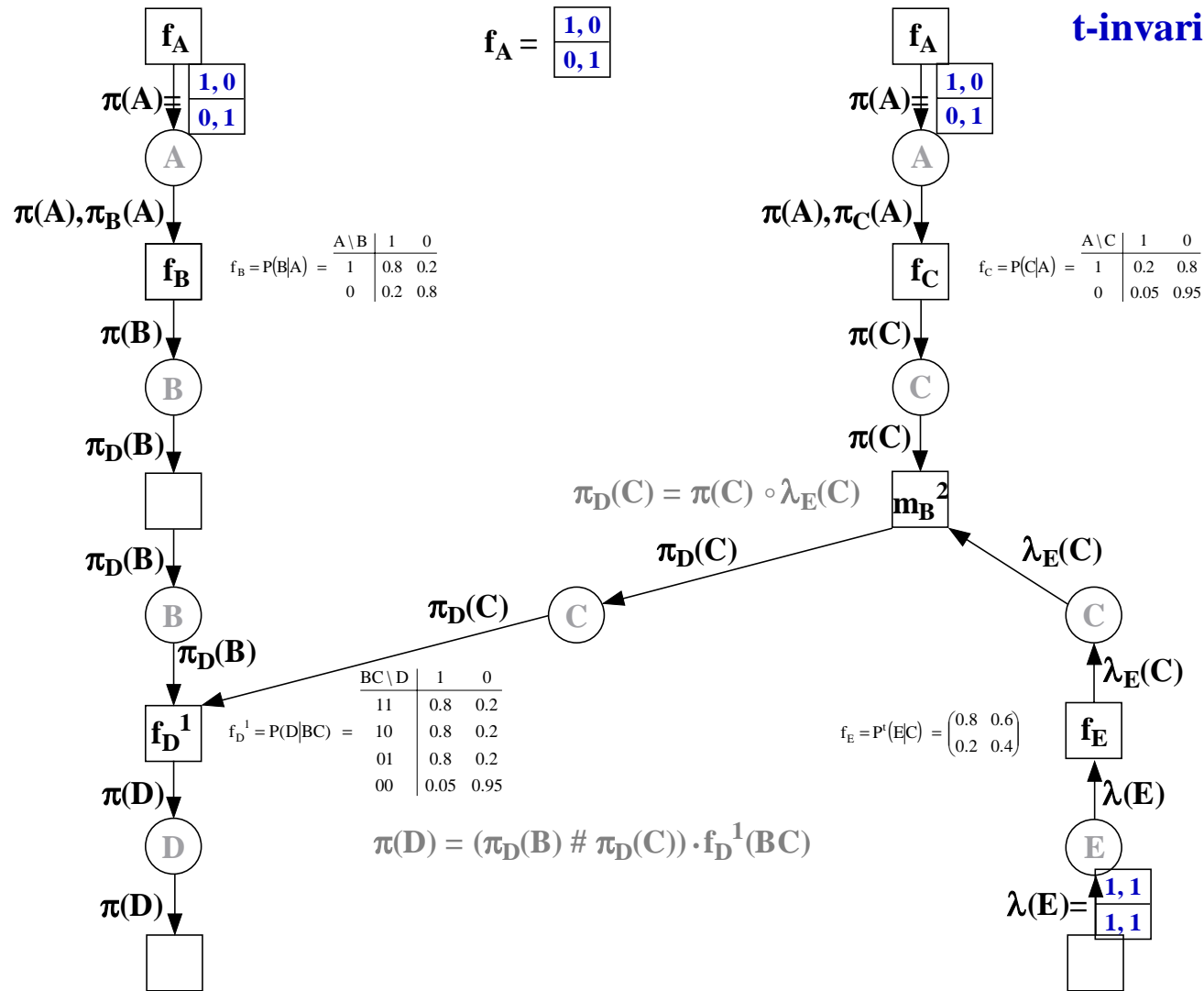
$$P(C) = \text{BEL}(C) = (0.0156 + 0.0156, 0.0817 + 0.887) = \boxed{(0.031, 0.969)}$$

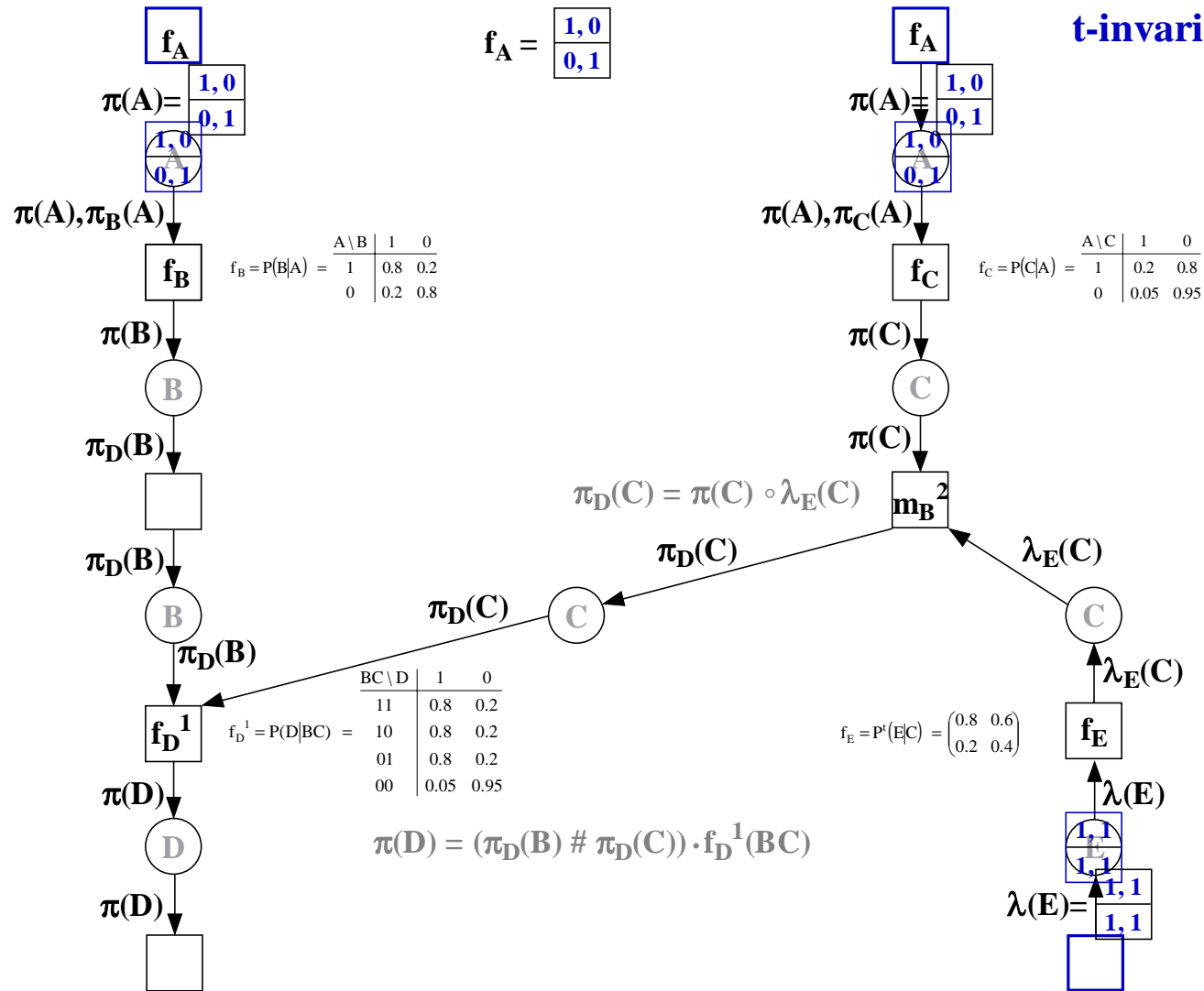


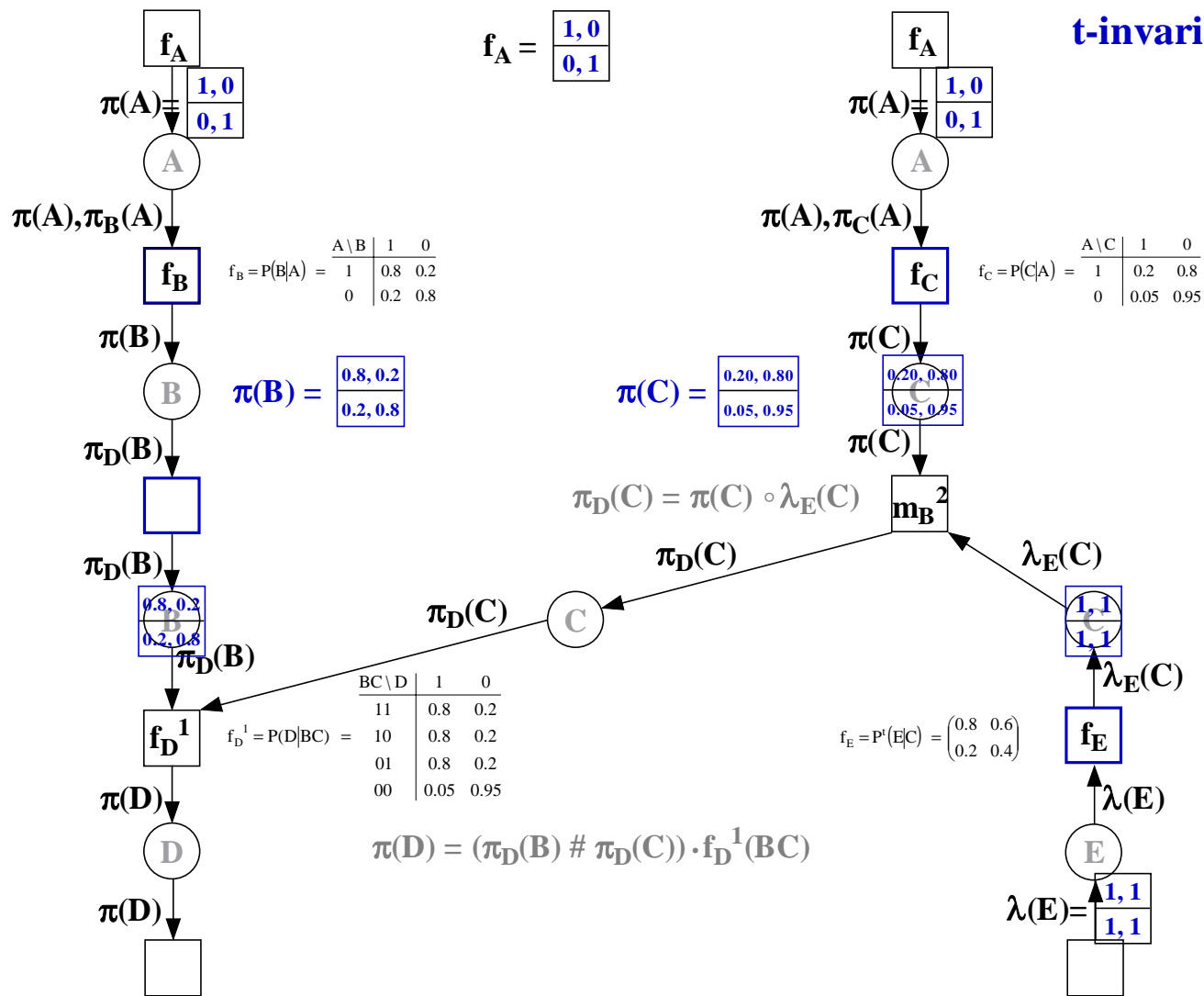


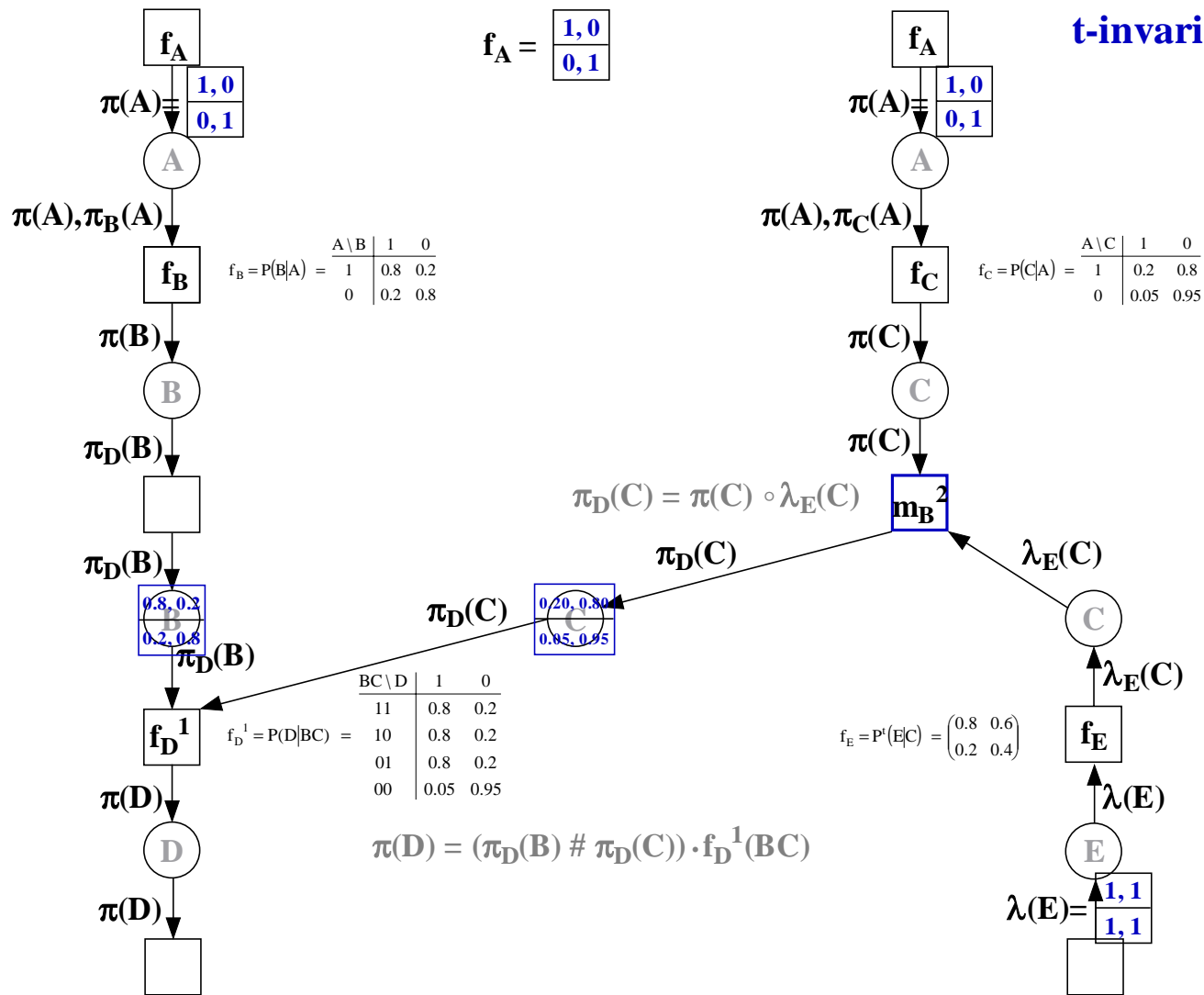


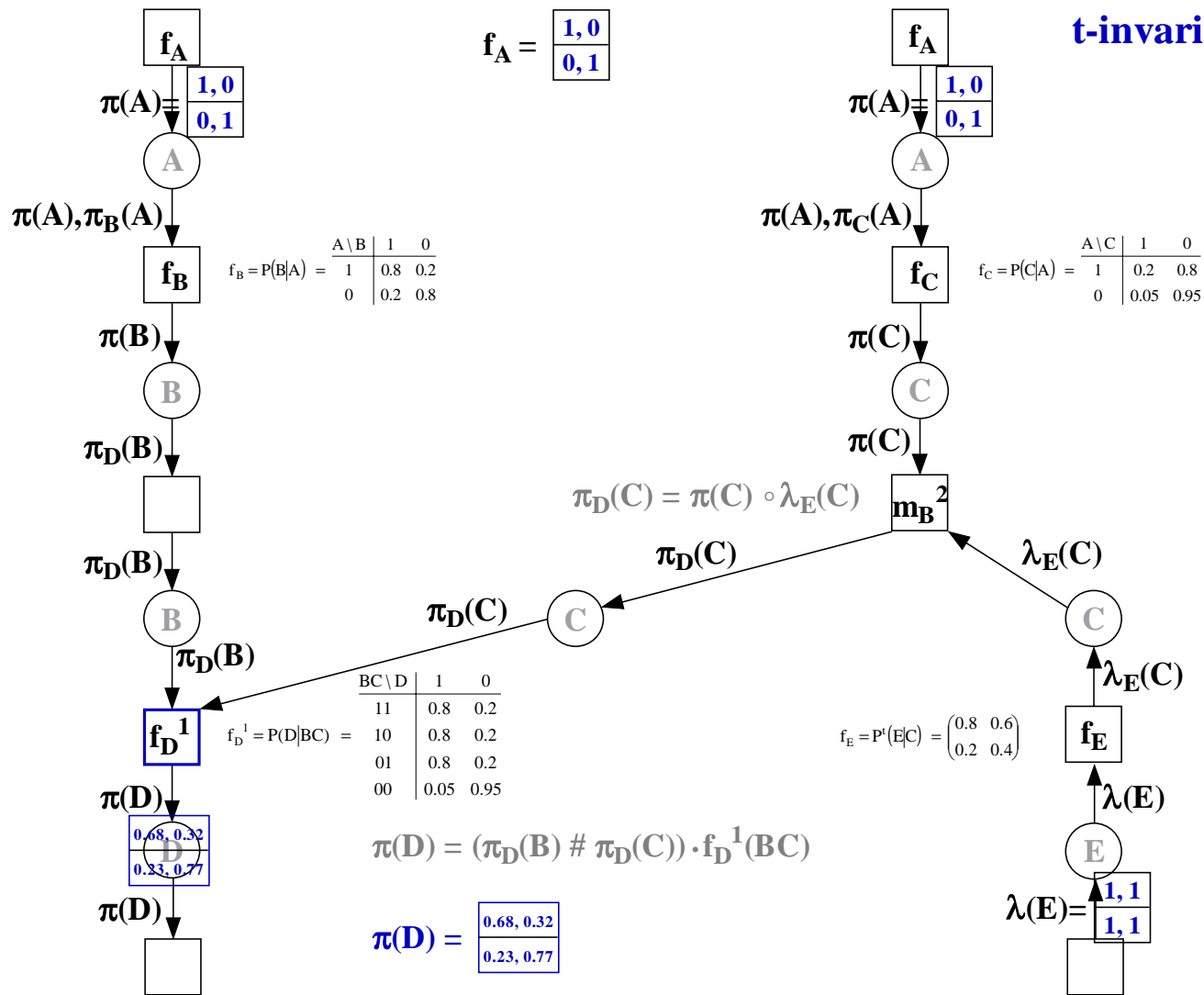




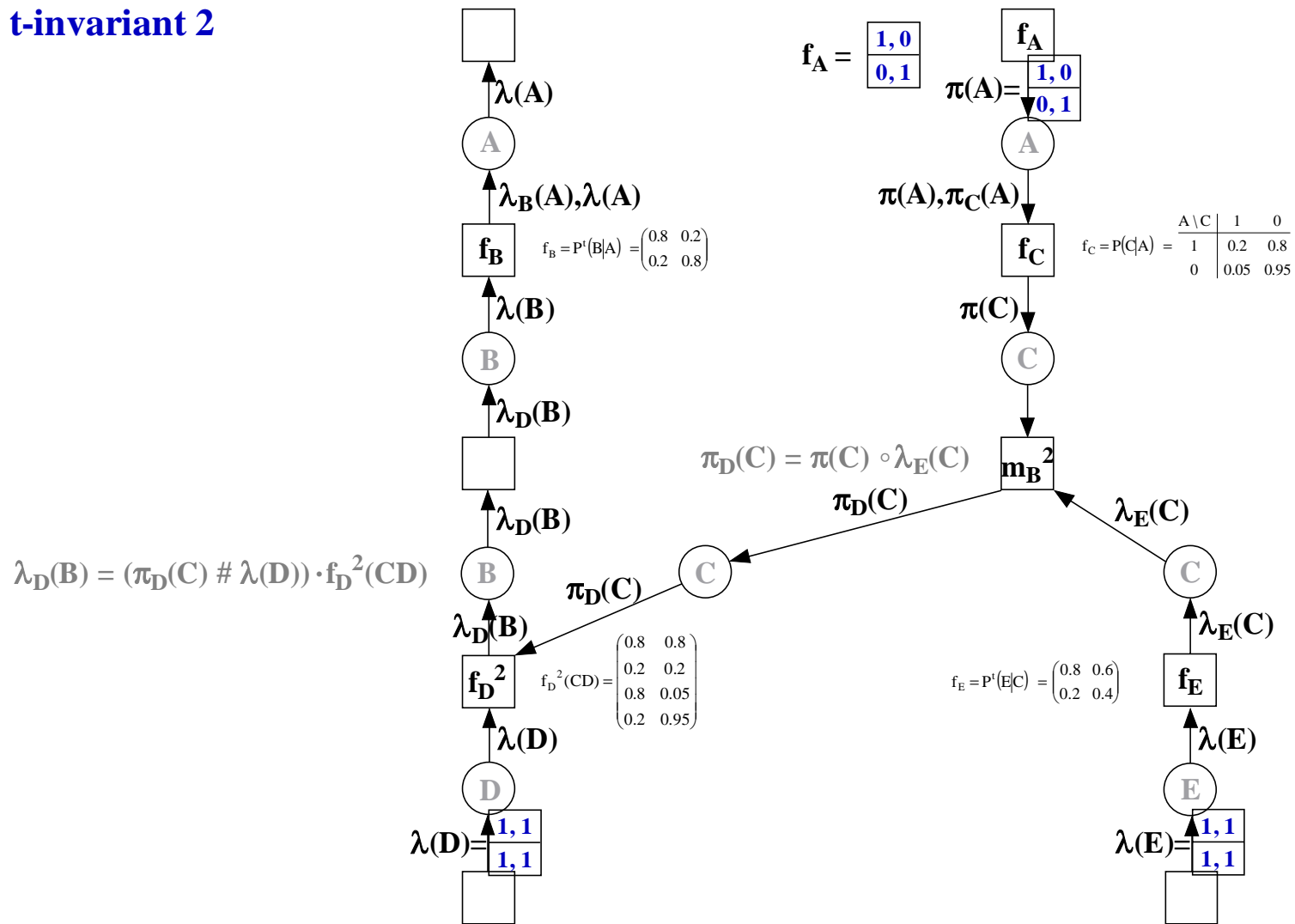




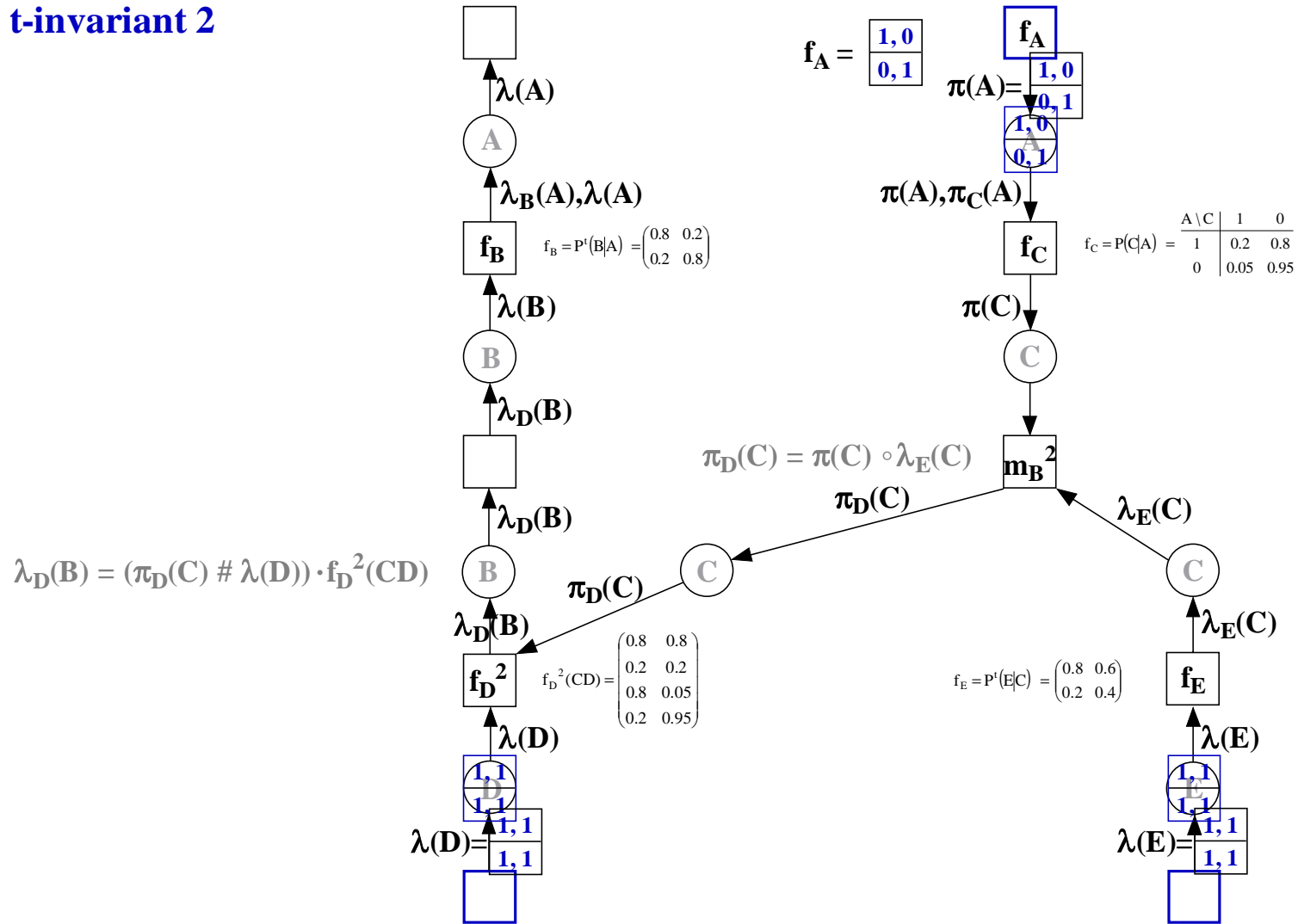




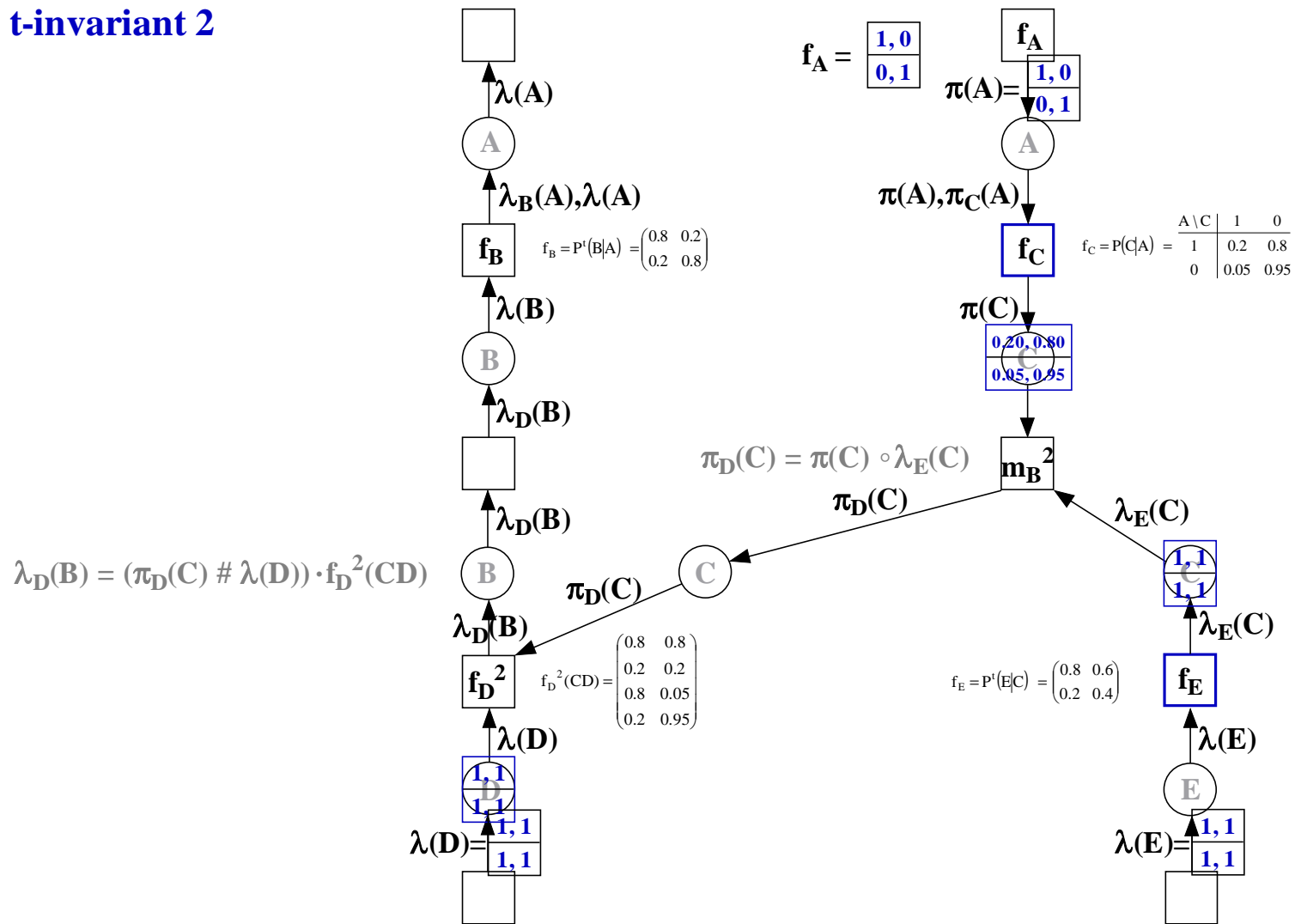
t-invariant 2



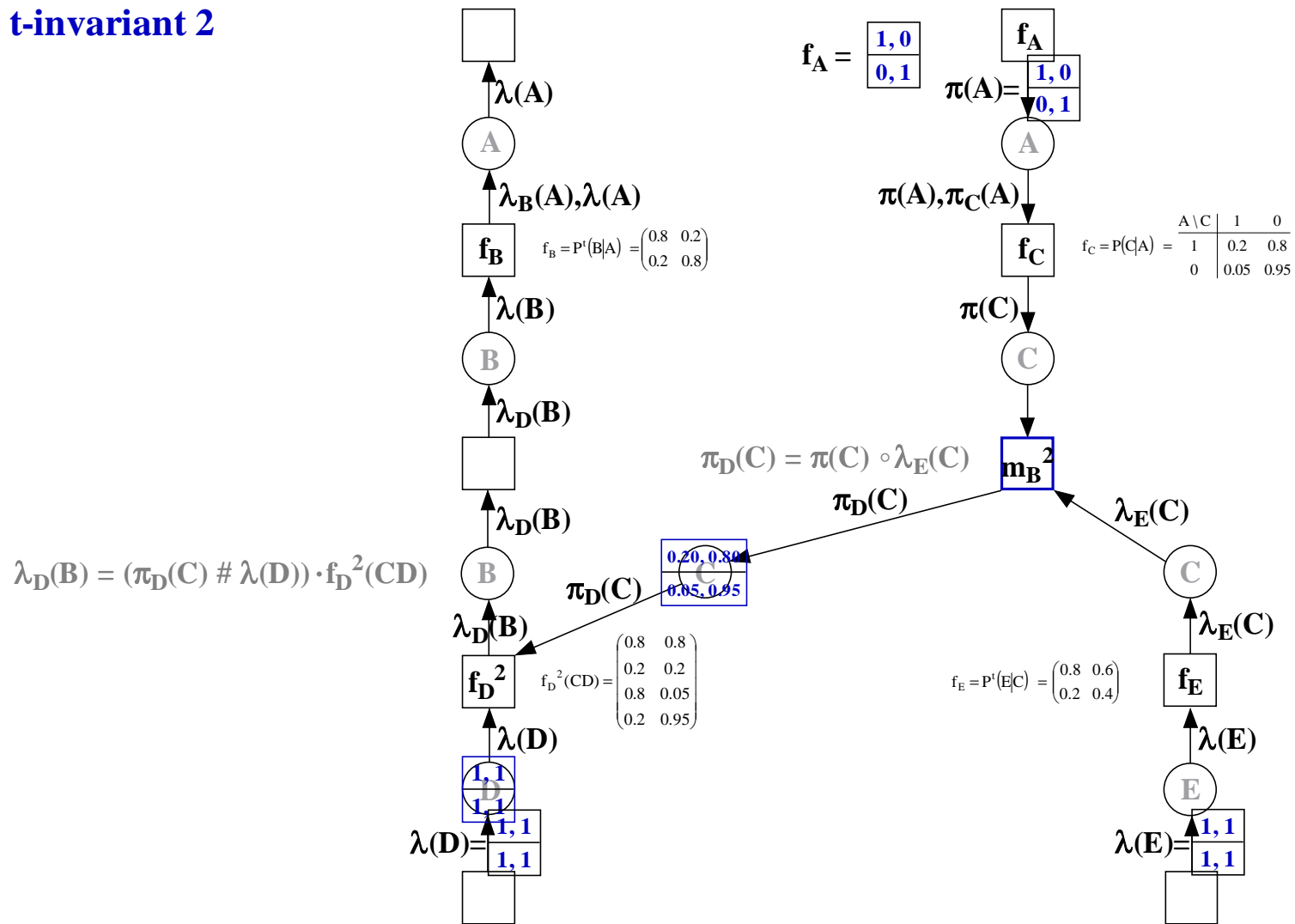
t-invariant 2



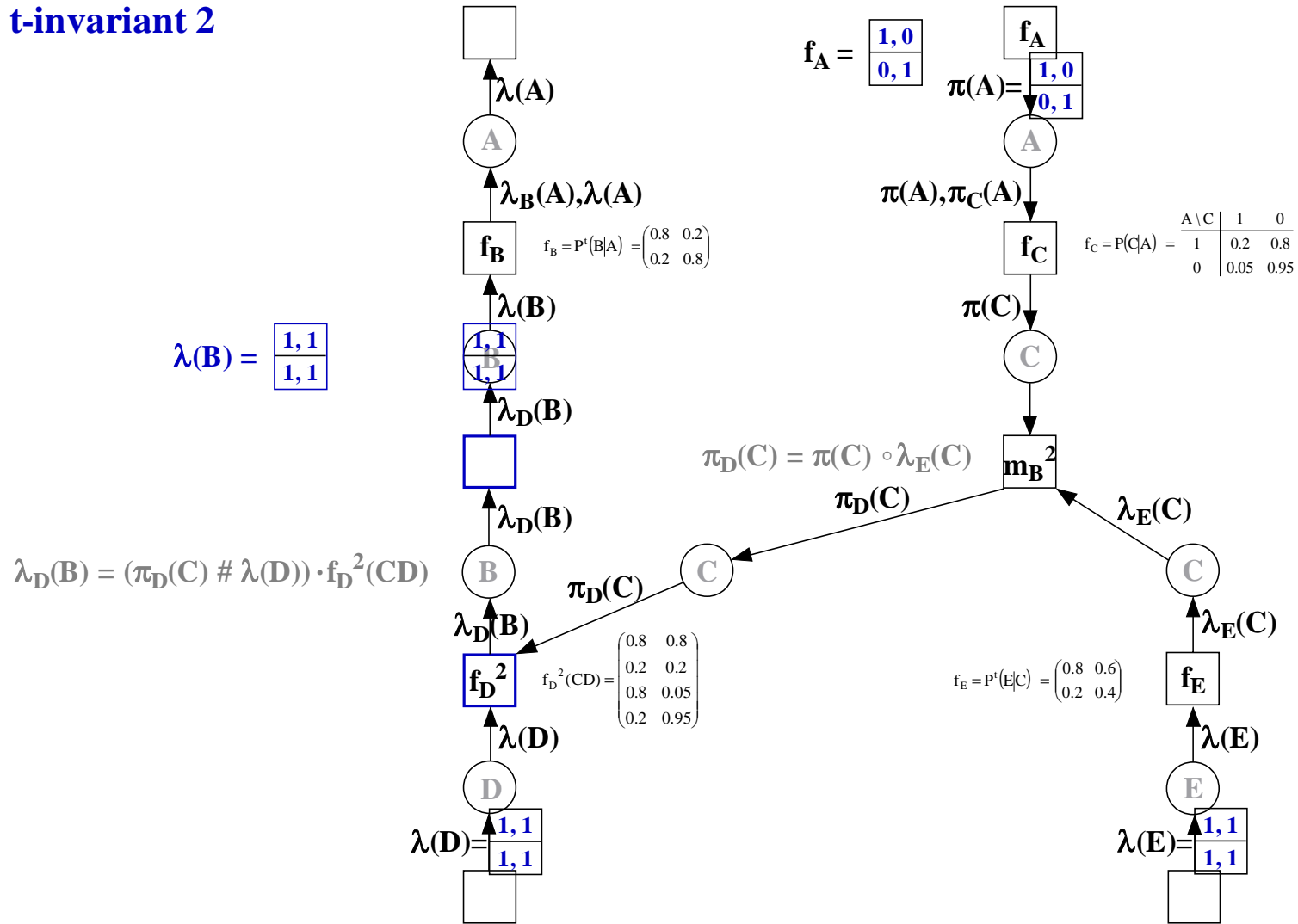
t-invariant 2



t-invariant 2



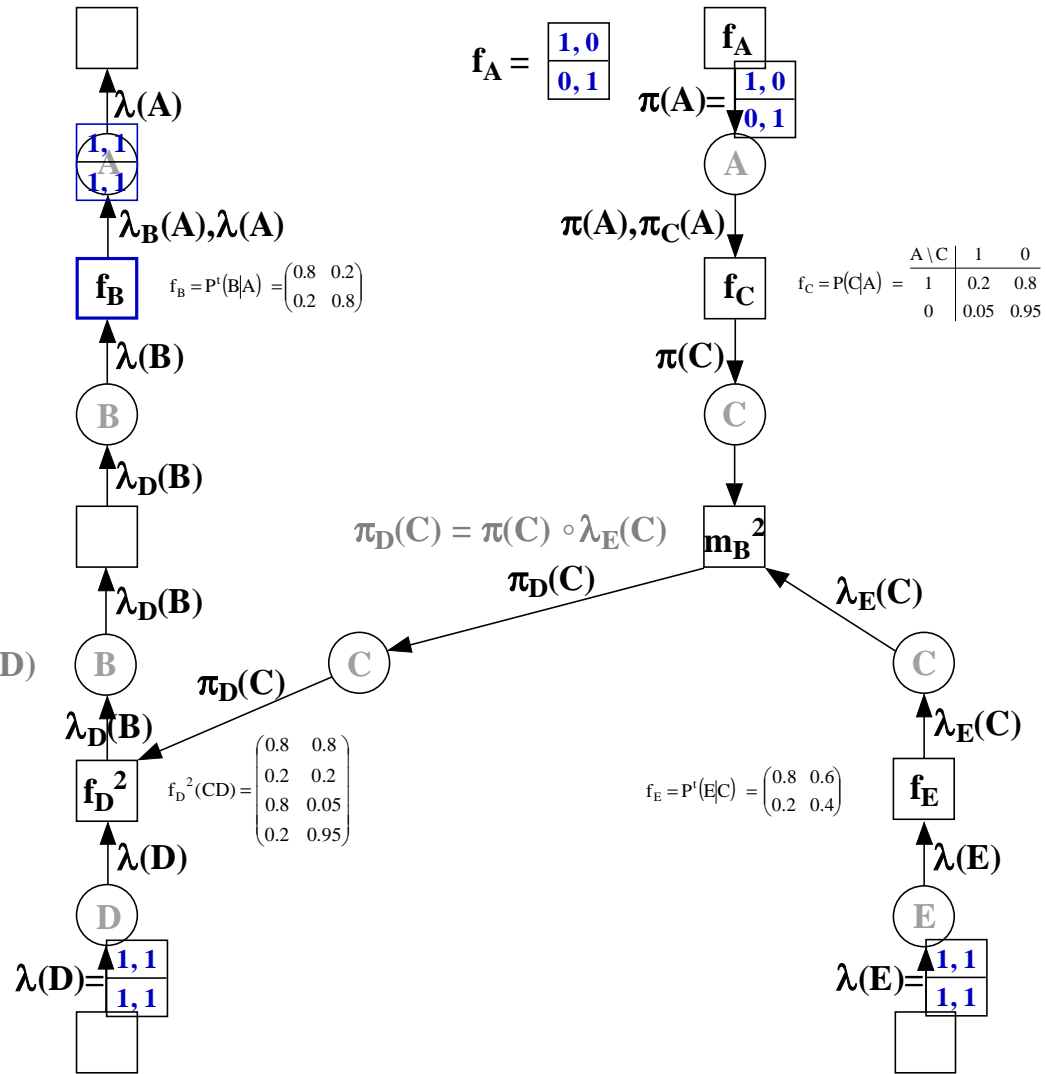
t-invariant 2

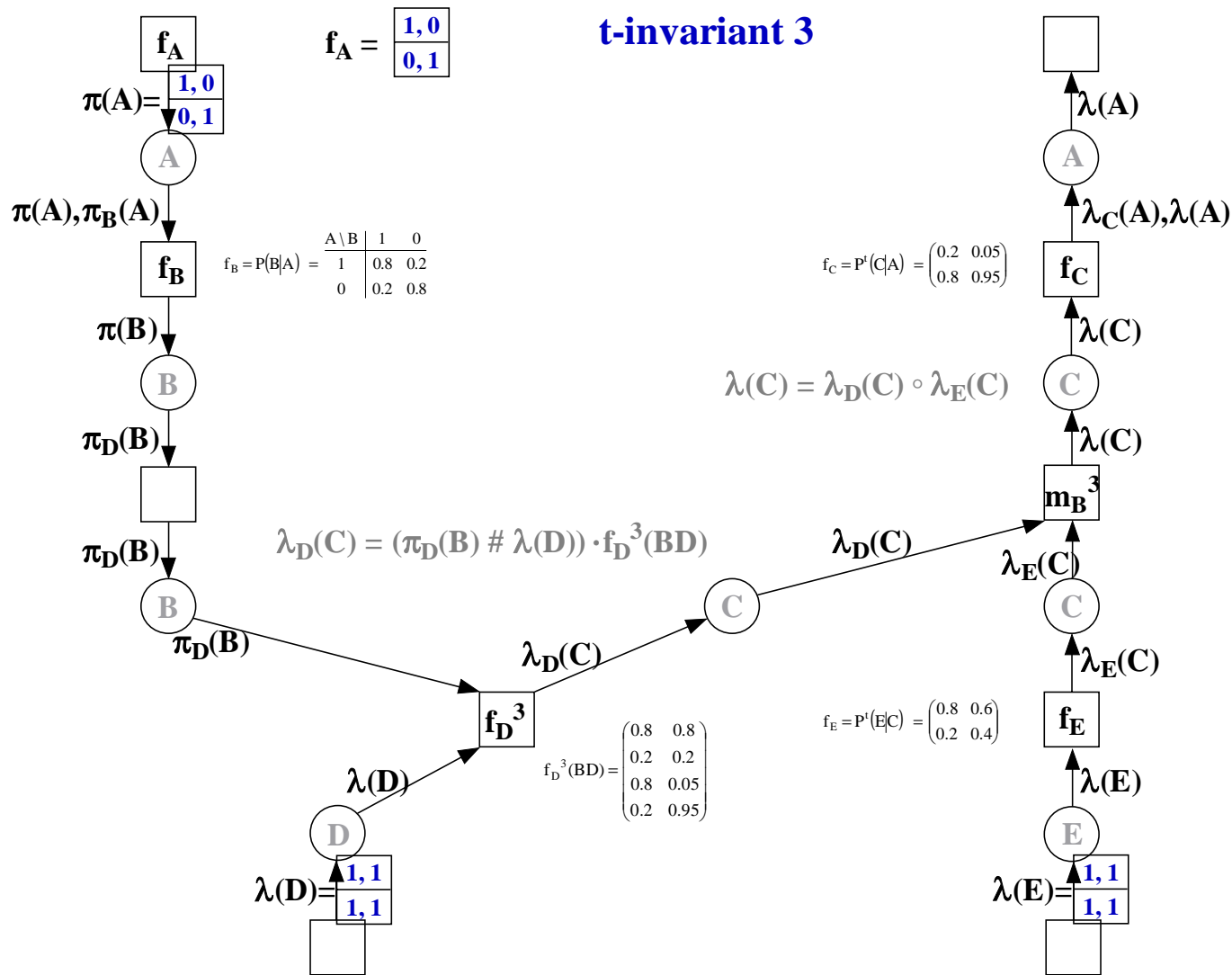


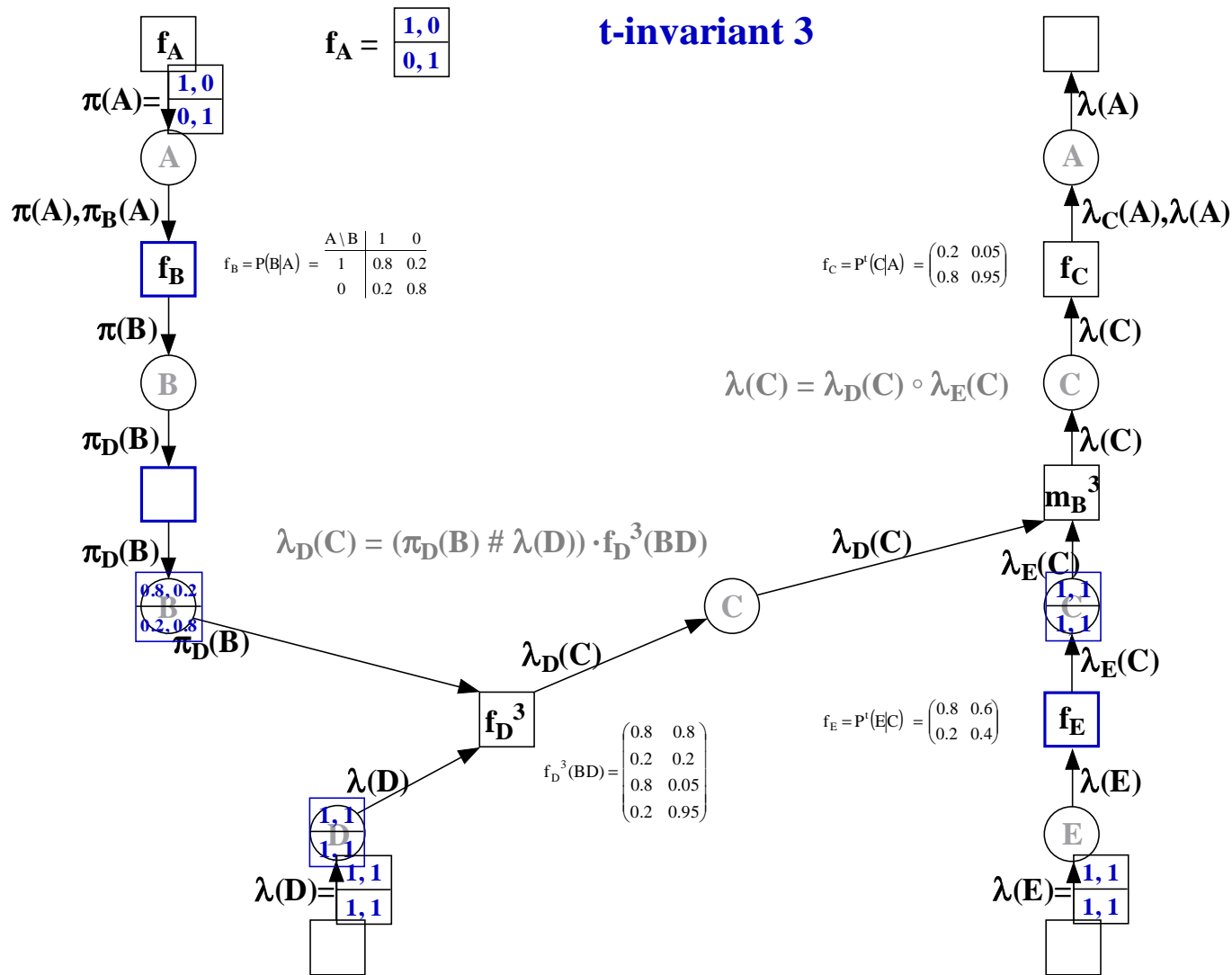
t-invariant 2

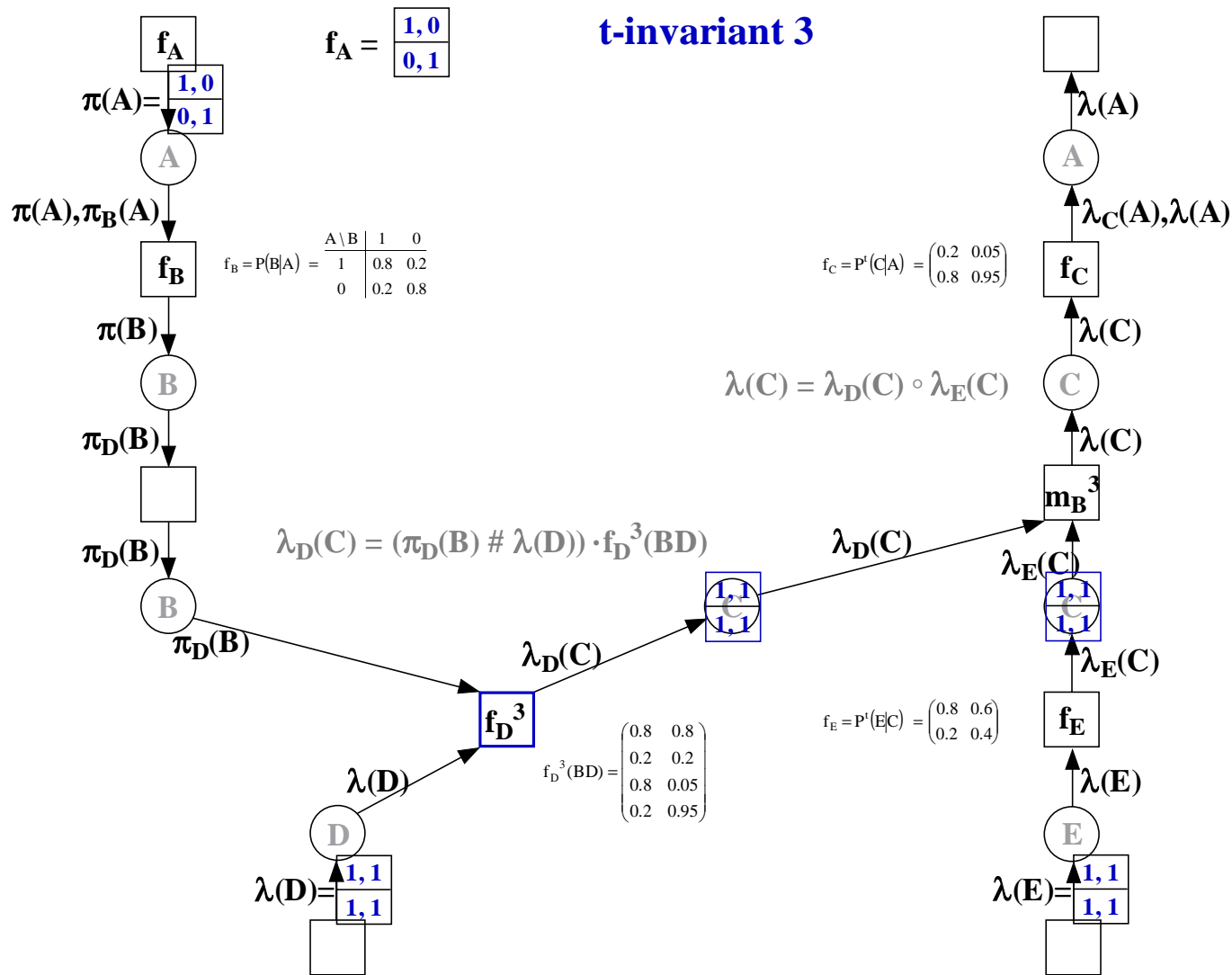
$$\lambda(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1,1 \\ 1,1 \end{bmatrix}$$

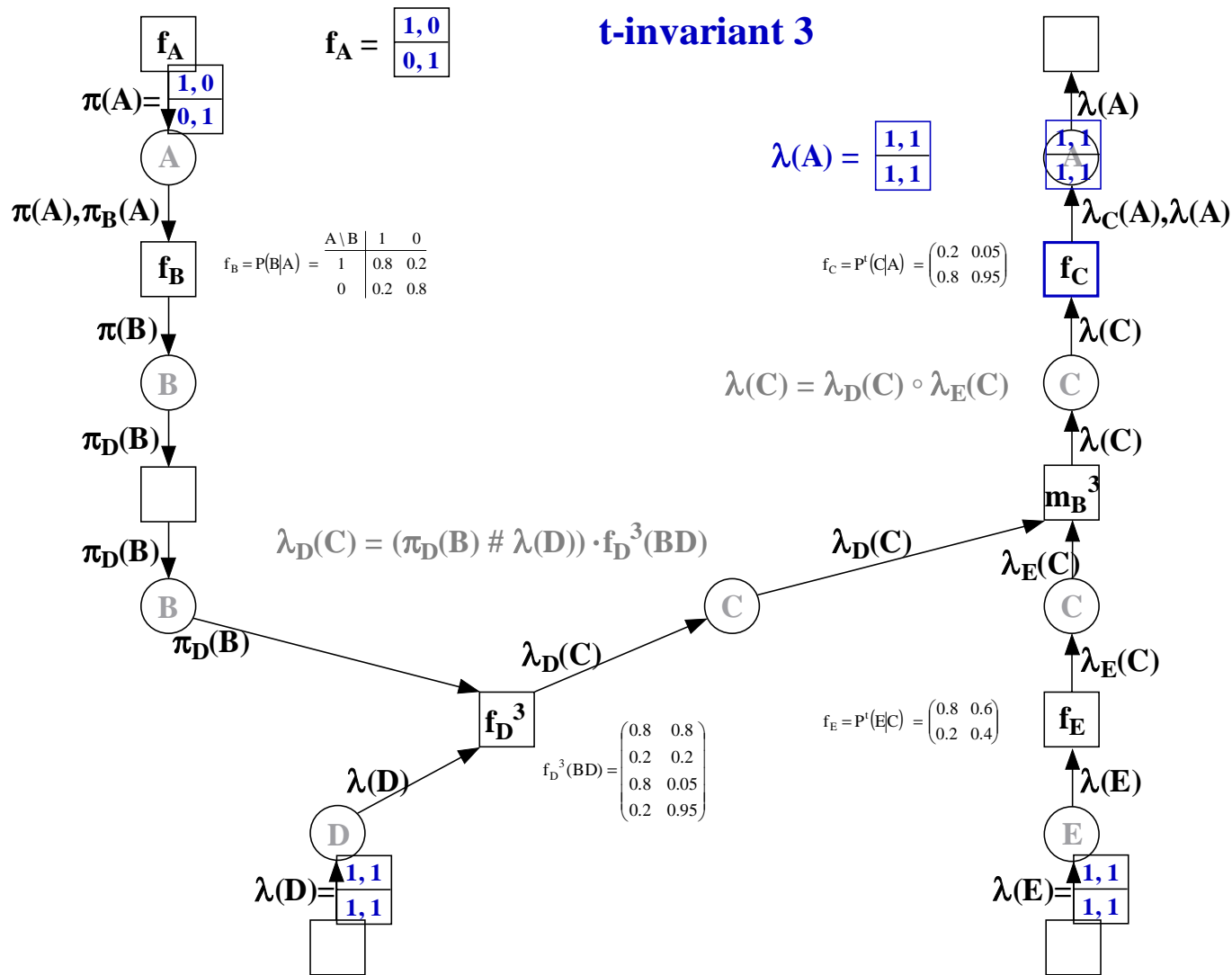
$$\lambda_D(B) = (\pi_D(C) \# \lambda(D)) \cdot f_D^2(CD)$$

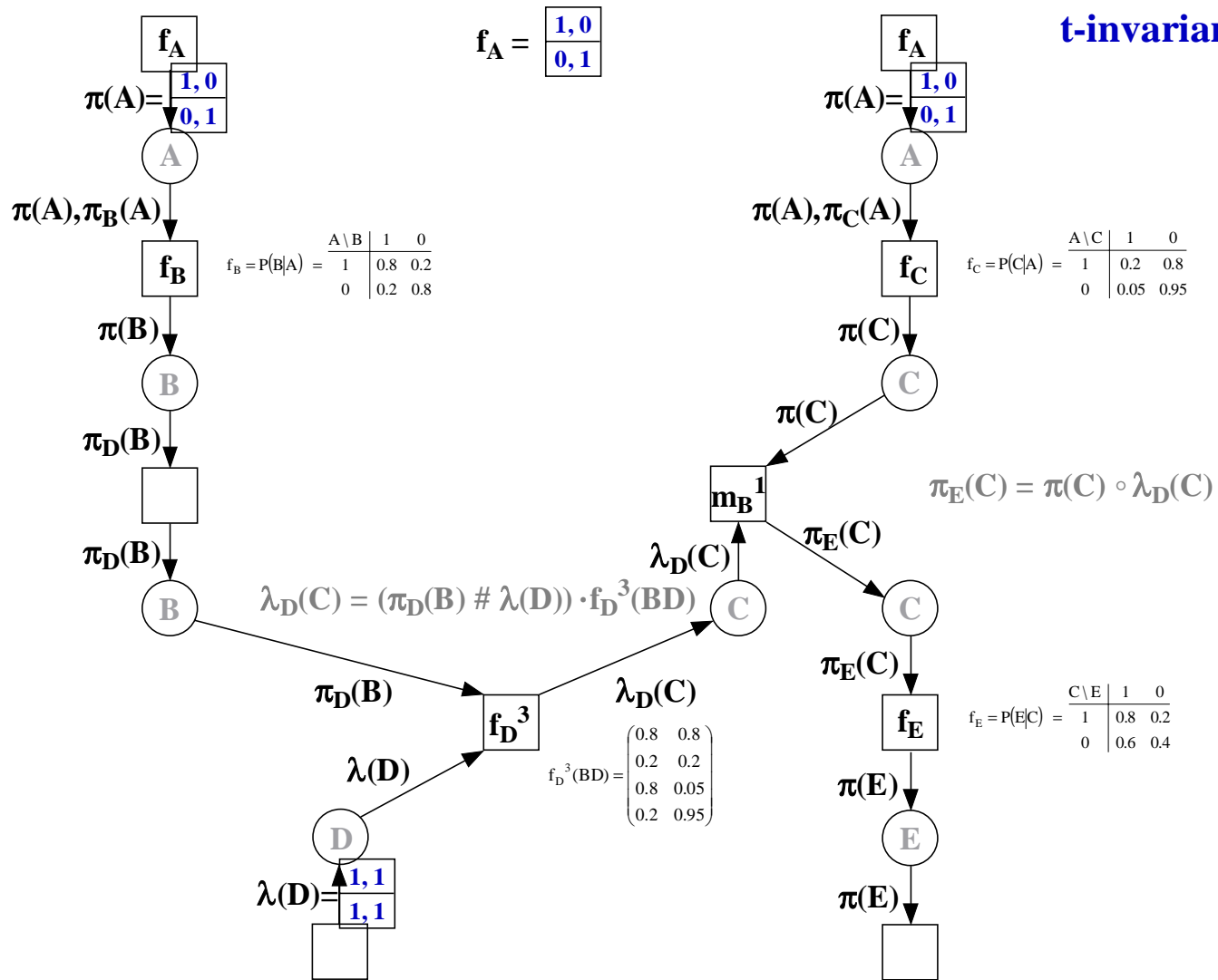




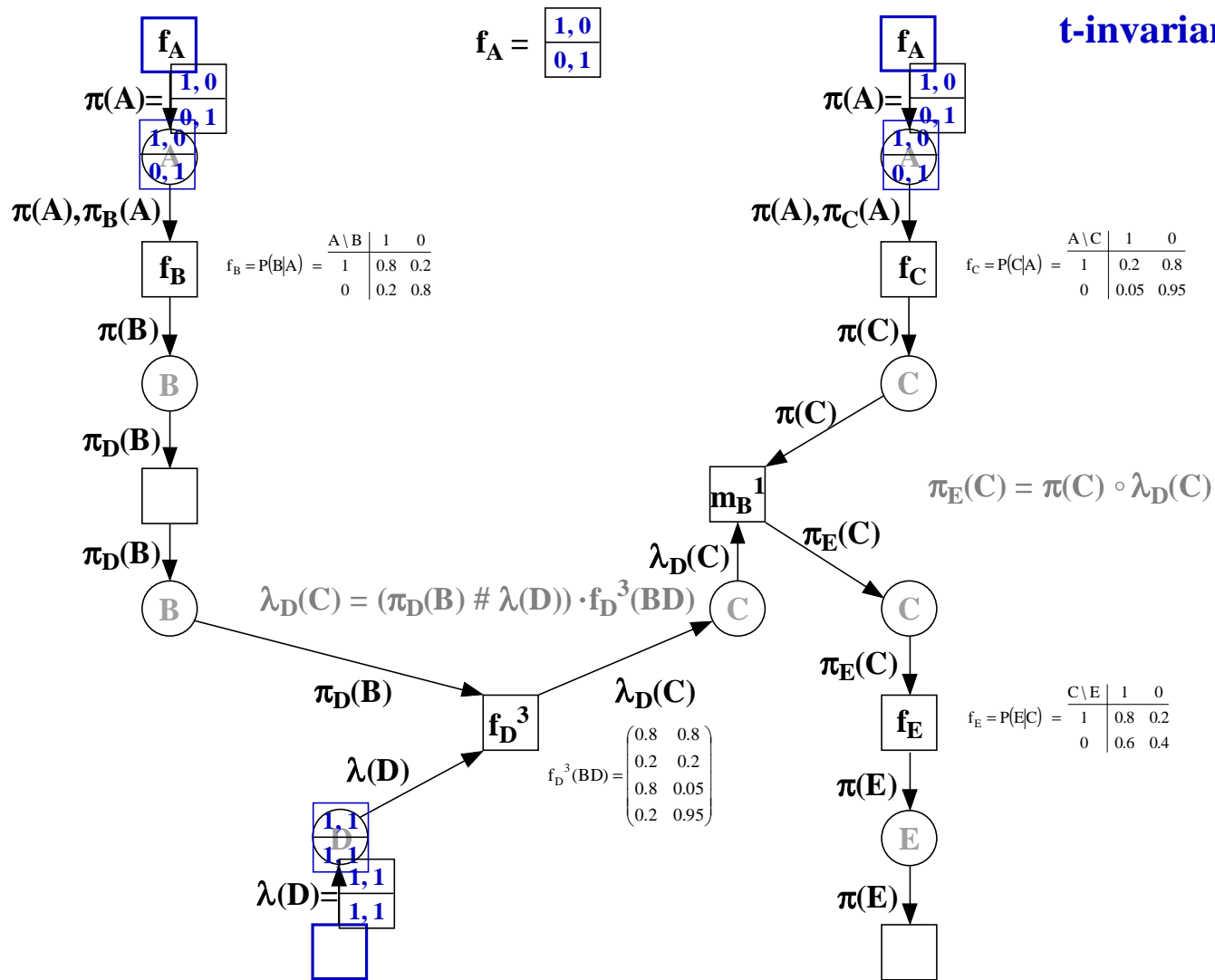


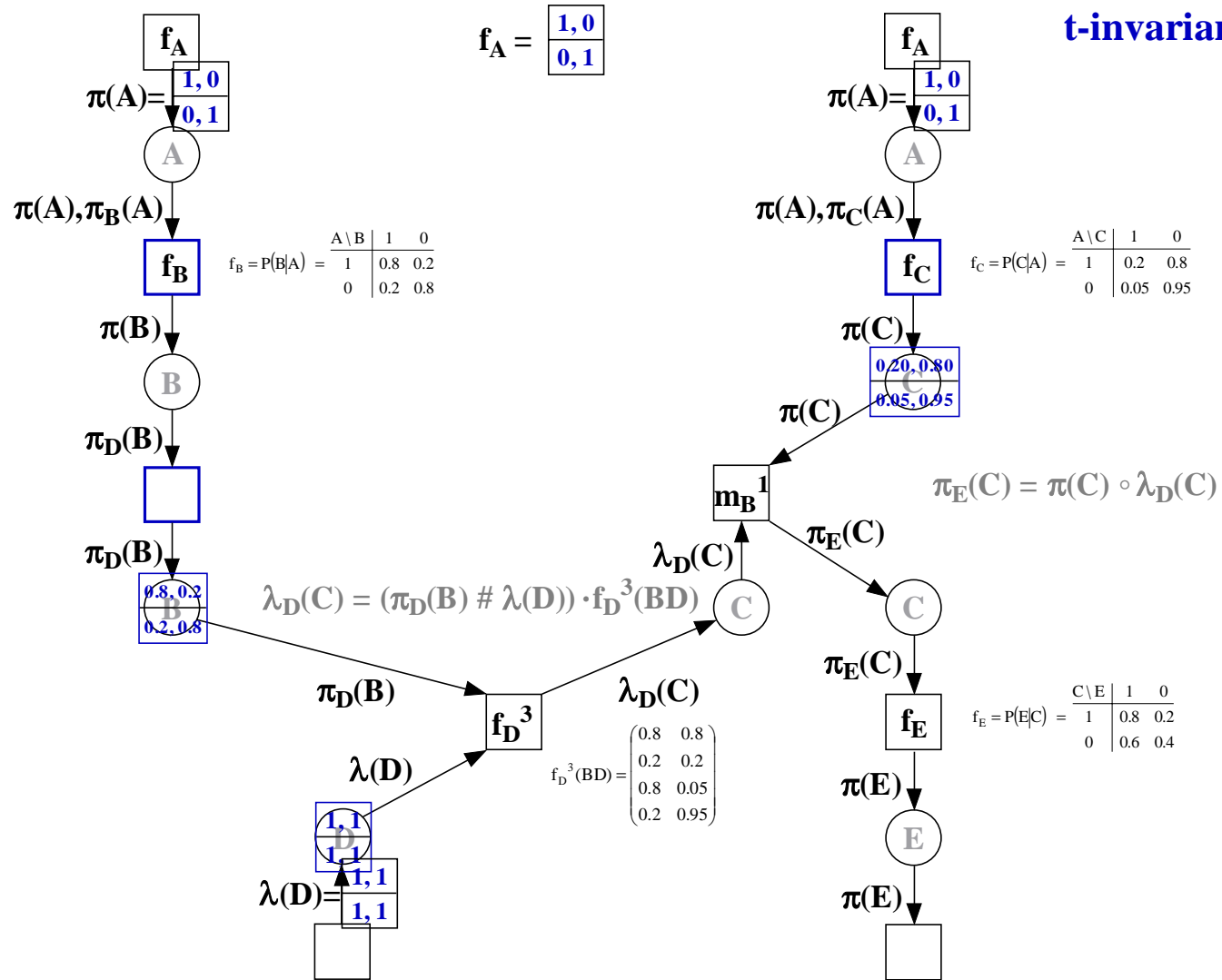


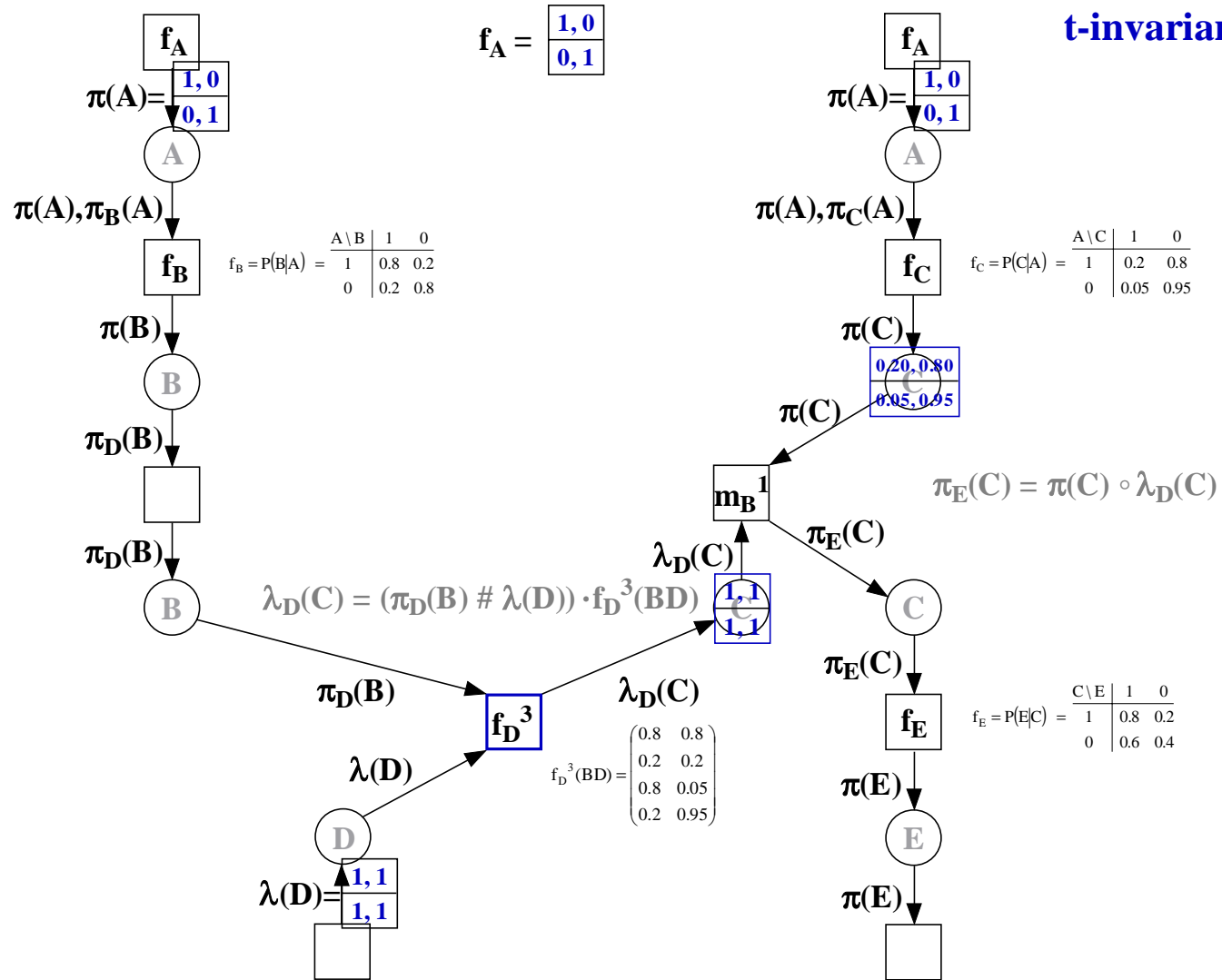


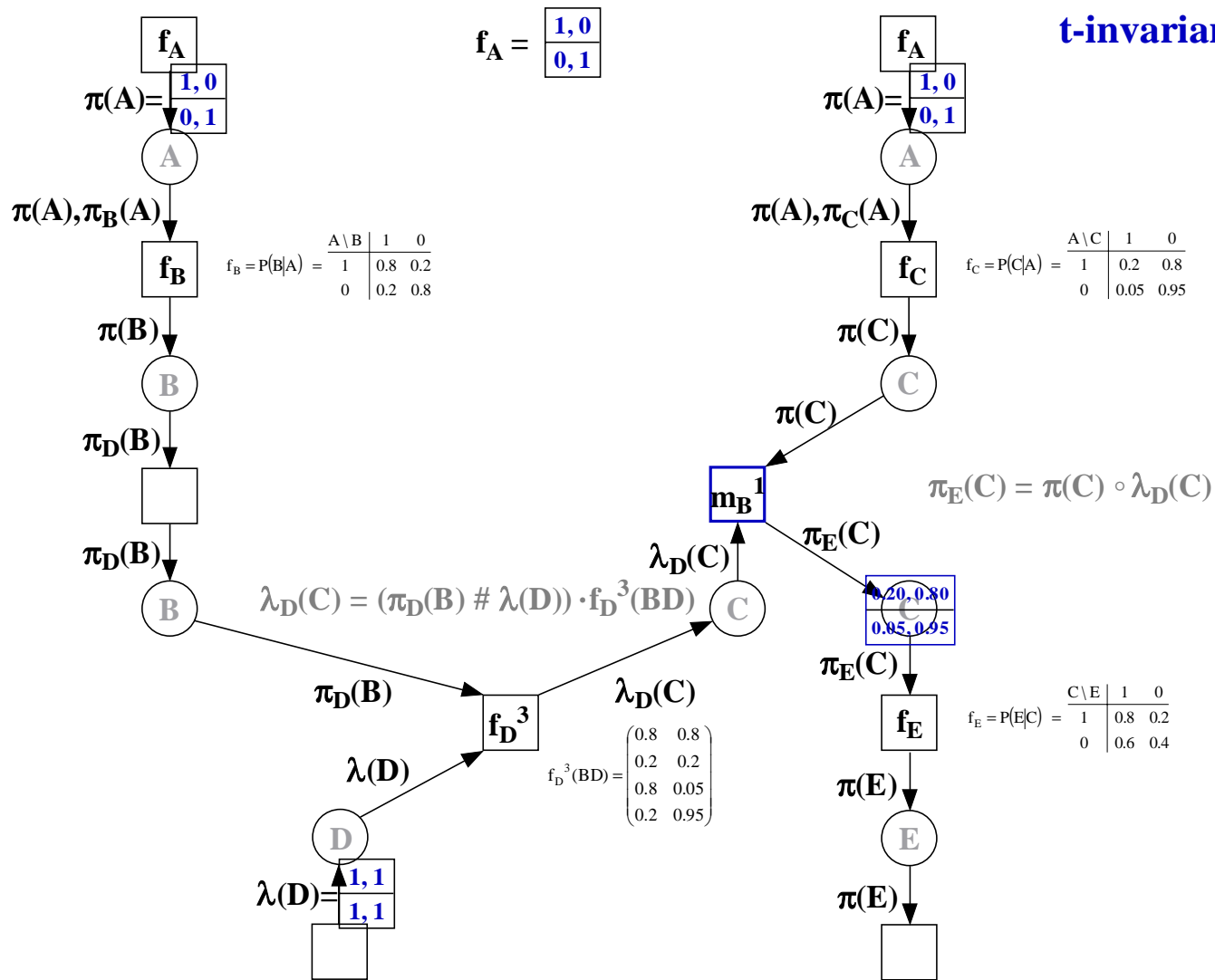


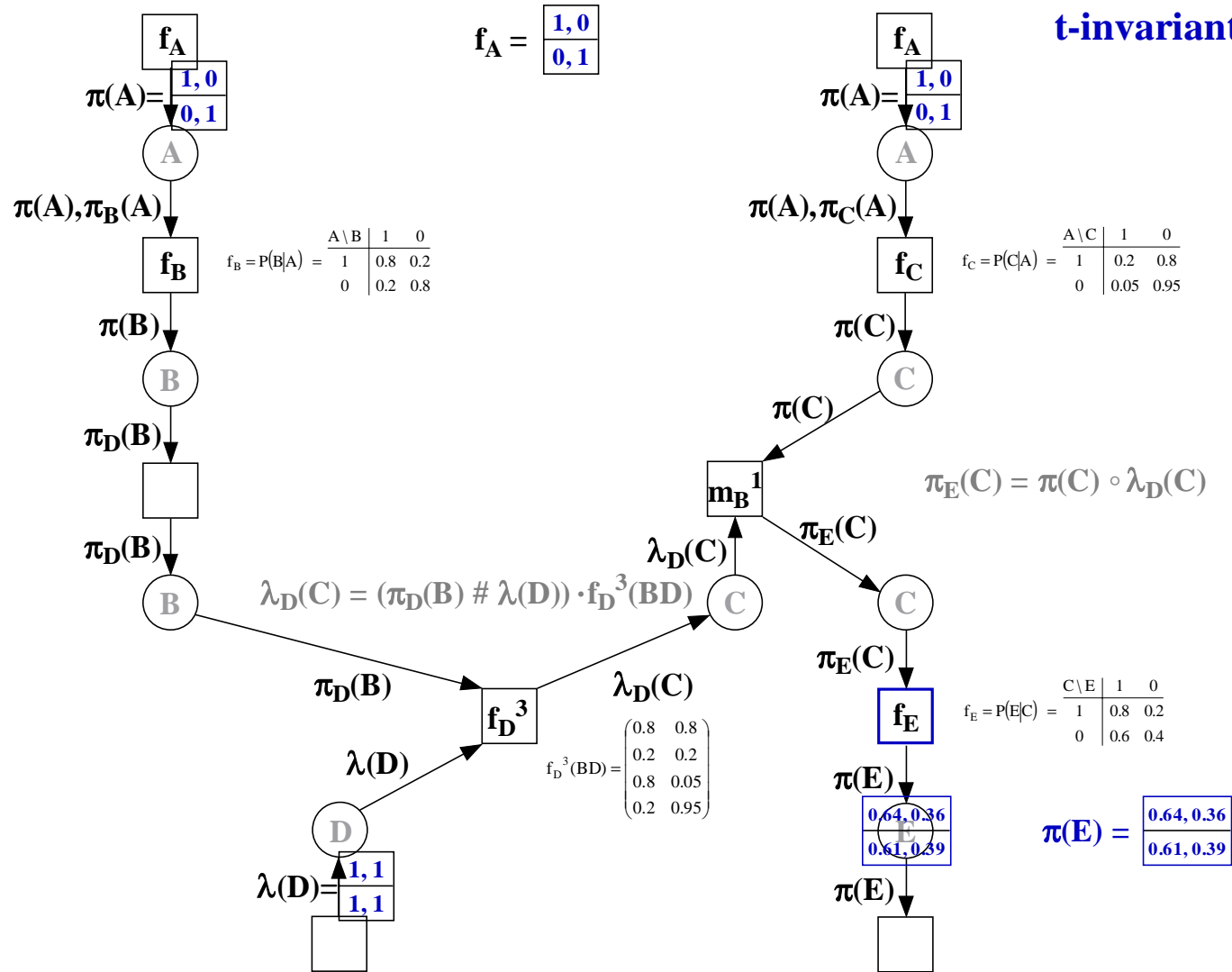
t-invariant 4











Probabilities:

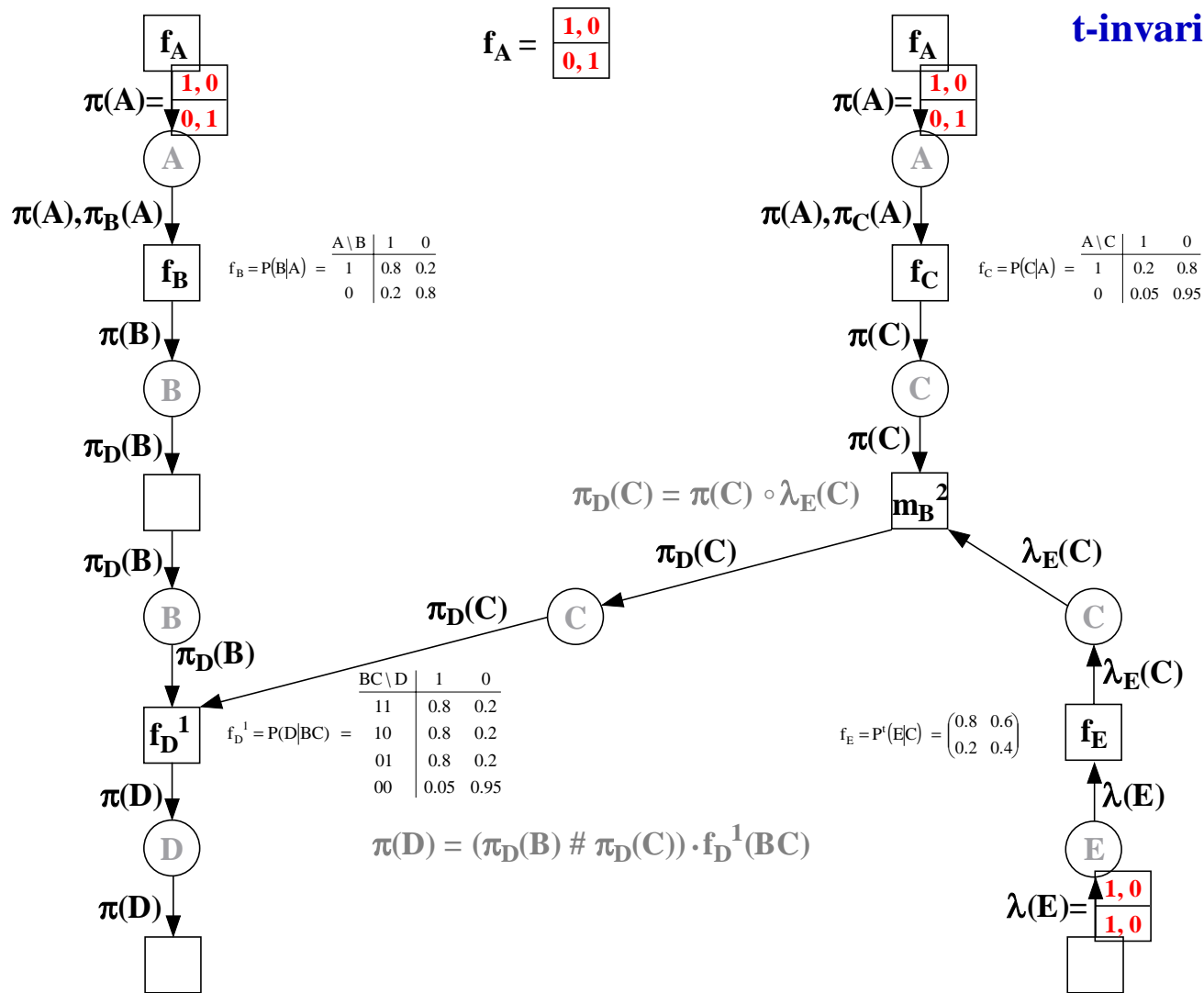
$P(A) = (0.2, 0.8)$ is the initial weight;

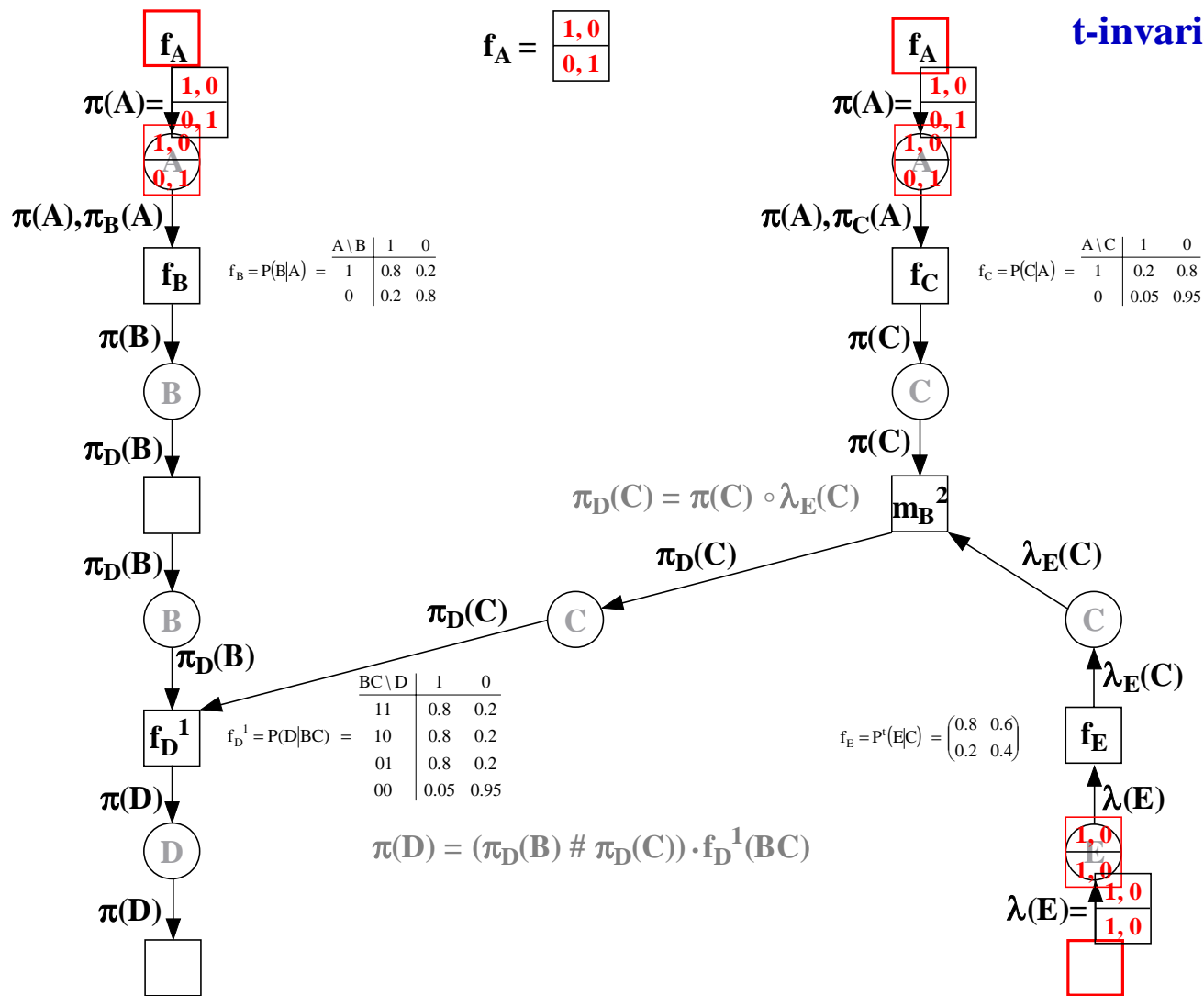
$$\pi(B) = \frac{0.8, 0.2}{0.2, 0.8} \quad \lambda(B) = \frac{1, 1}{1, 1}$$

$$P(B) = \text{BEL}(B) = ((0.8, 0.2) \circ (1, 1)) \cdot 0.2 + ((0.2, 0.8) \circ (1, 1)) \cdot 0.8 = (0.32, 0.68)$$

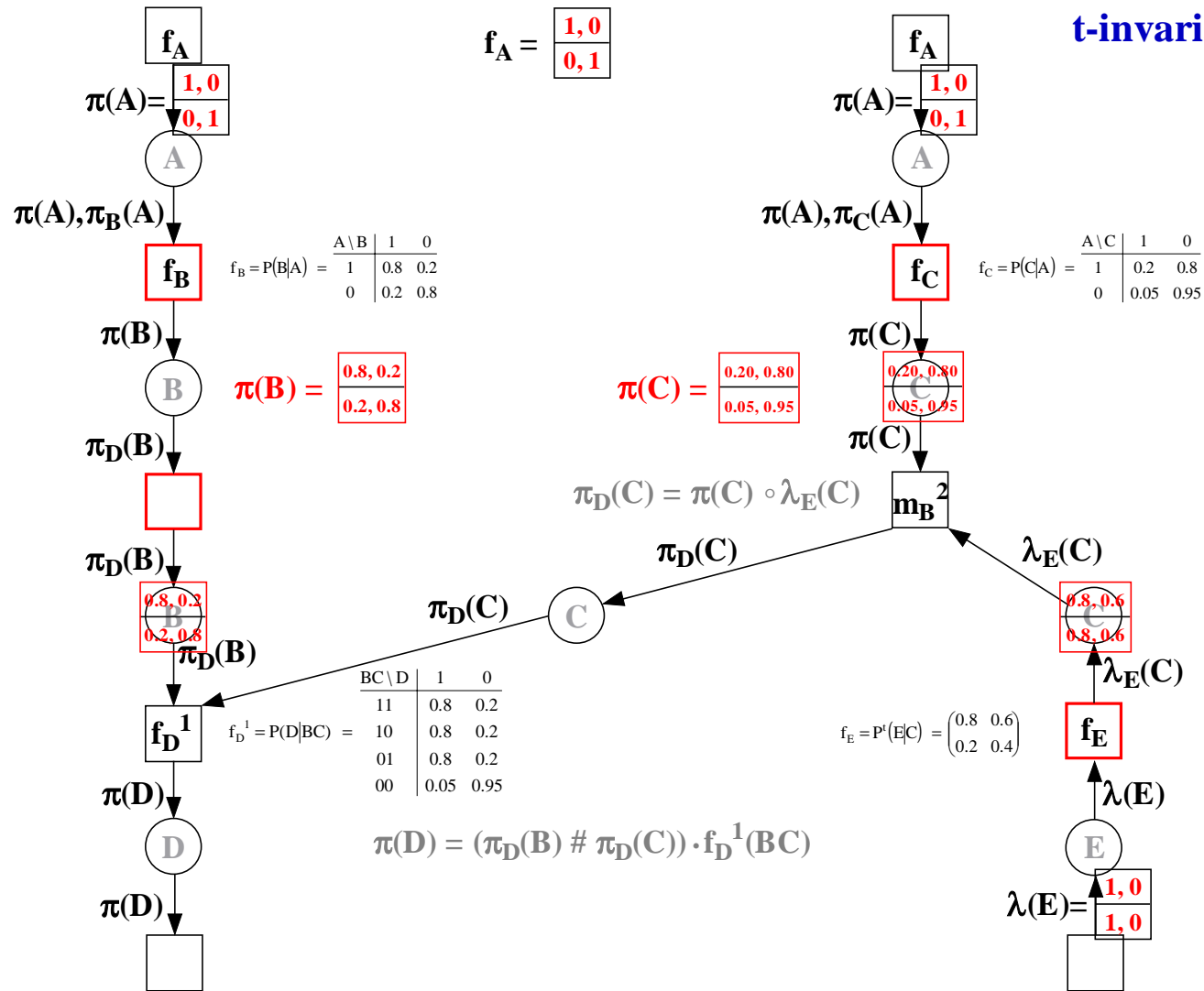
$$\pi(C) = \frac{0.20, 0.80}{0.05, 0.95} \quad \lambda(C) = \frac{1, 1}{1, 1}$$

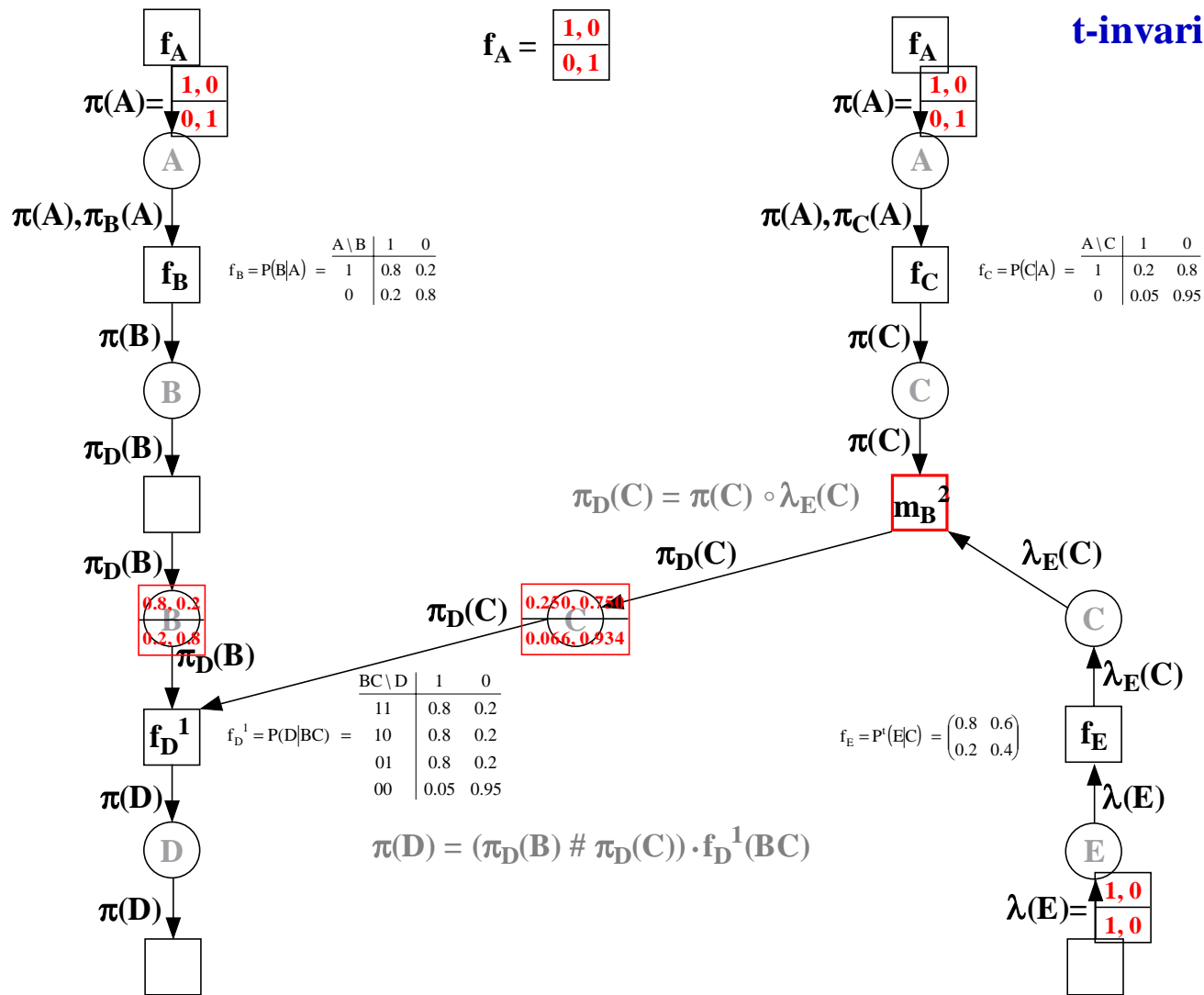
$$P(C) = \text{BEL}(C) = ((0.2, 0.8) \circ (1, 1)) \cdot 0.2 + ((0.05, 0.95) \circ (1, 1)) \cdot 0.8 = (0.08, 0.92)$$





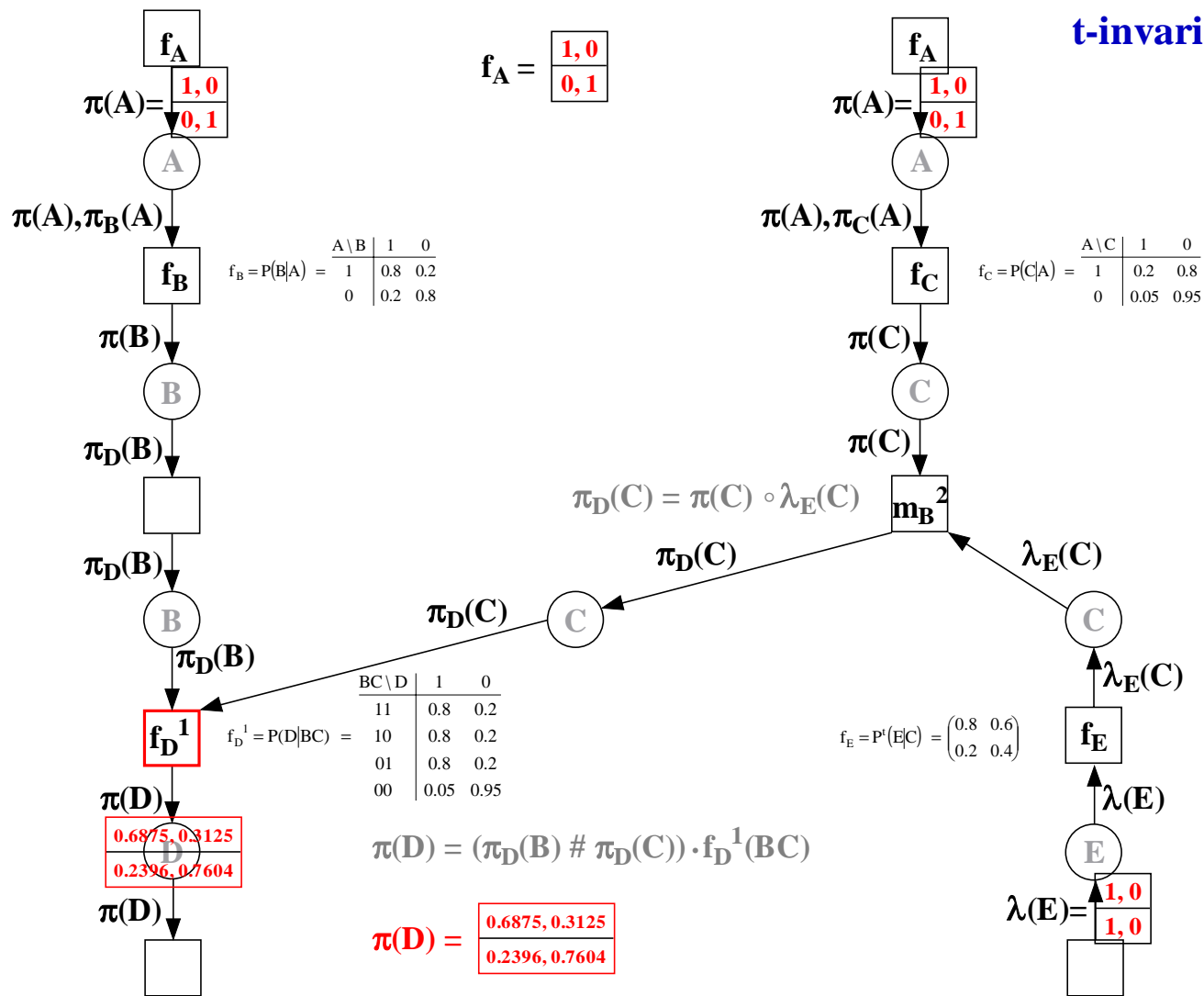
t-invariant 1



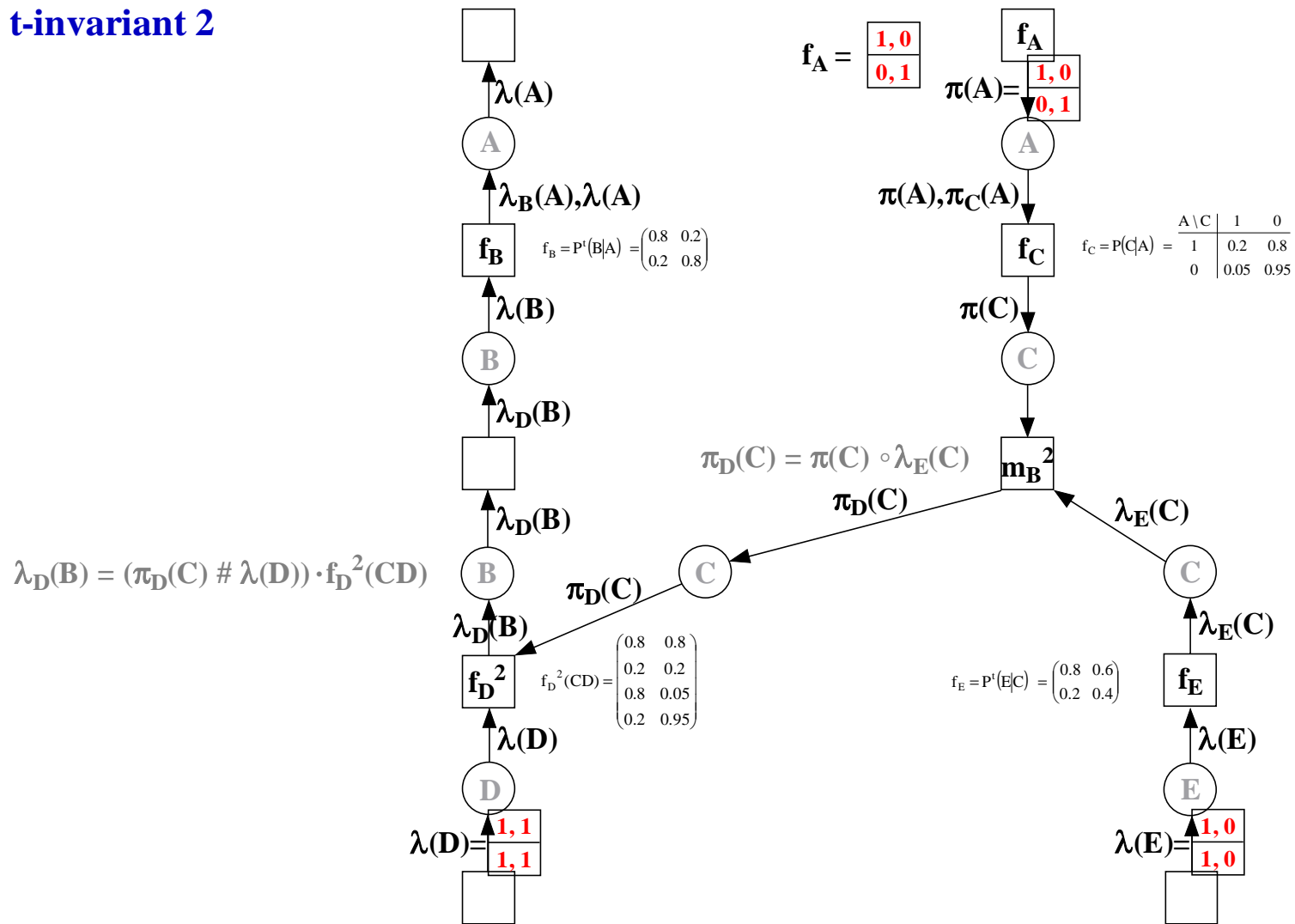


Conditioning (Pearl)

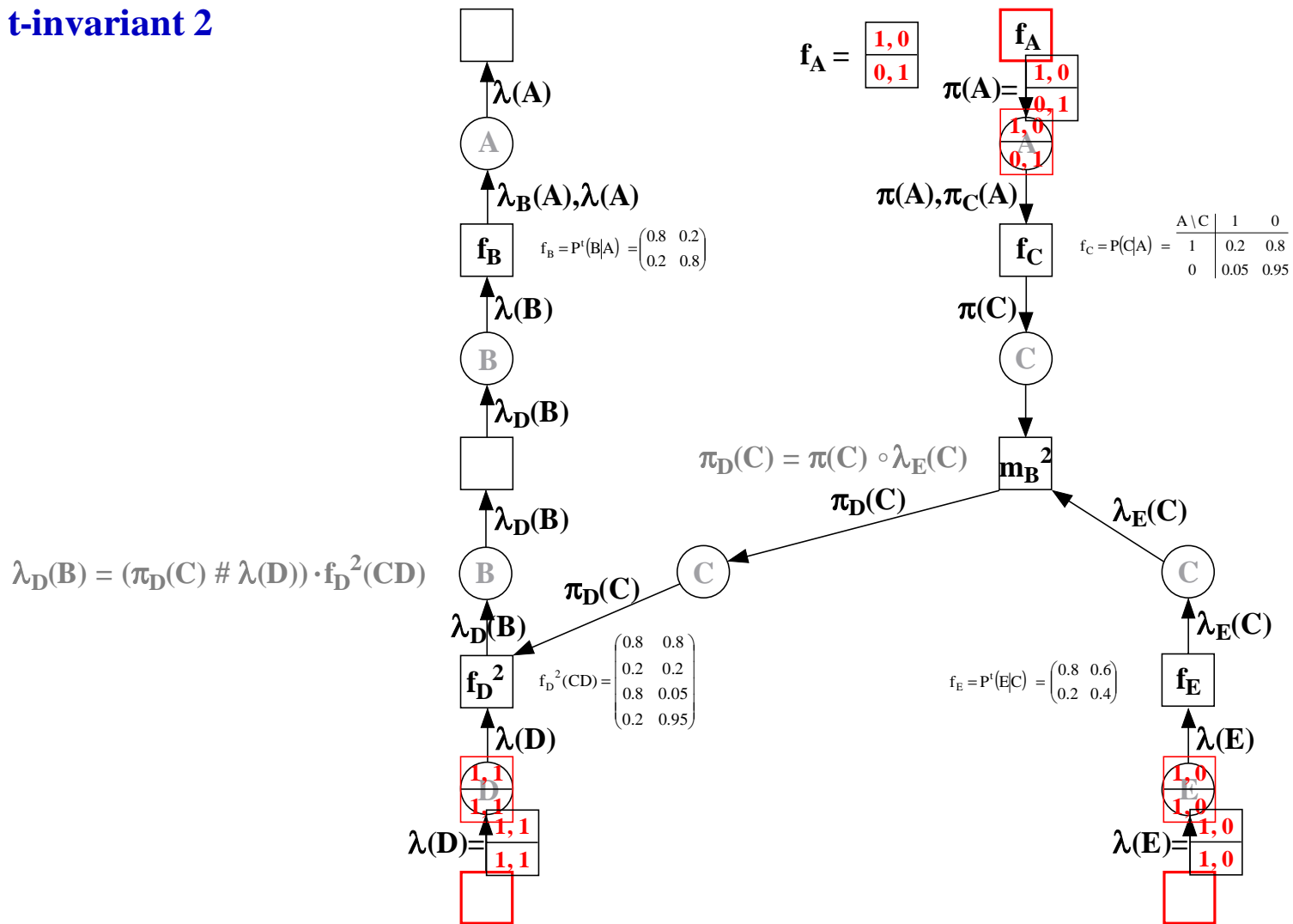
CD-15-04



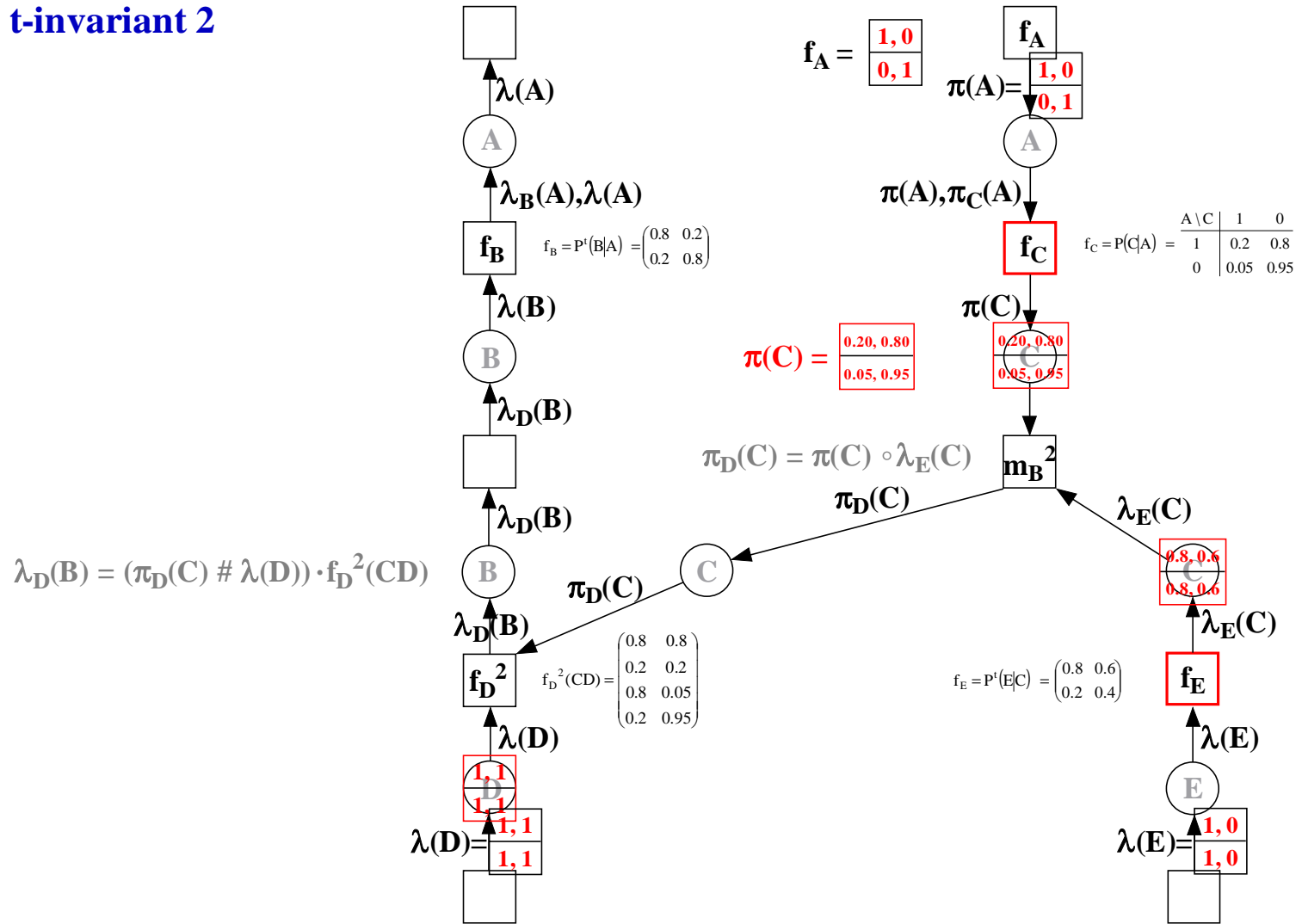
t-invariant 2



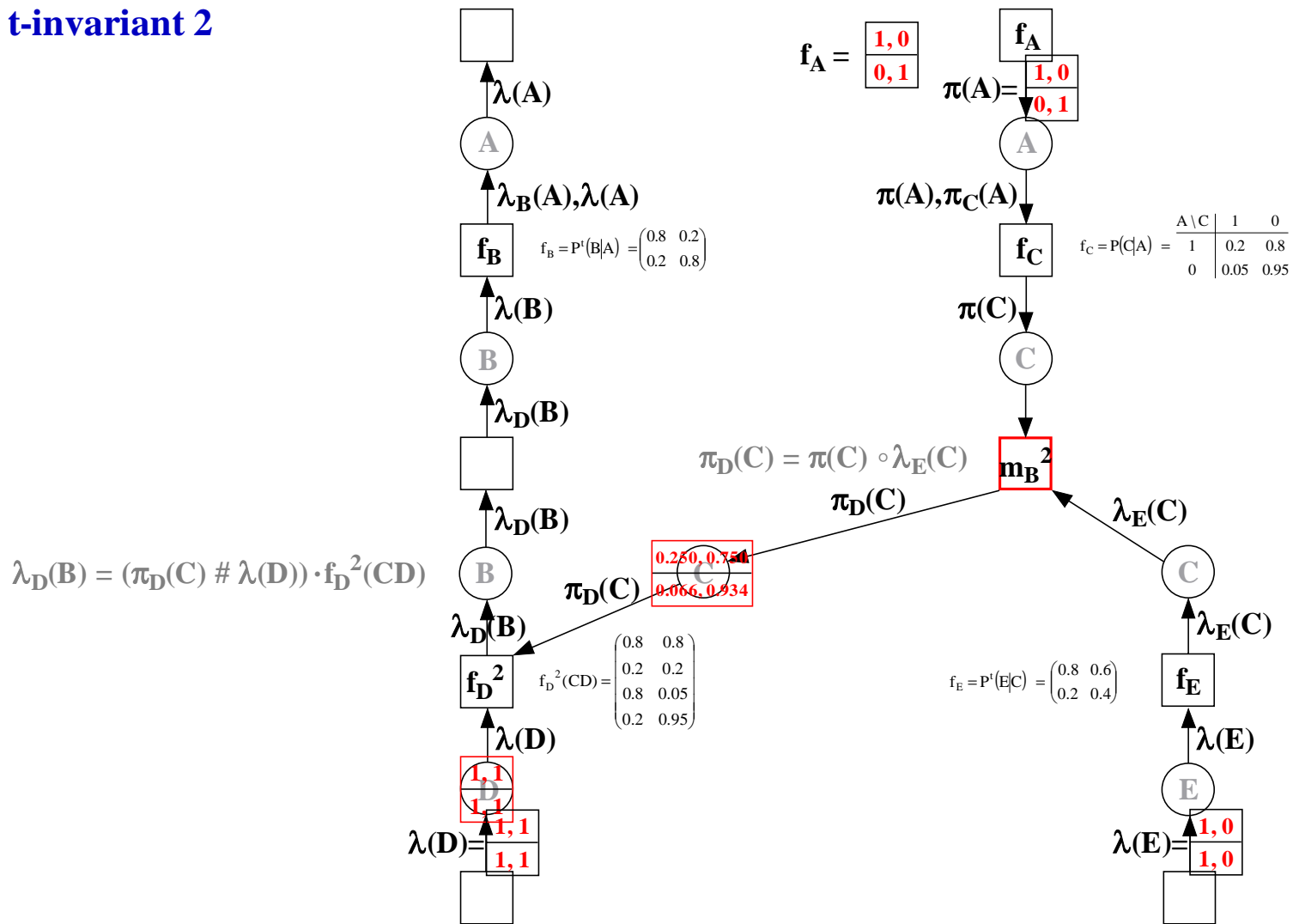
t-invariant 2



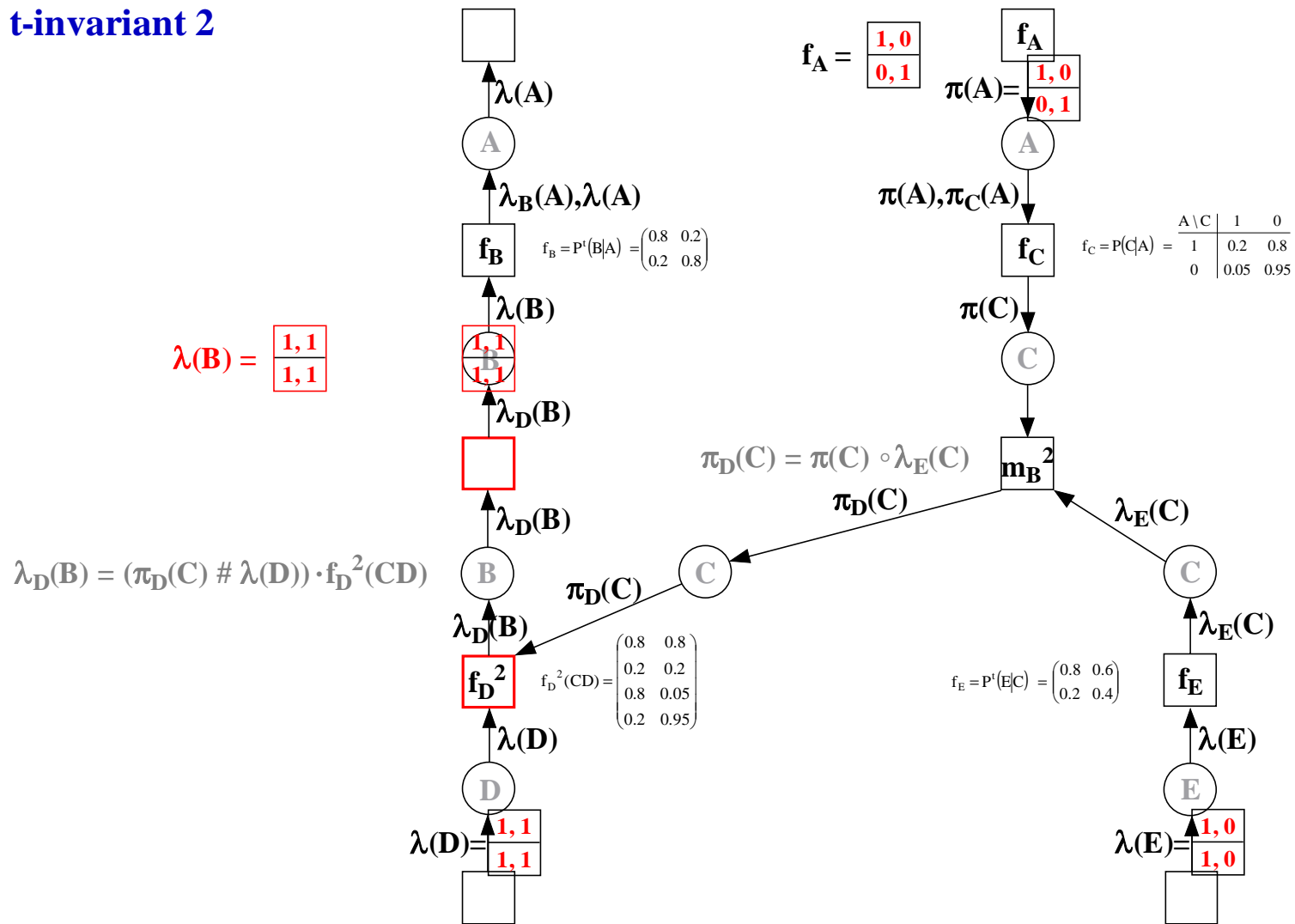
t-invariant 2



t-invariant 2



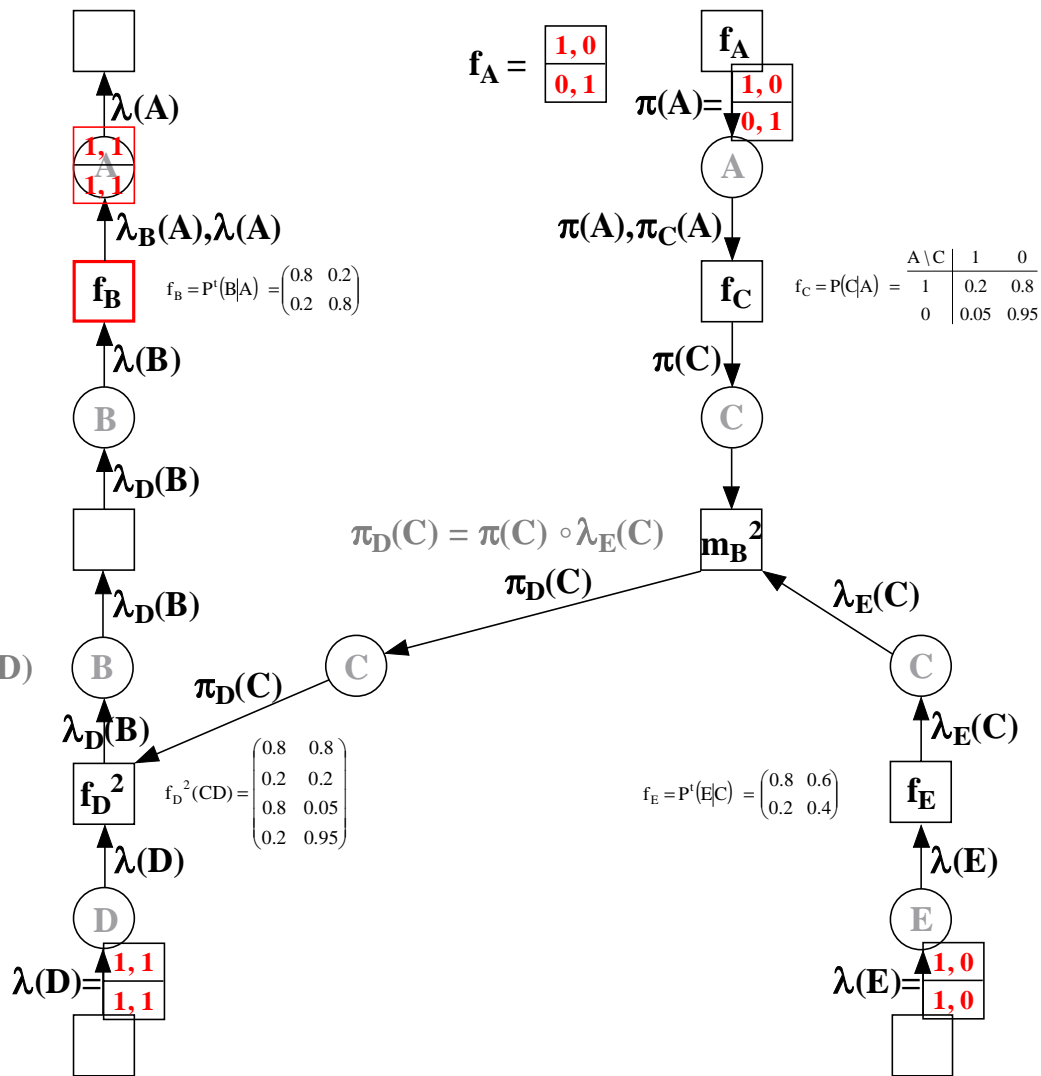
t-invariant 2

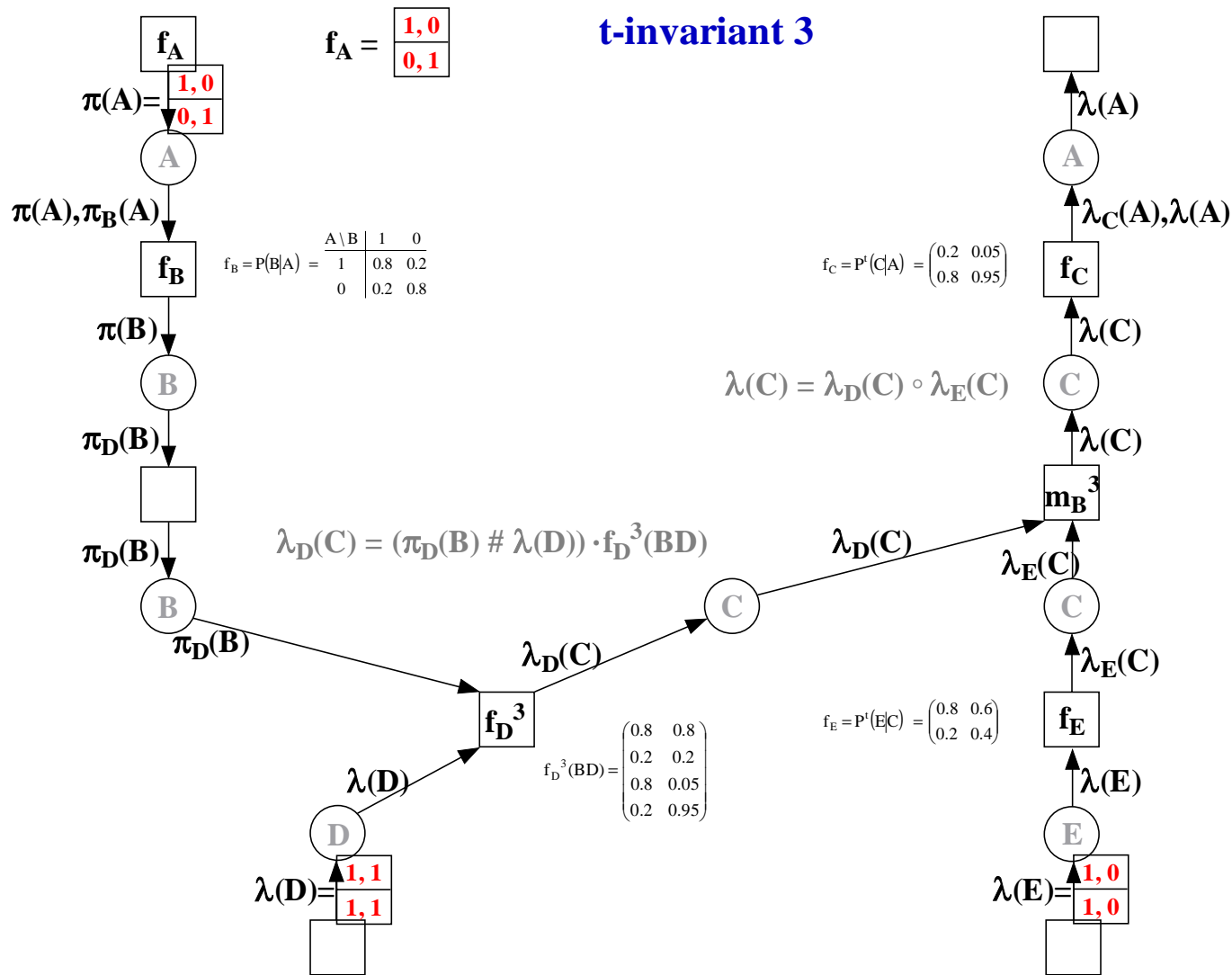


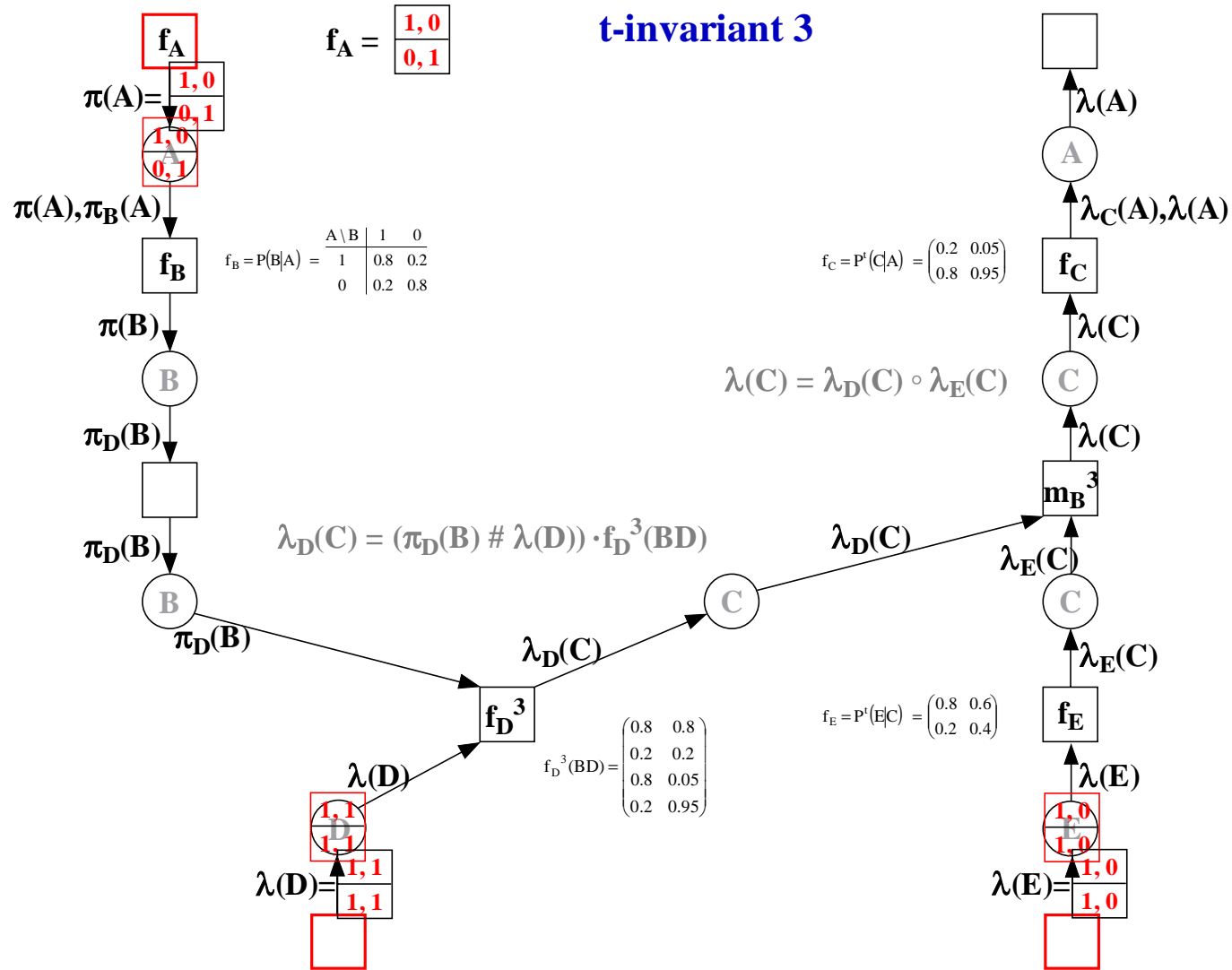
t-invariant 2

$$\lambda(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1,1 \\ 1,1 \end{bmatrix}$$

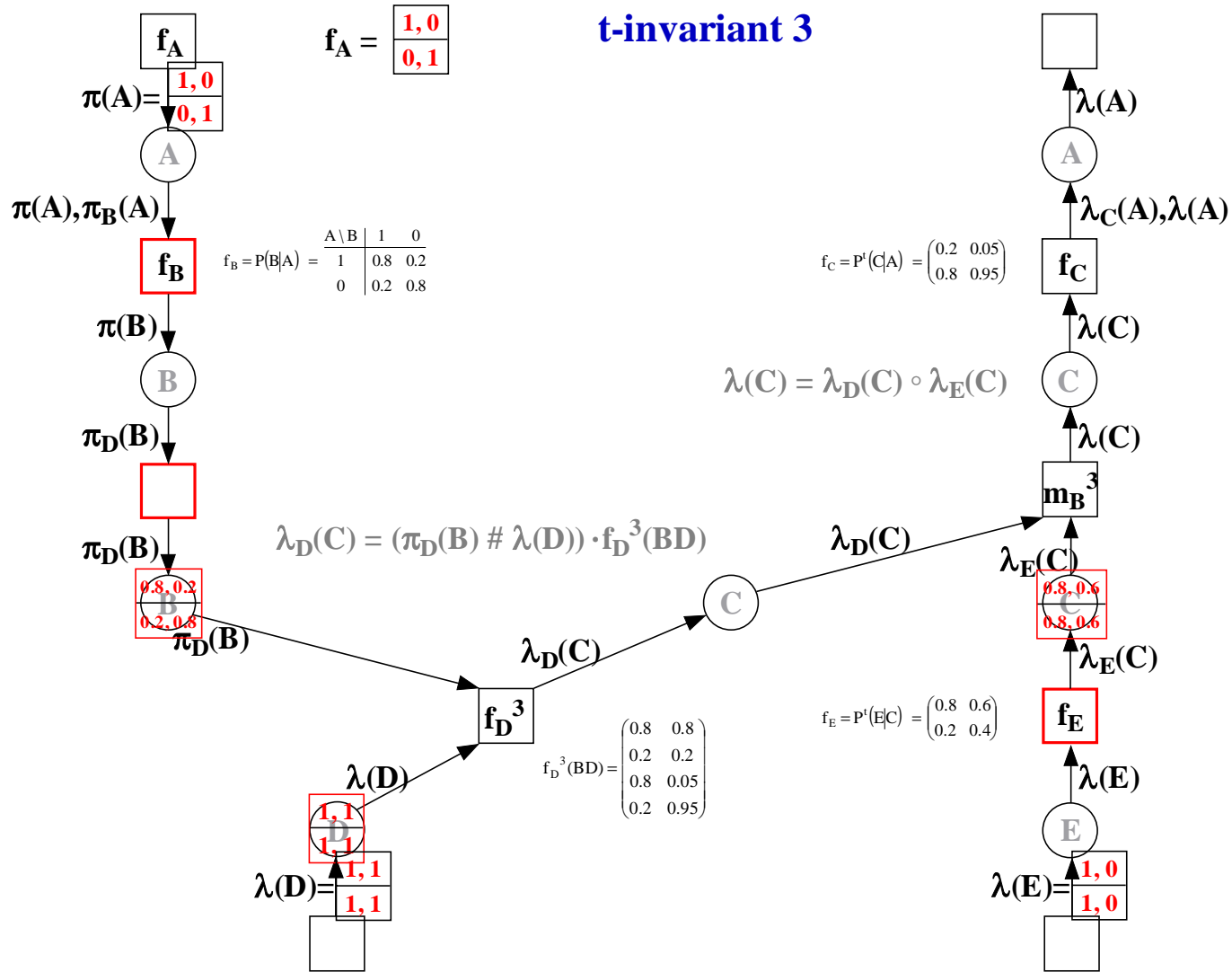
$$\lambda_D(B) = (\pi_D(C) \# \lambda(D)) \cdot f_D^2(CD)$$

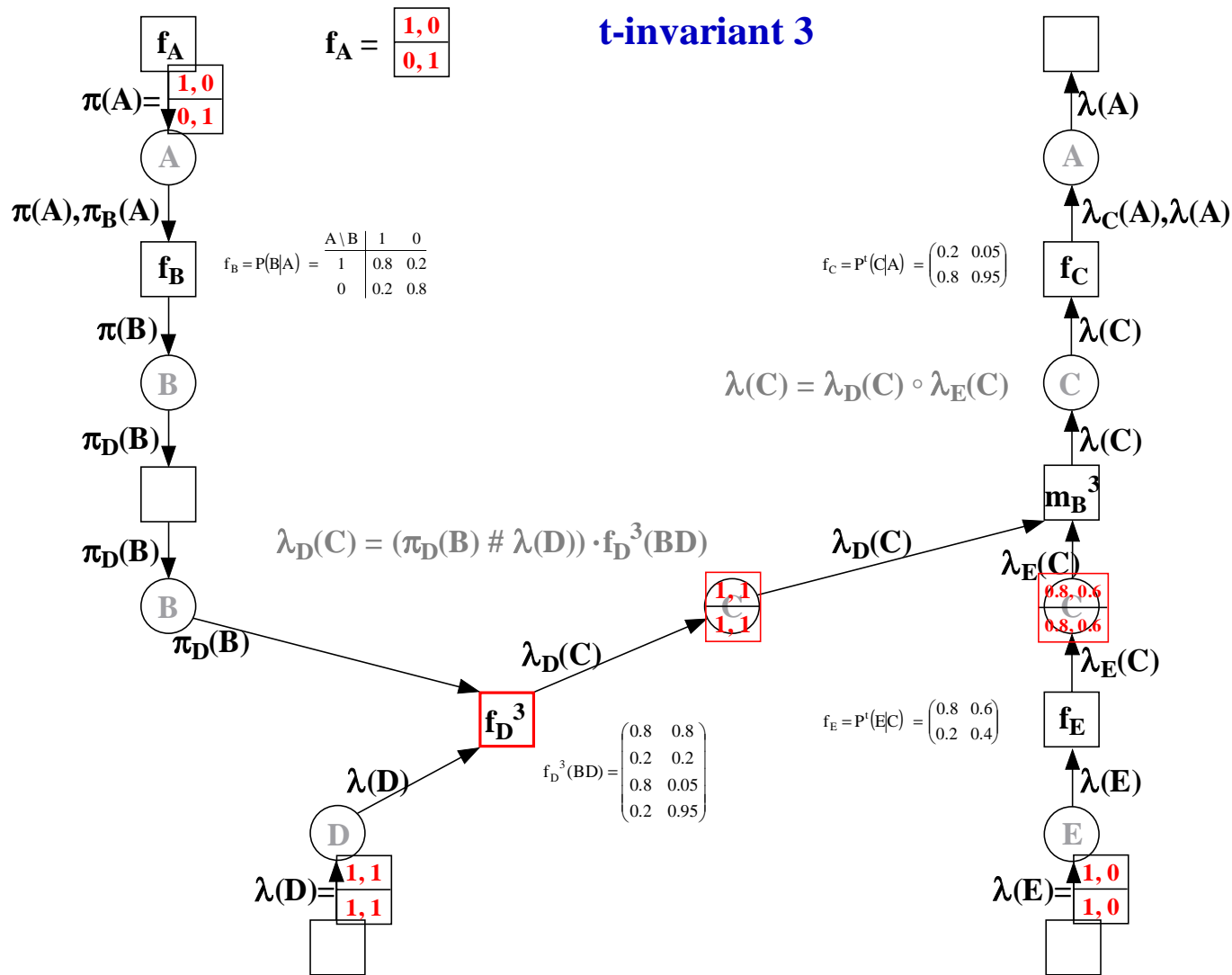


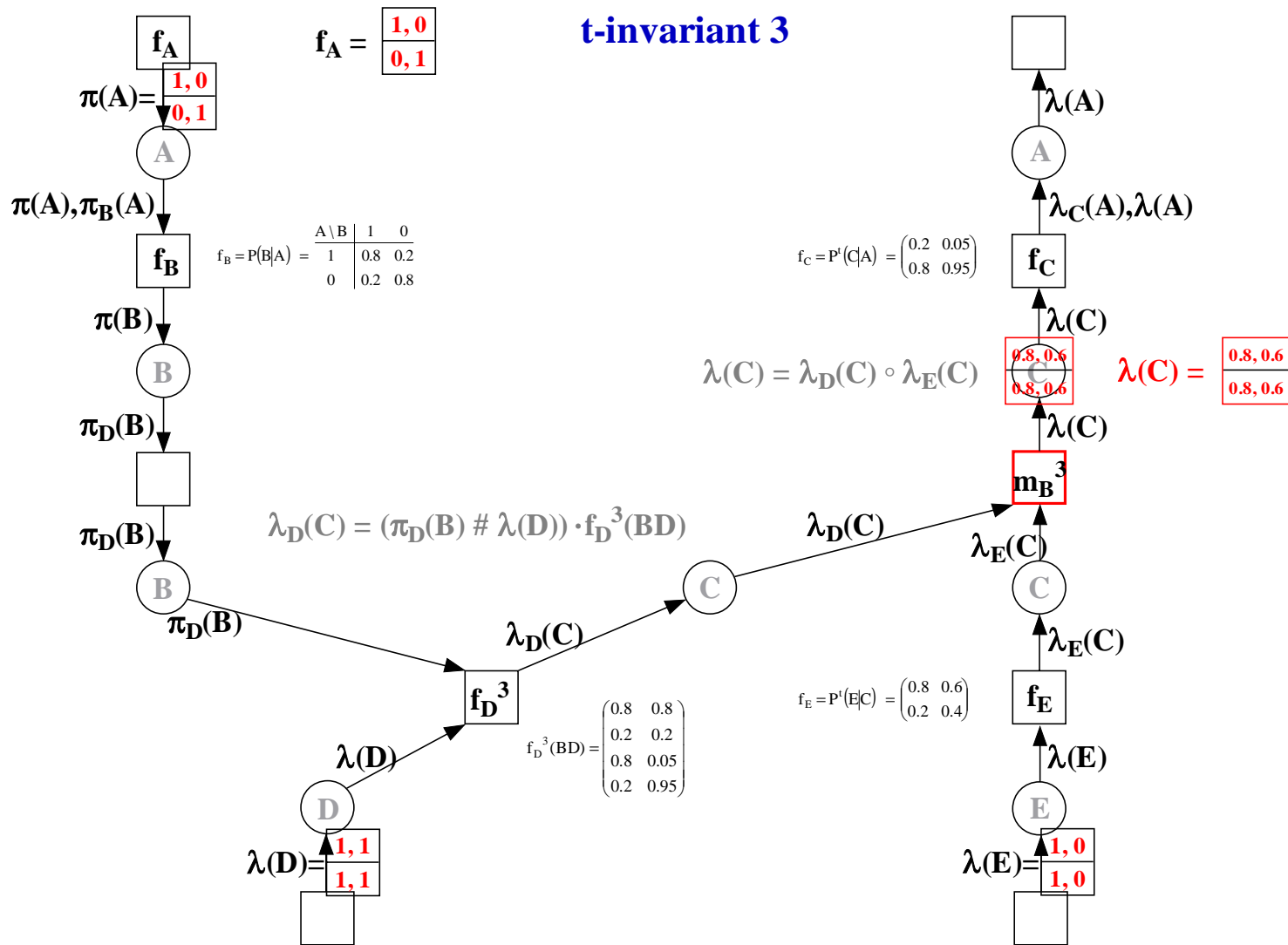


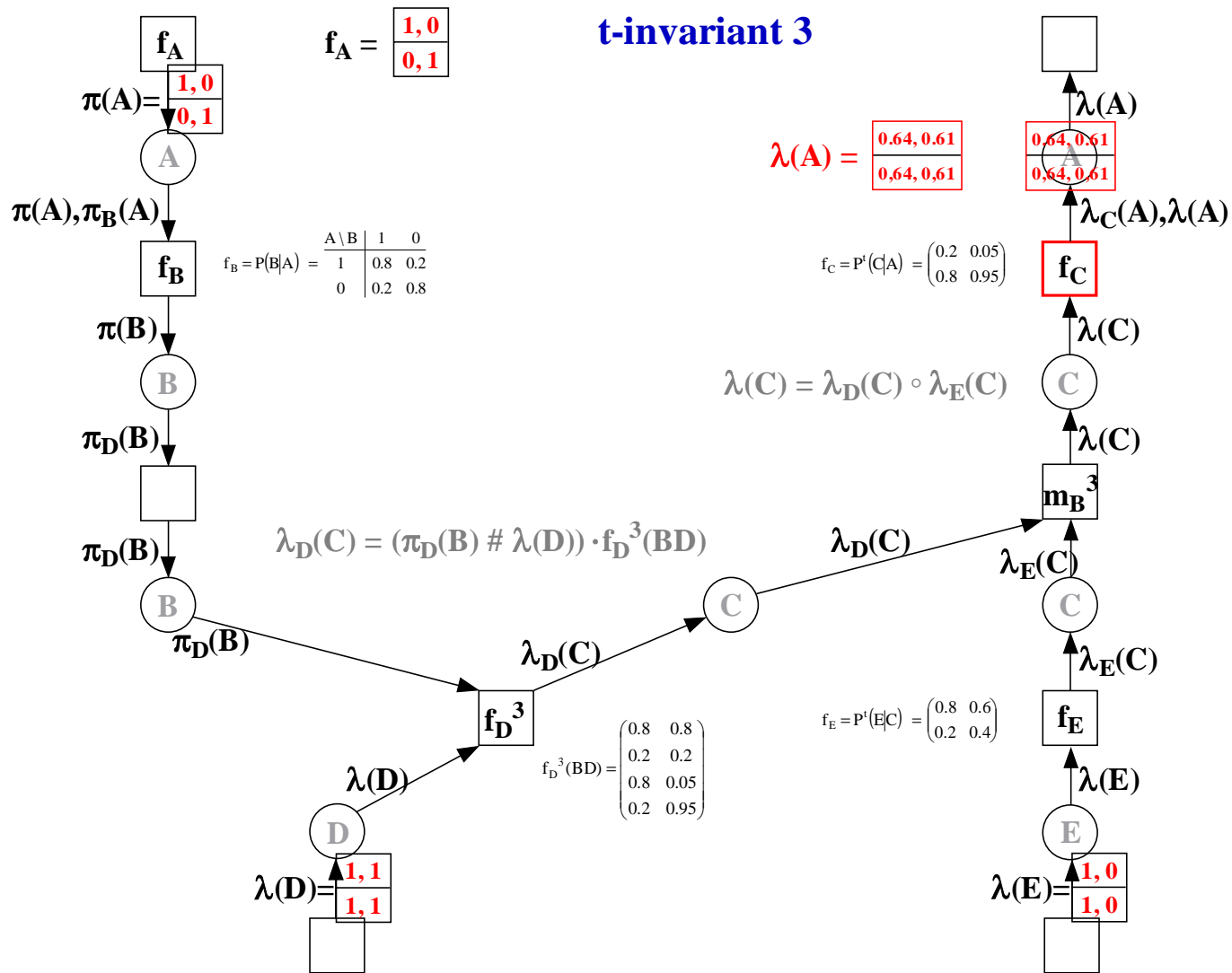


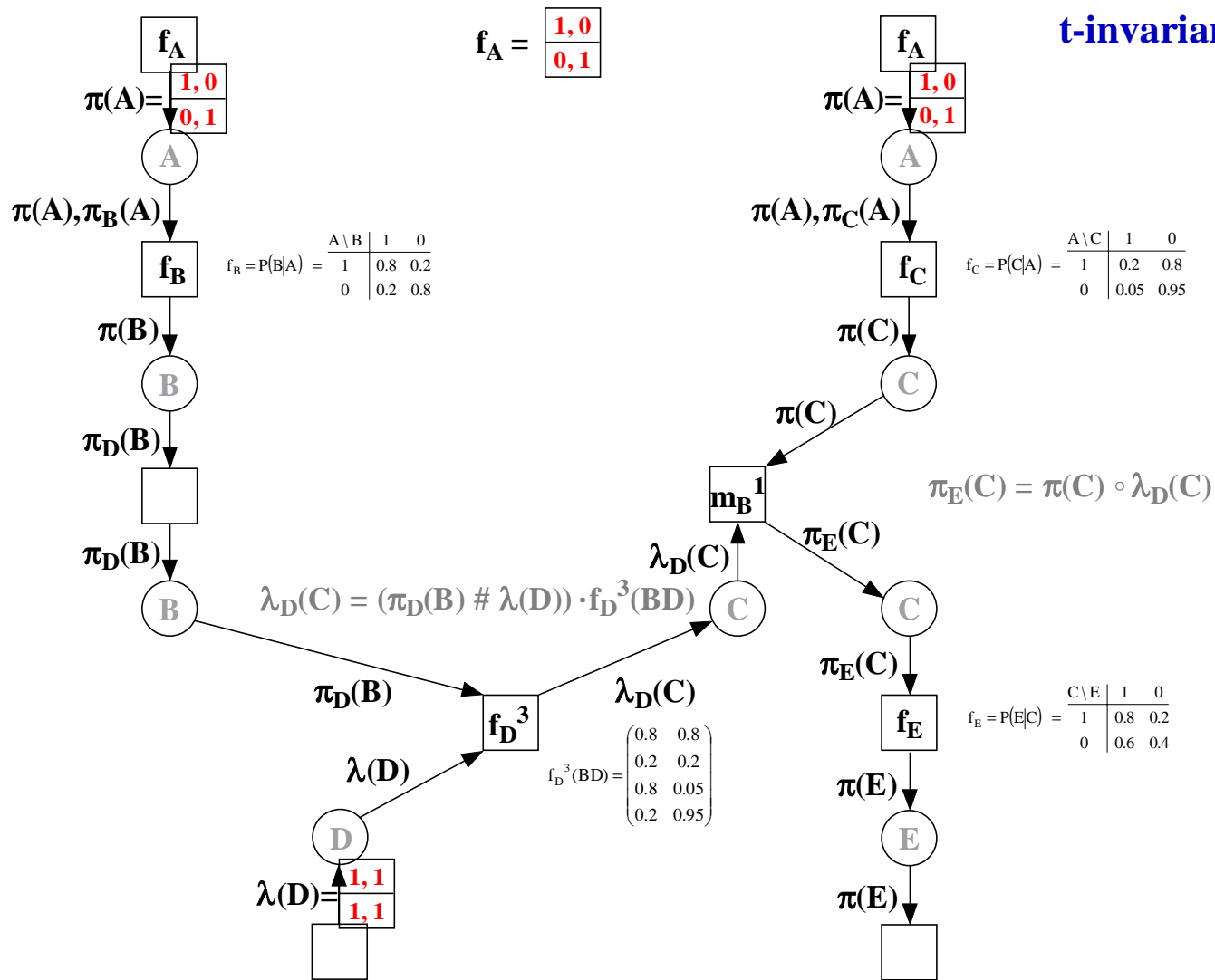
t-invariant 3



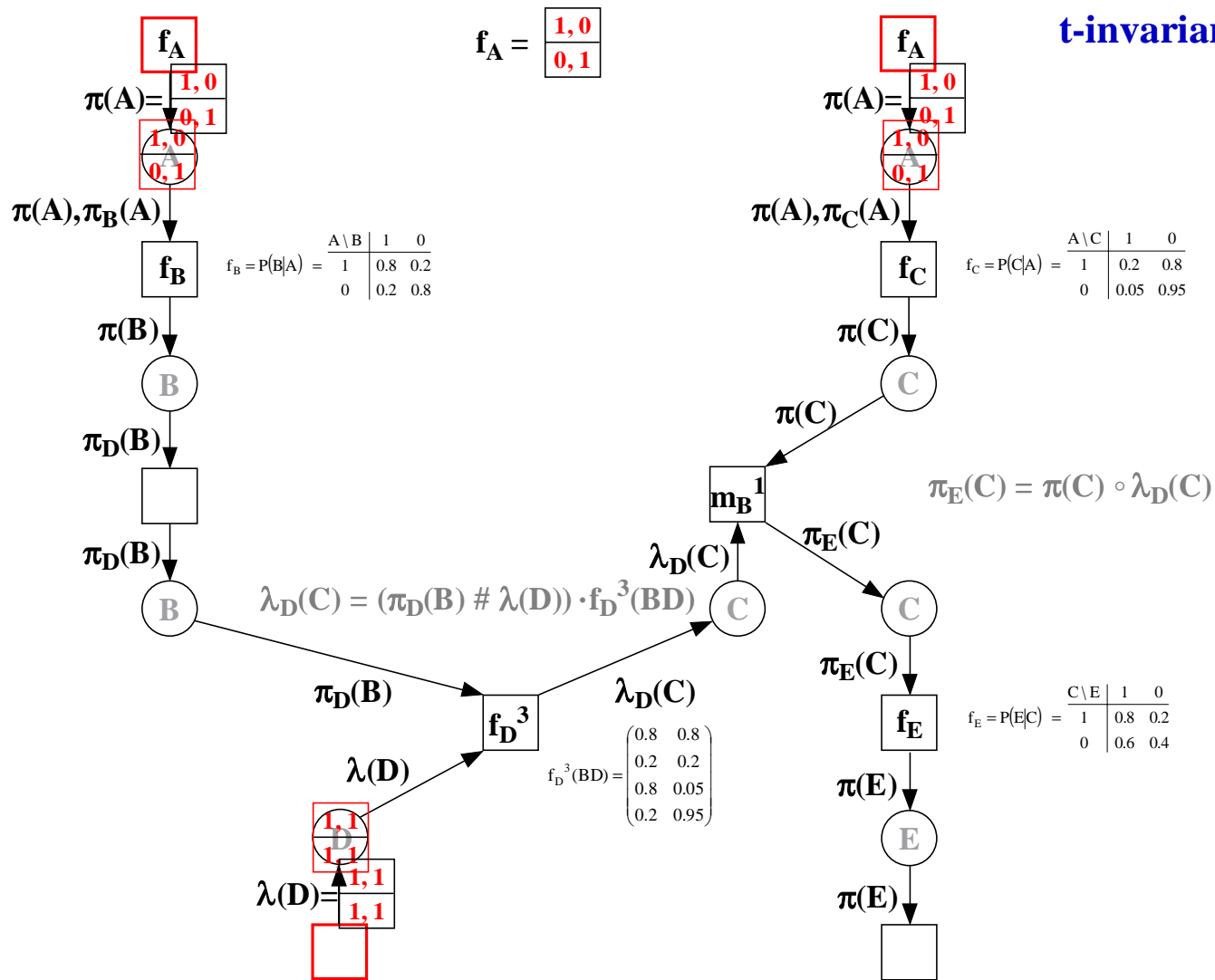




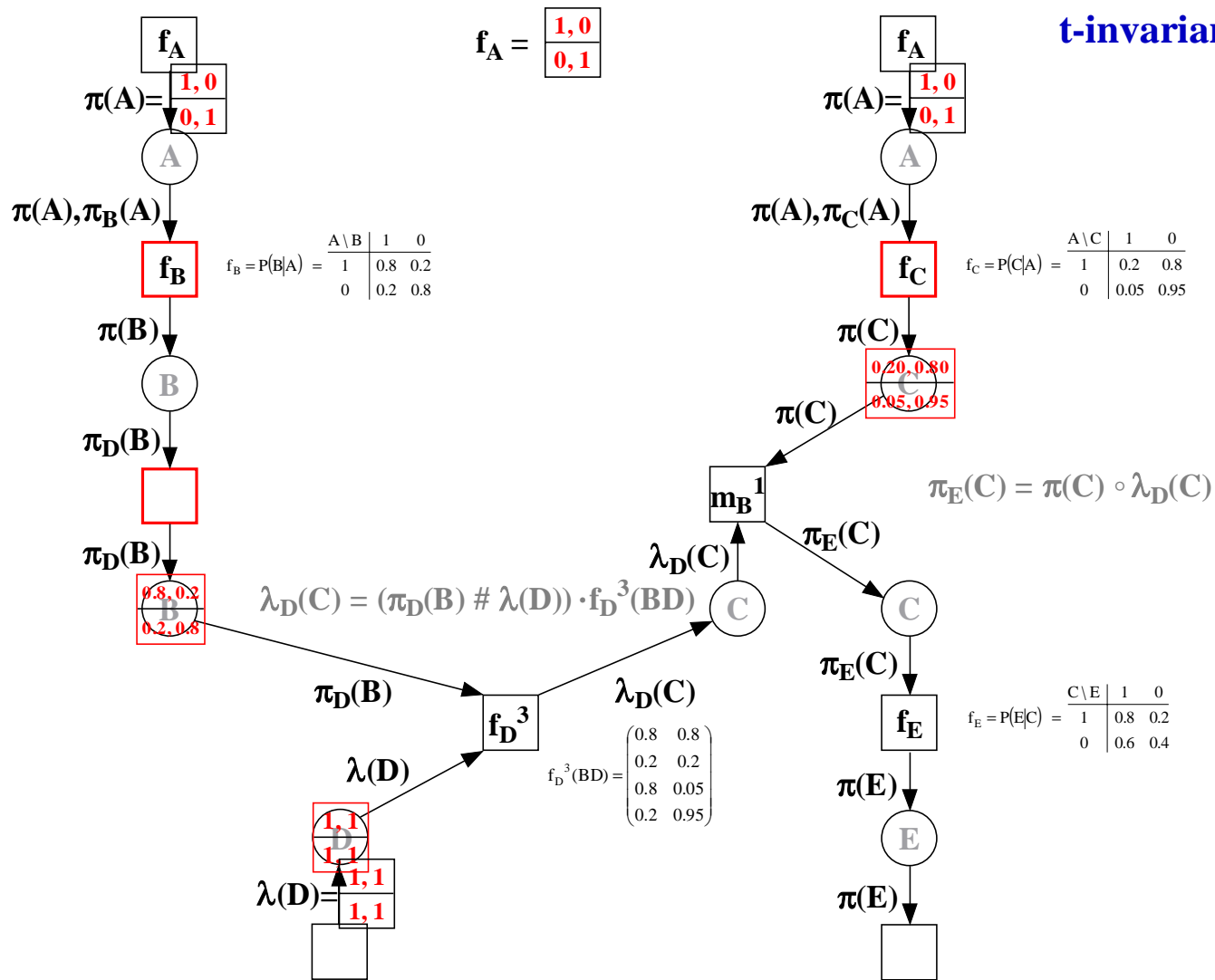




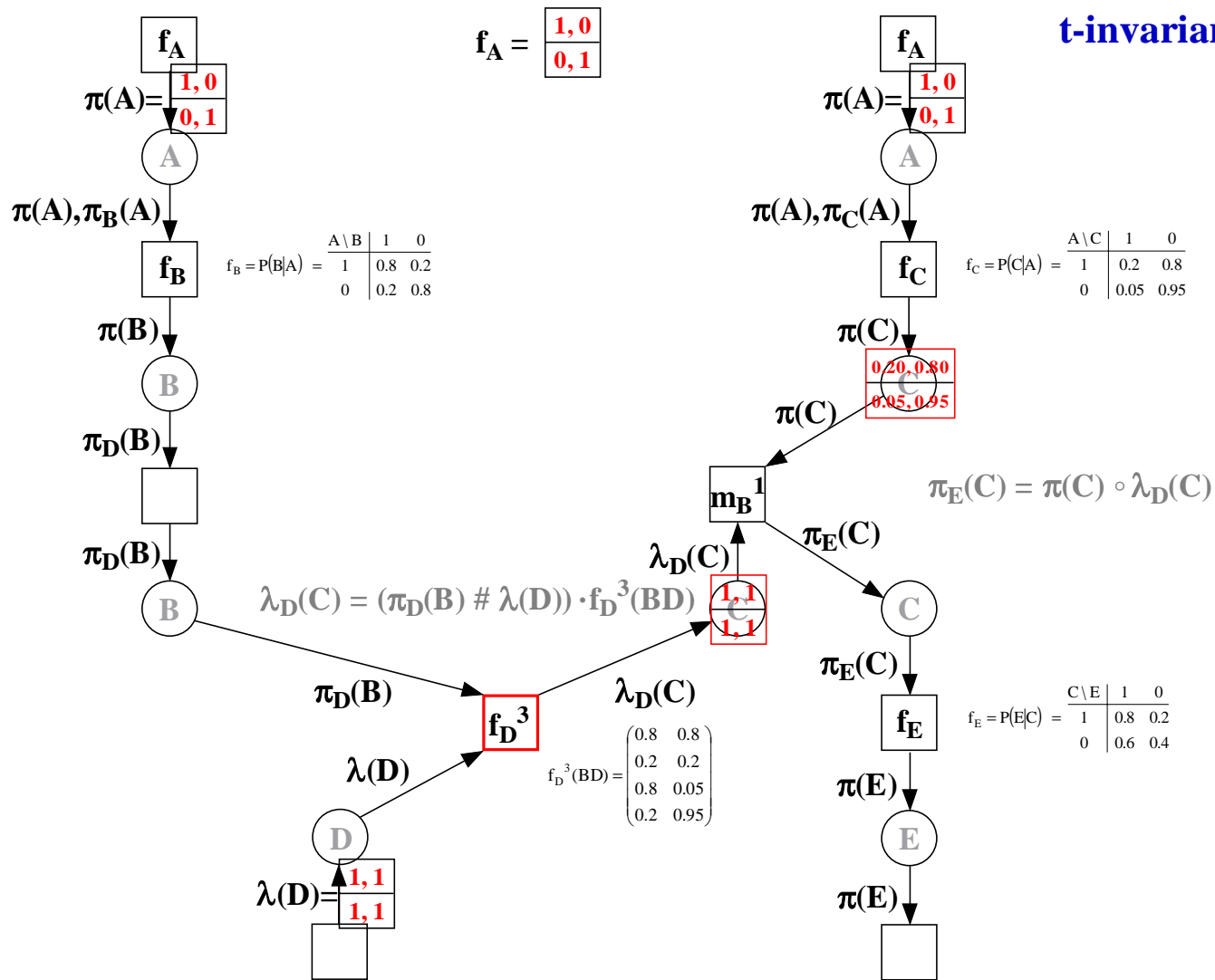
t-invariant 4



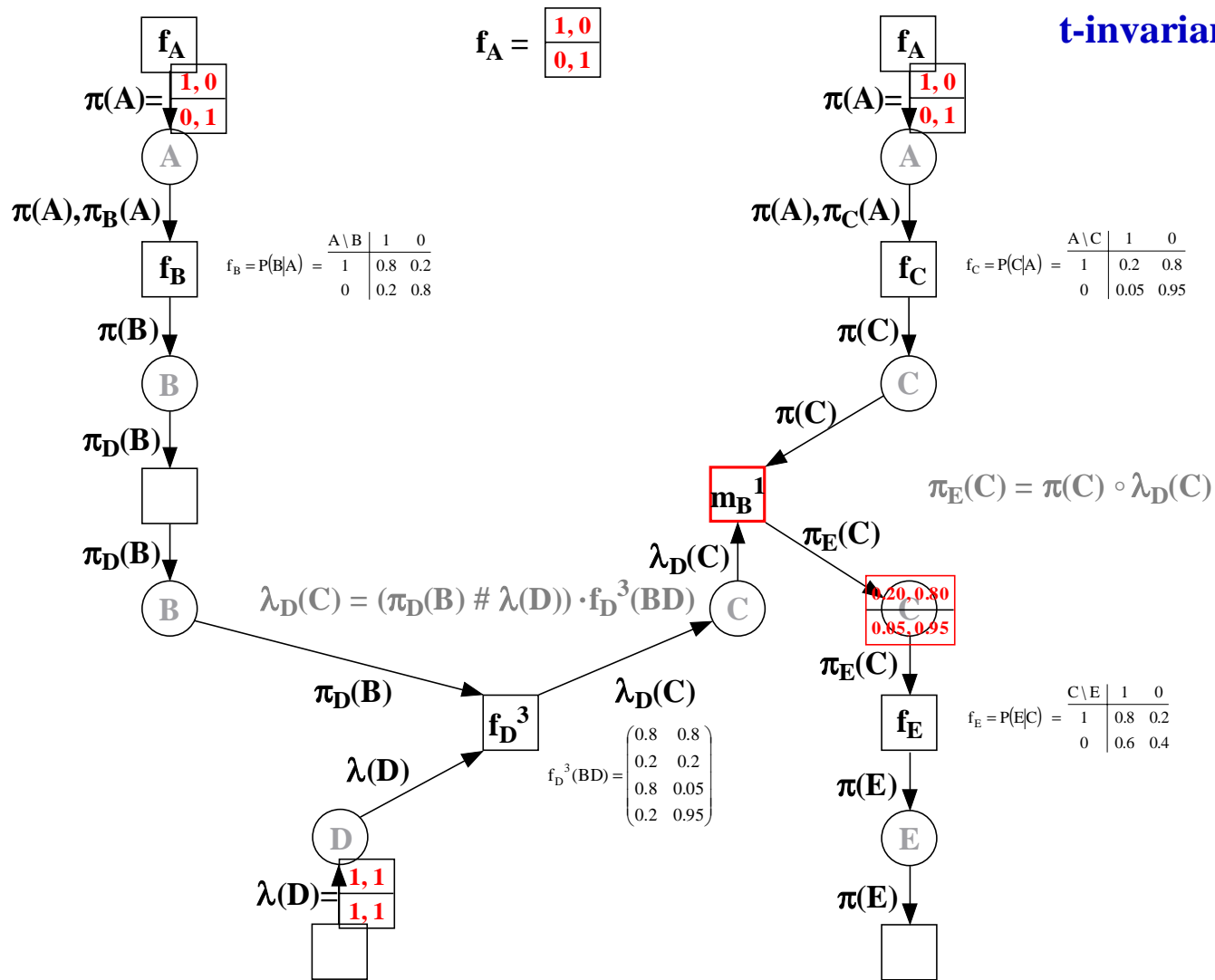
t-invariant 4

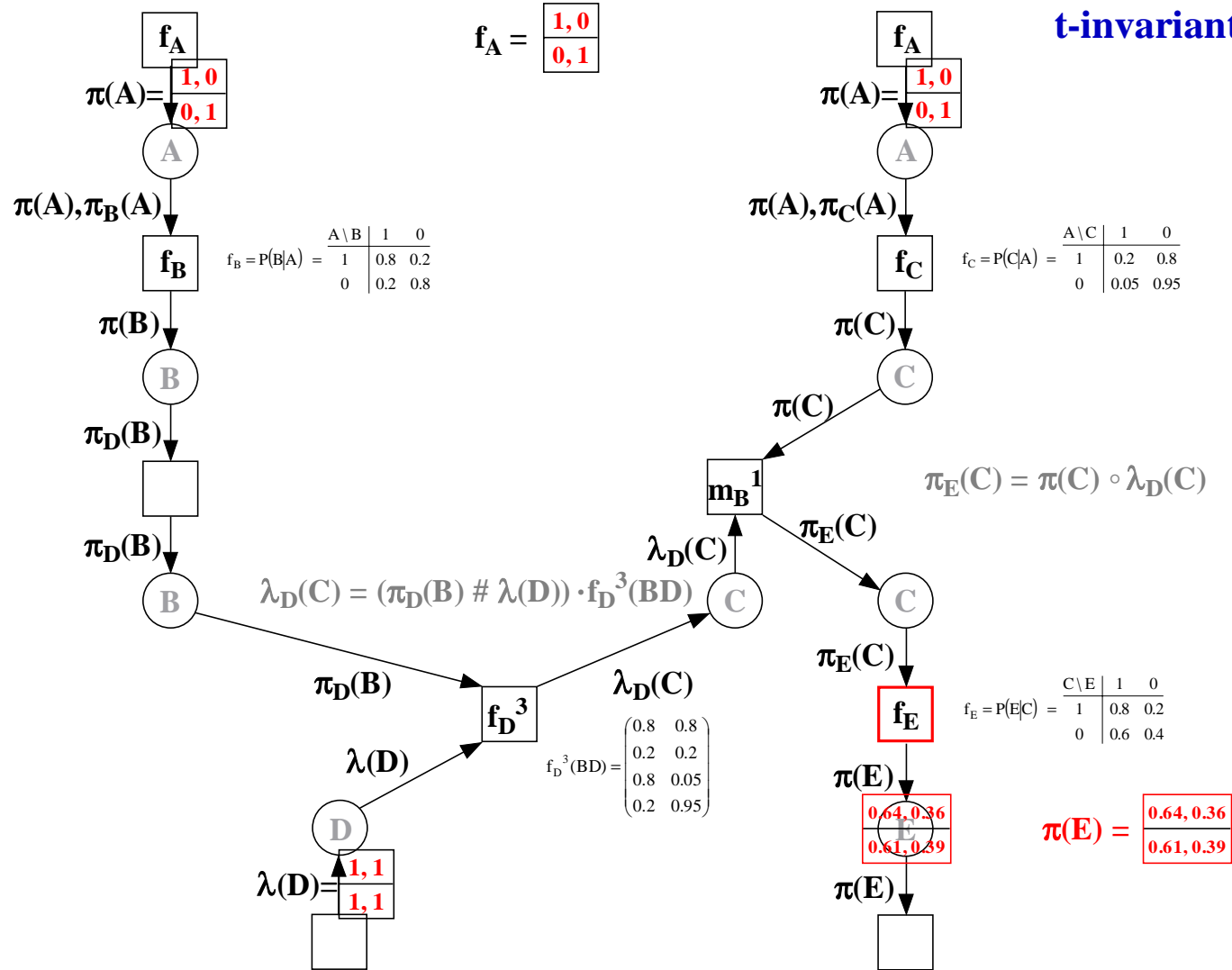


t-invariant 4



t-invariant 4





Probabilities: $\pi(\mathbf{E}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.64, 0.36 \\ \hline 0.61, 0.39 \\ \hline \end{array}$

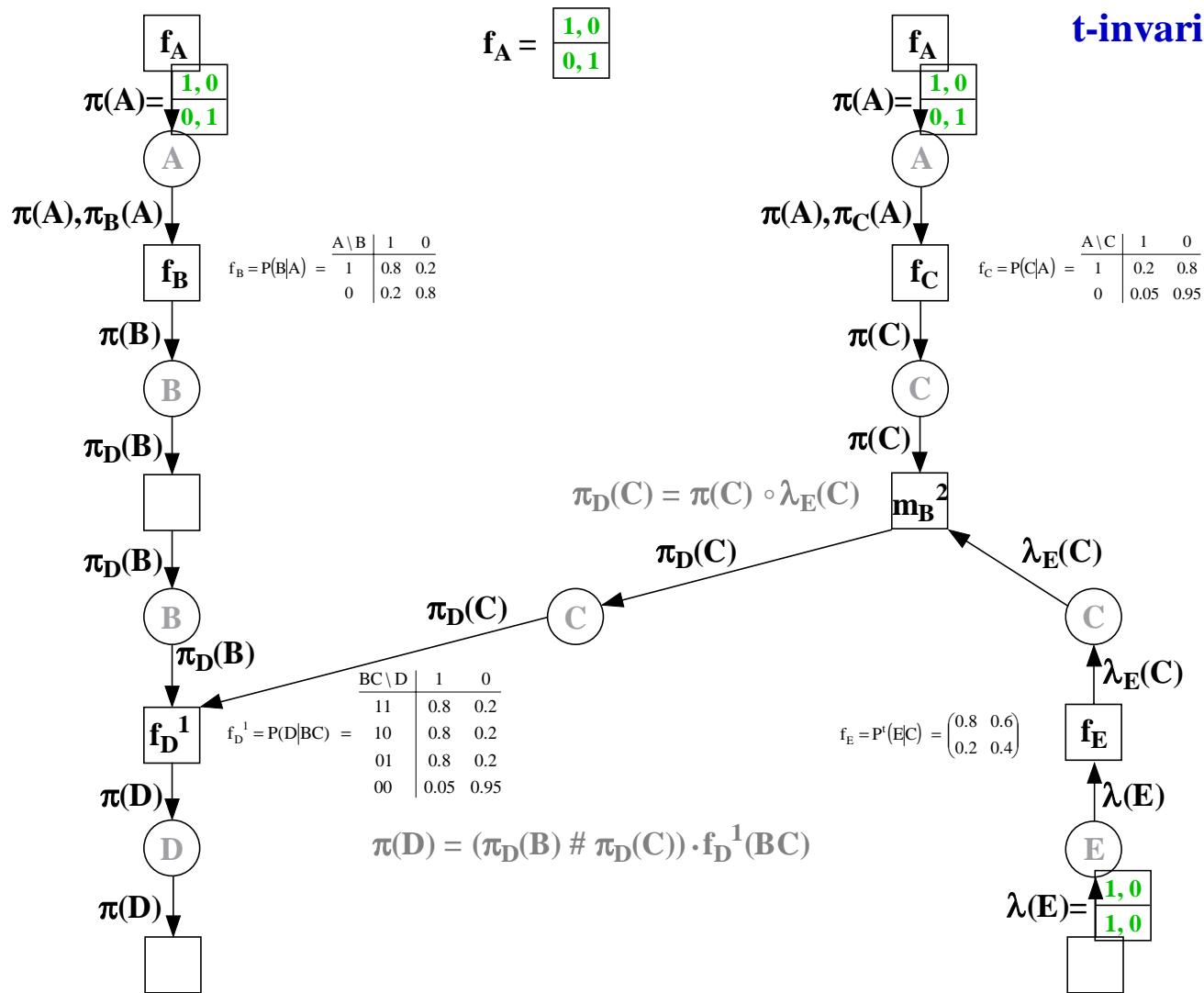
$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{E}=1) = \alpha \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{E}=1 \mid \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}) = \alpha (0.64 \cdot 0.2, 0.61 \cdot 0.8) = (0.208, 0.792)$

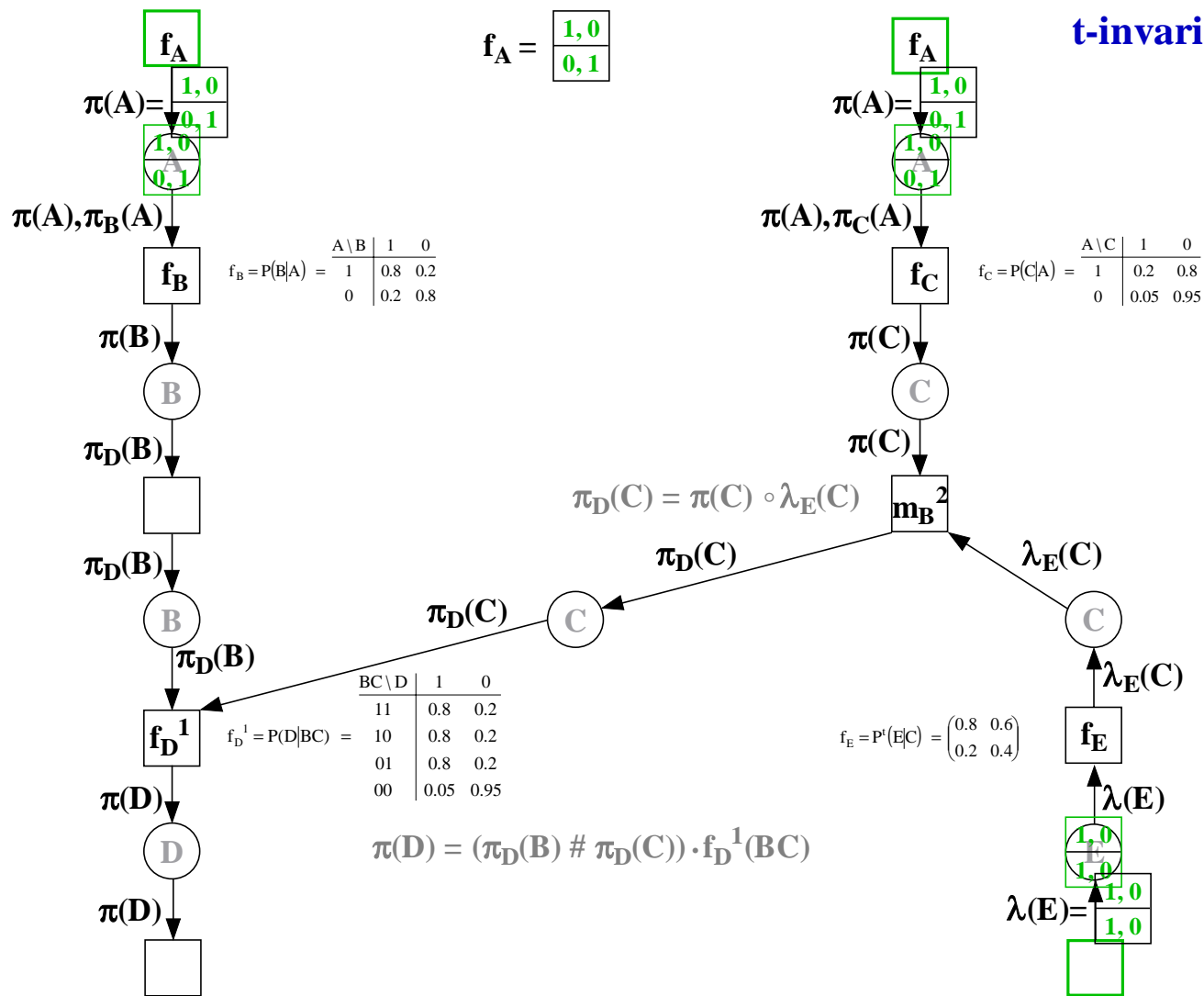
$\pi(\mathbf{B}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.8, 0.2 \\ \hline 0.2, 0.8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \lambda(\mathbf{B}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1, 1 \\ \hline 1, 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

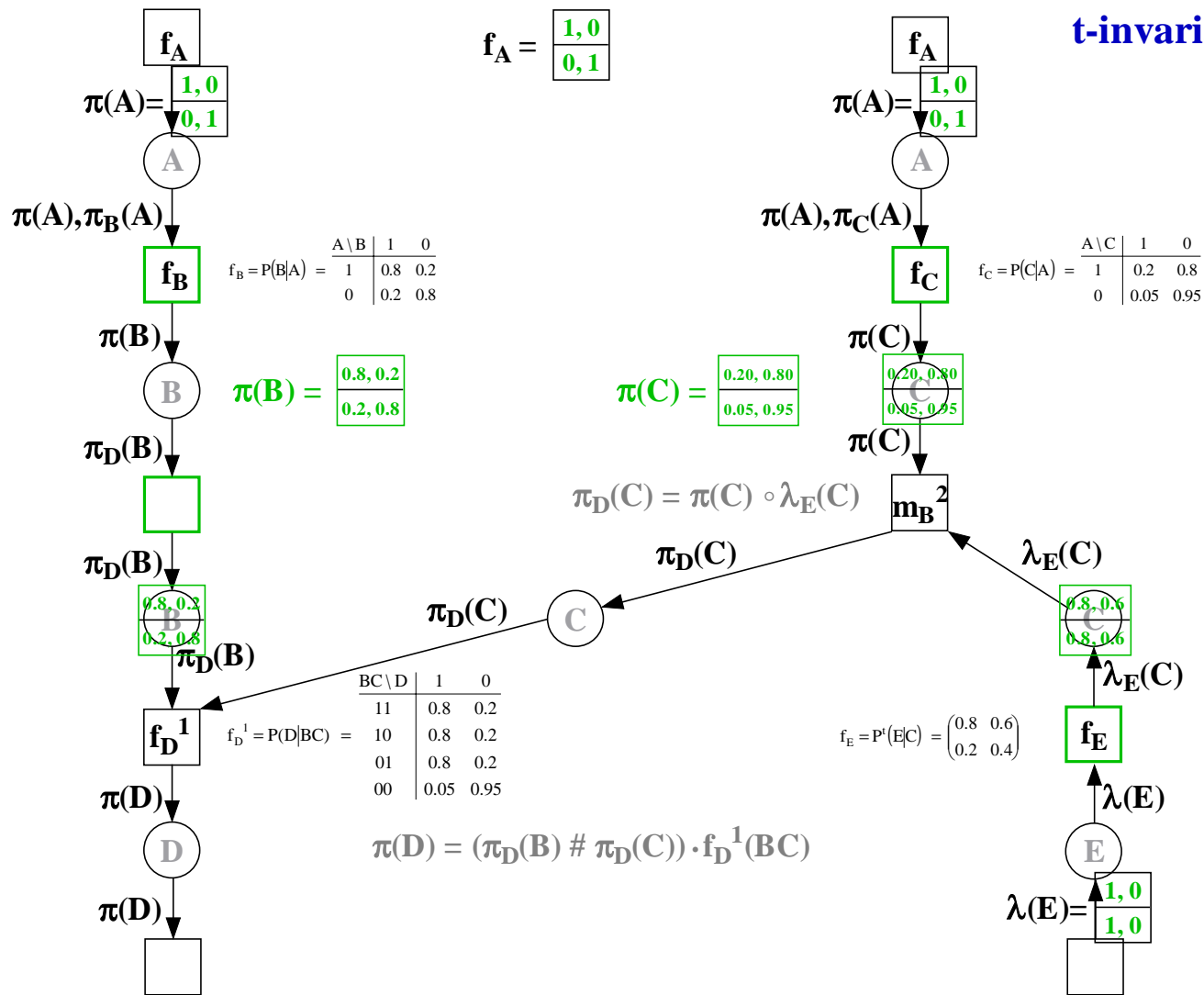
$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{BEL}(\mathbf{B}) = ((0.8, 0.2) \circ (1, 1)) \cdot 0.208 + ((0.2, 0.8) \circ (1, 1)) \cdot 0.792$
 $= (0.3248, 0.6752)$

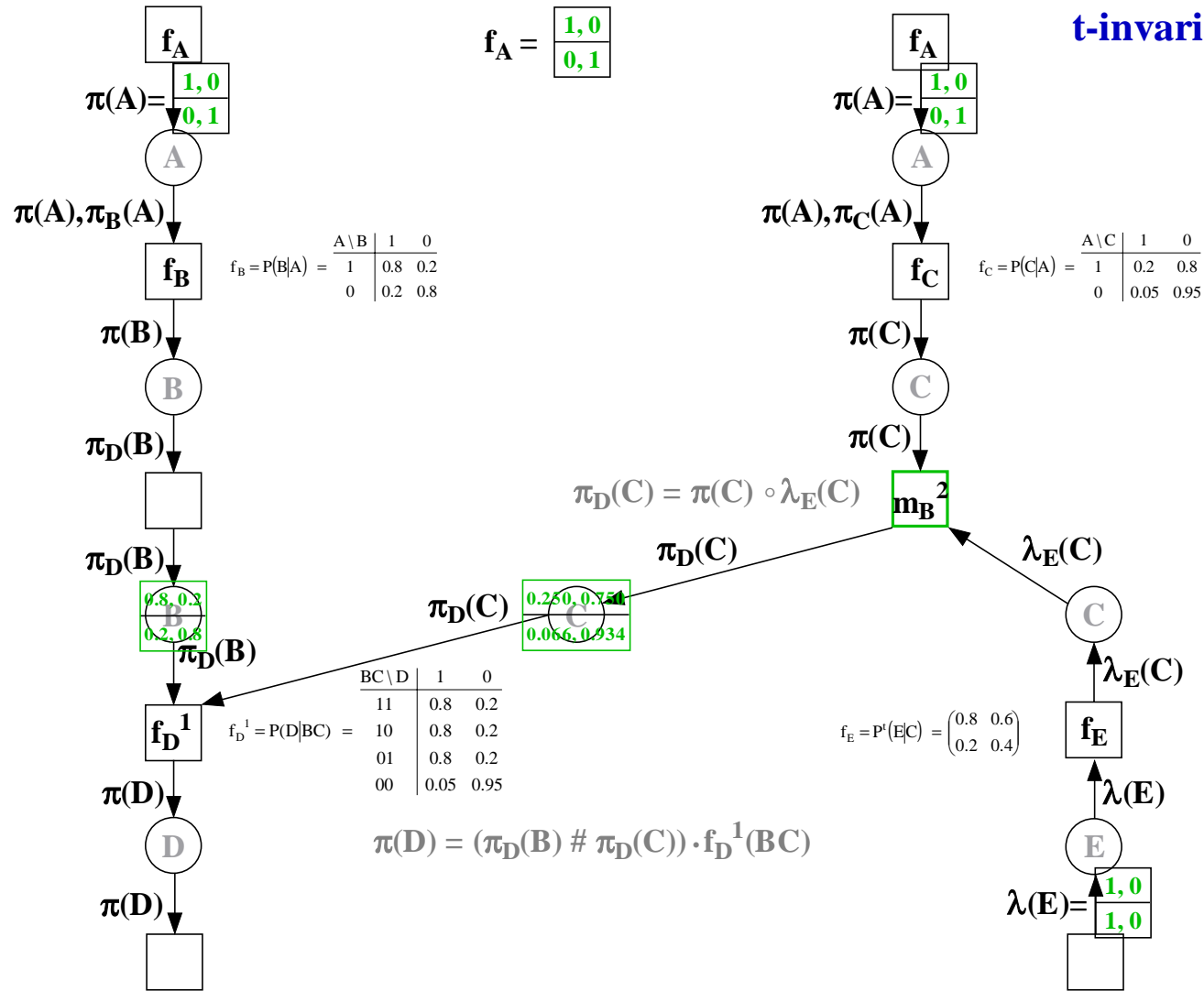
$\pi(\mathbf{C}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.20, 0.80 \\ \hline 0.05, 0.95 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \lambda(\mathbf{C}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.8, 0.6 \\ \hline 0.8, 0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

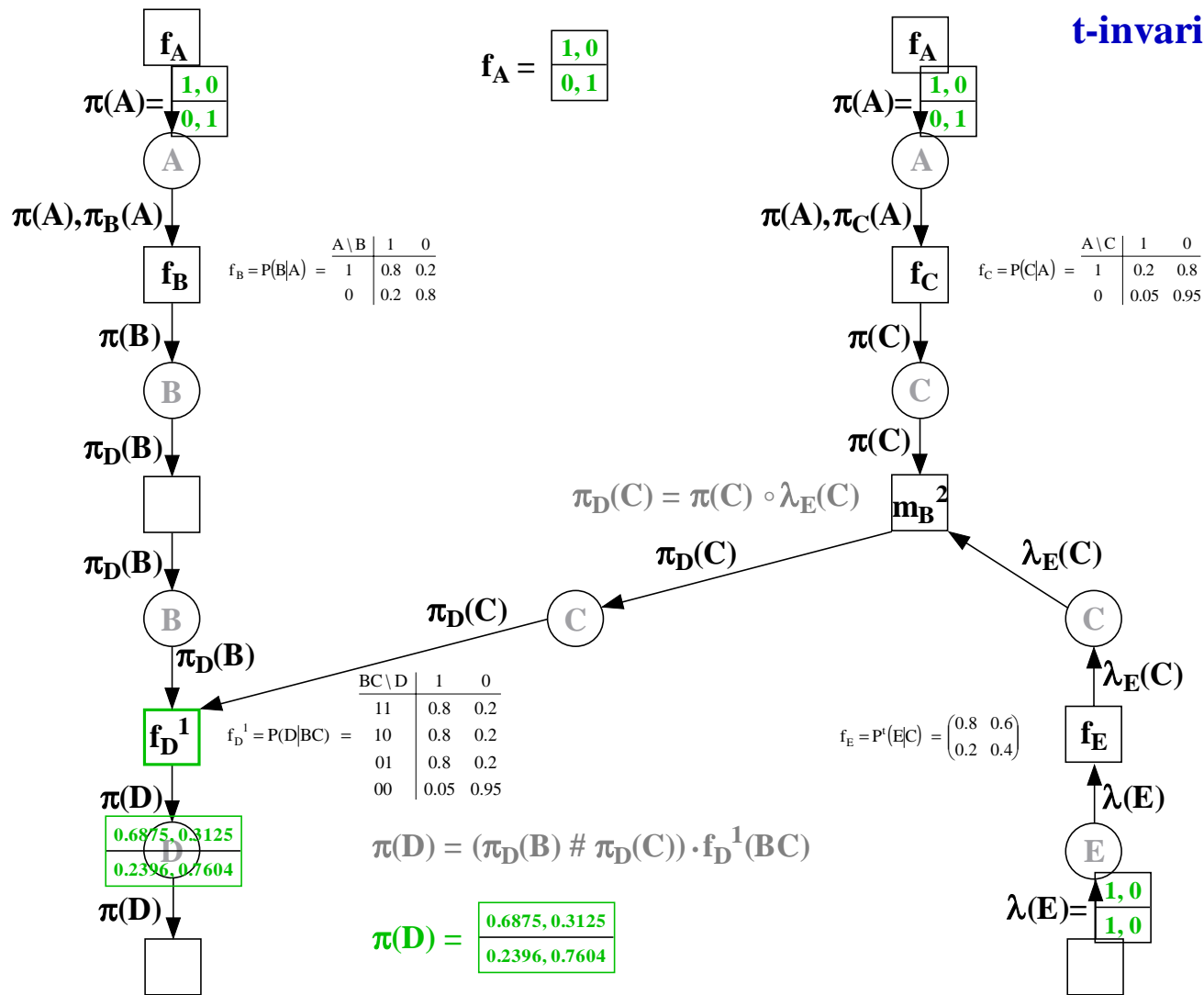
$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{BEL}(\mathbf{C}) = ((0.2, 0.8) \circ (0.8, 0.6)) \cdot 0.208 + ((0.05, 0.95) \circ (0.8, 0.6)) \cdot 0.792$
 $= (0.104, 0.896)$



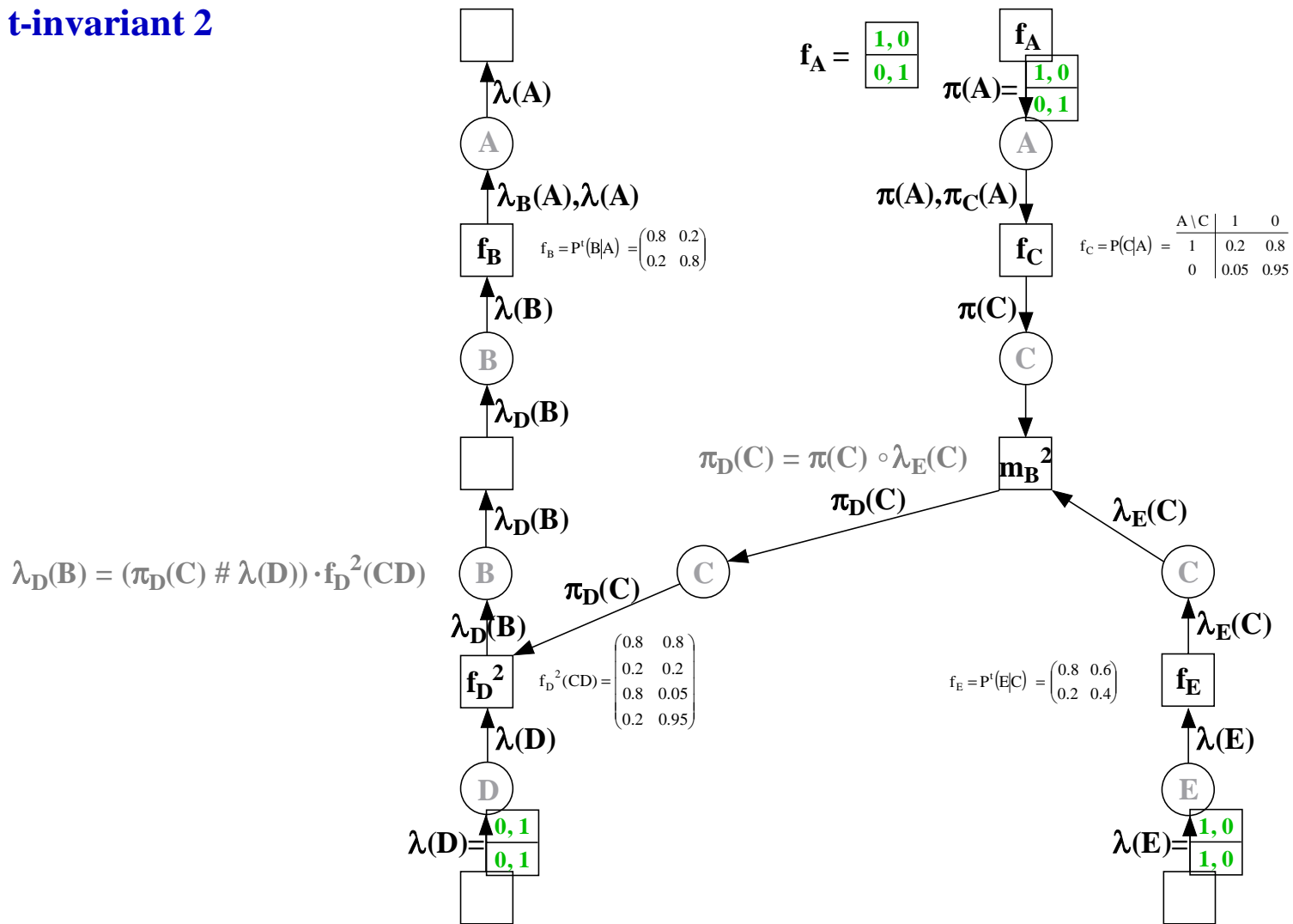




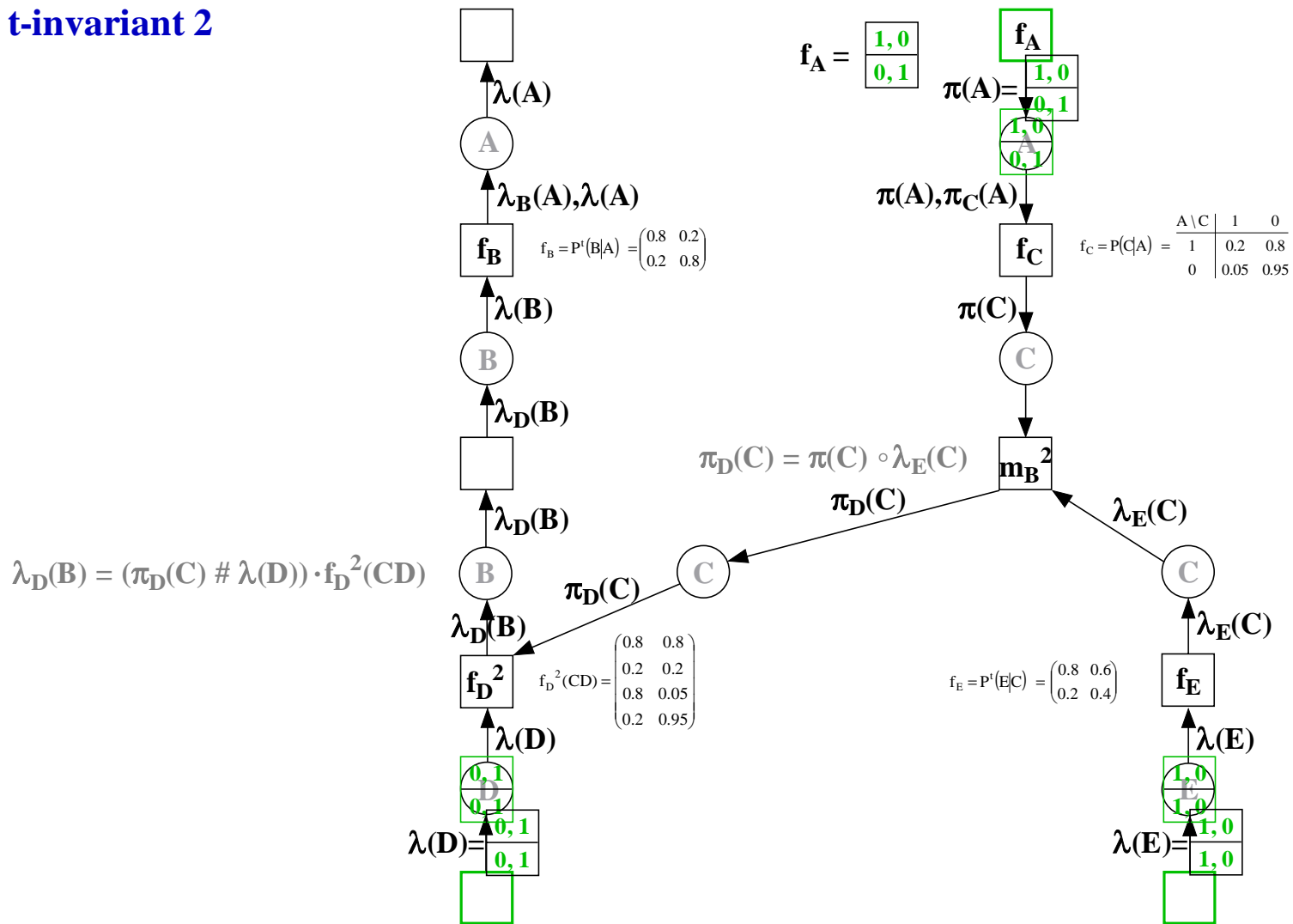




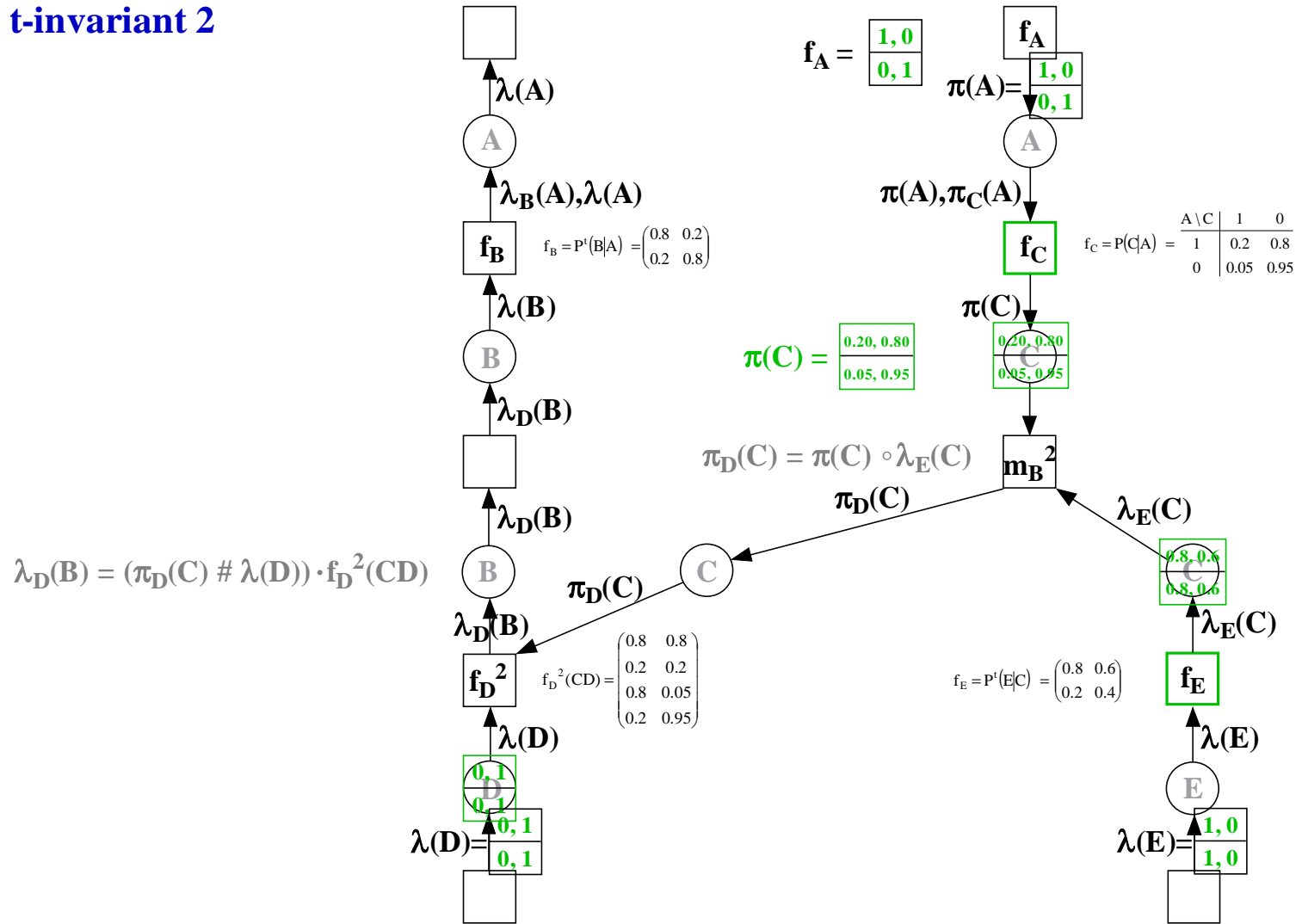
t-invariant 2



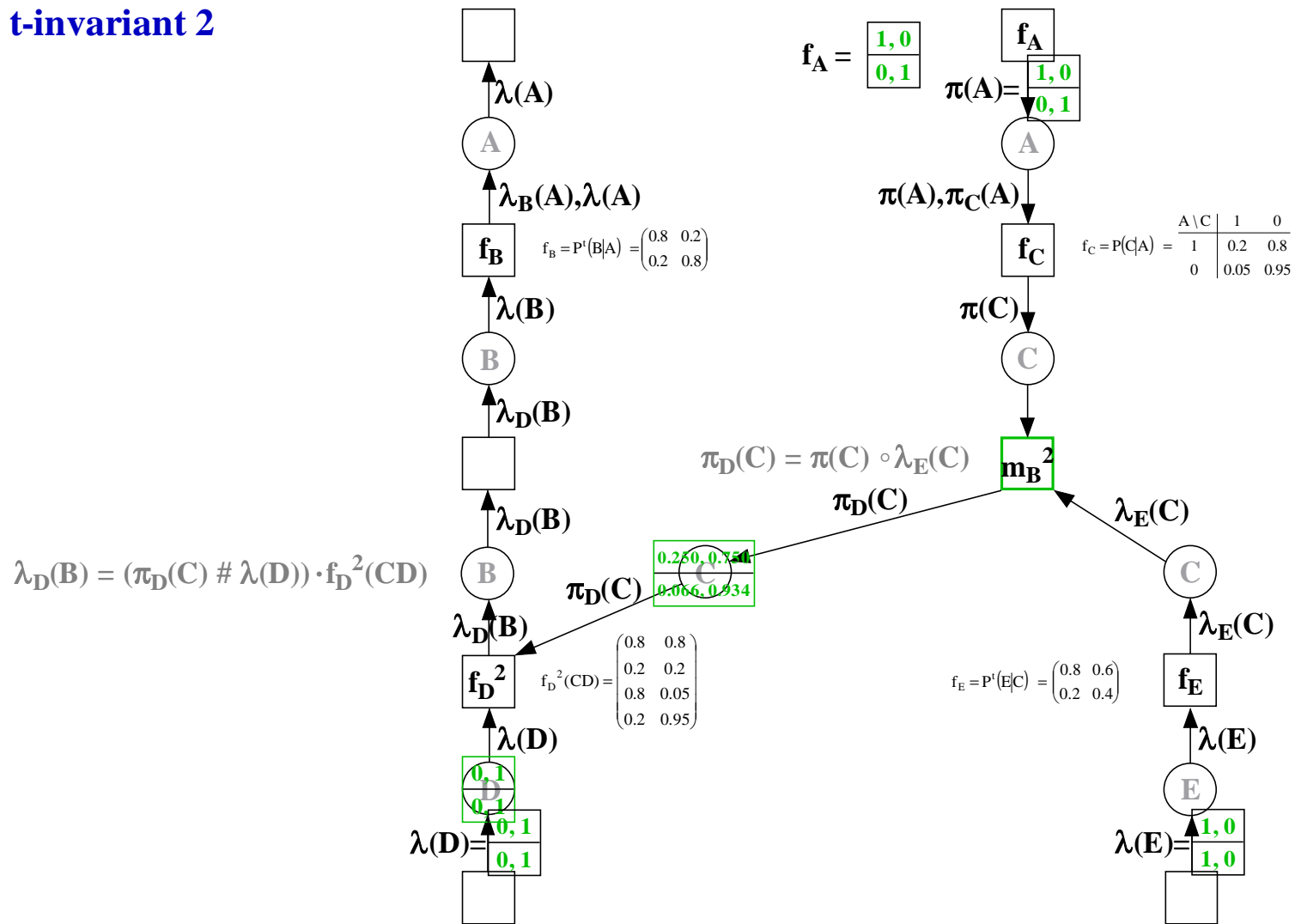
t-invariant 2



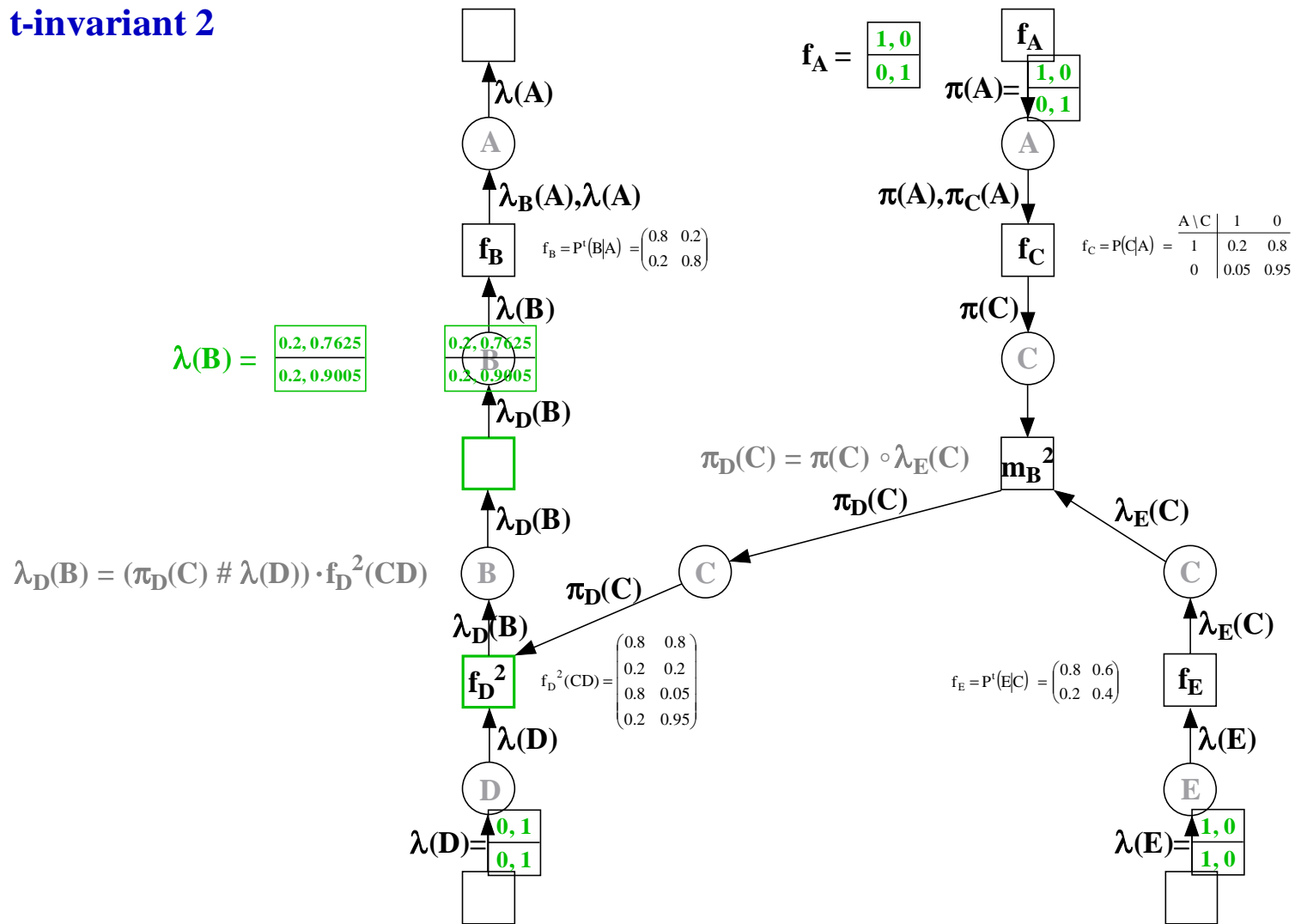
t-invariant 2

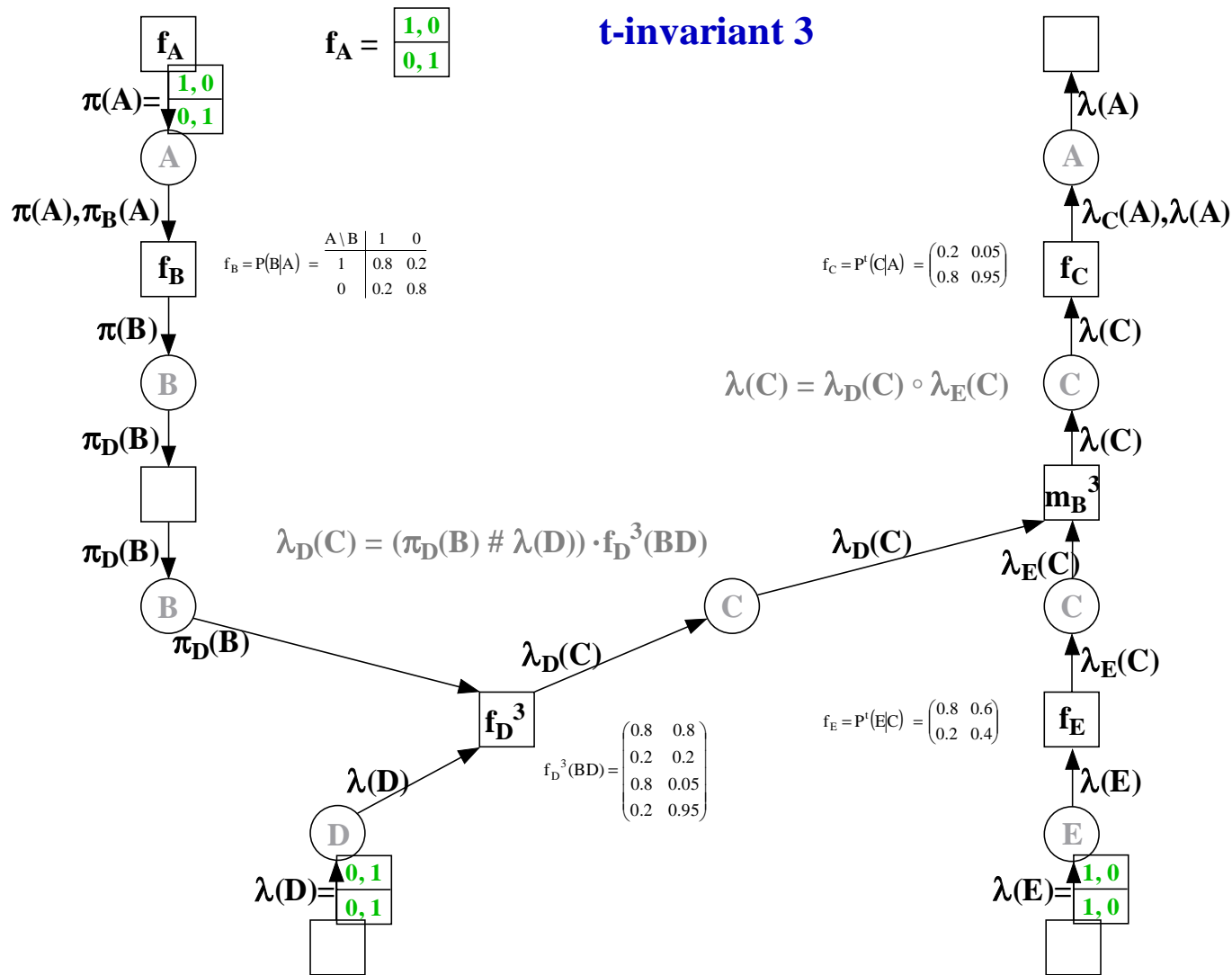


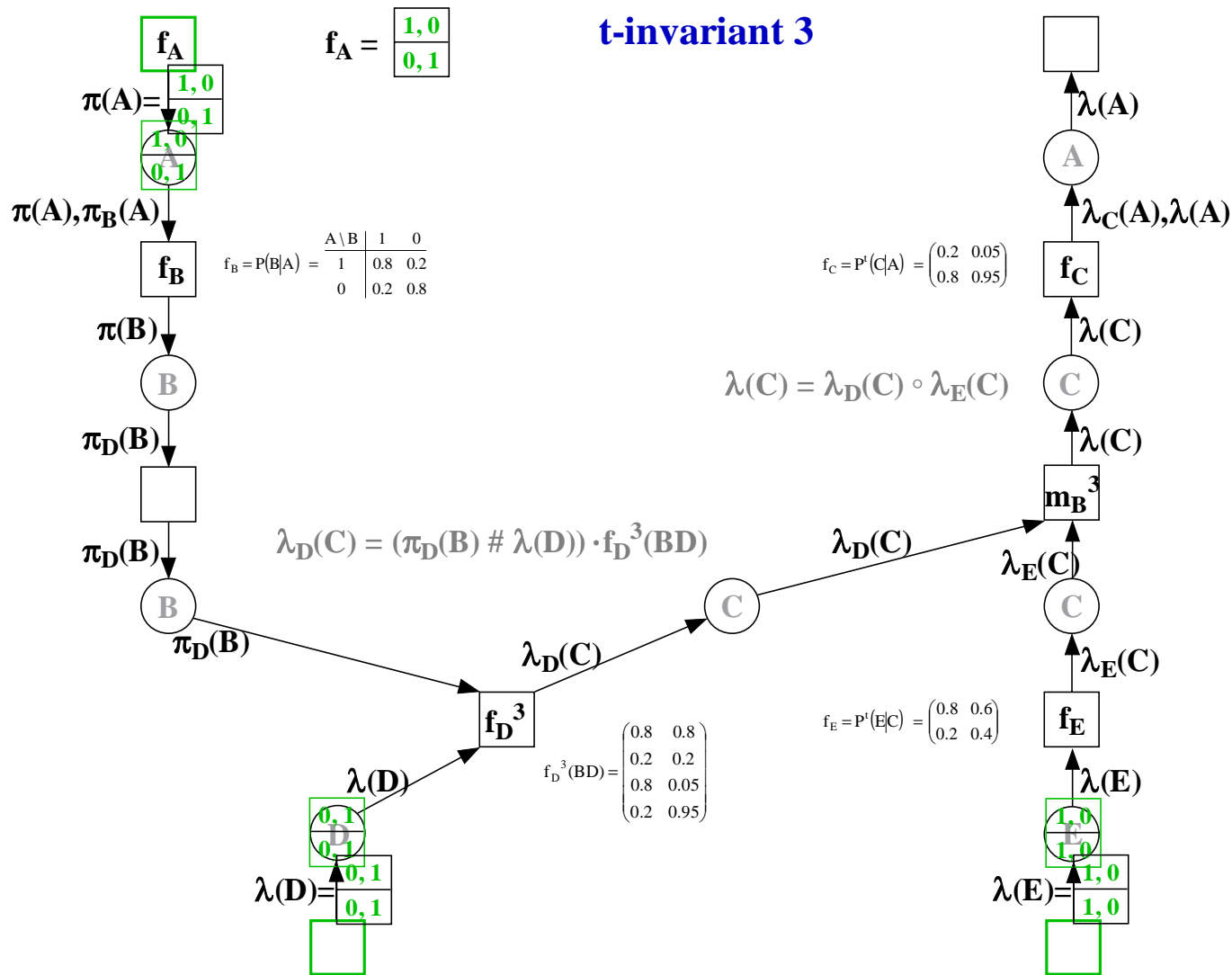
t-invariant 2

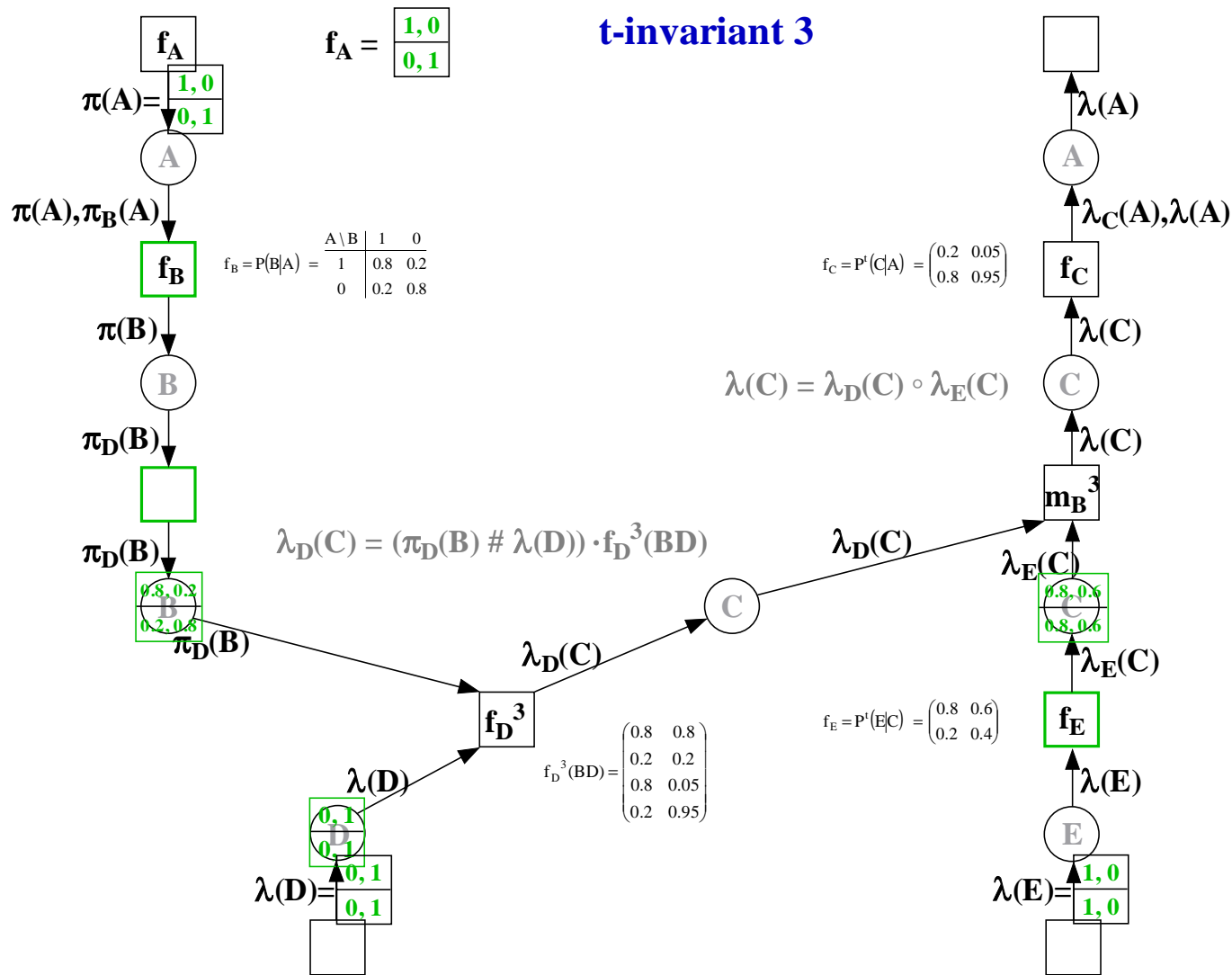


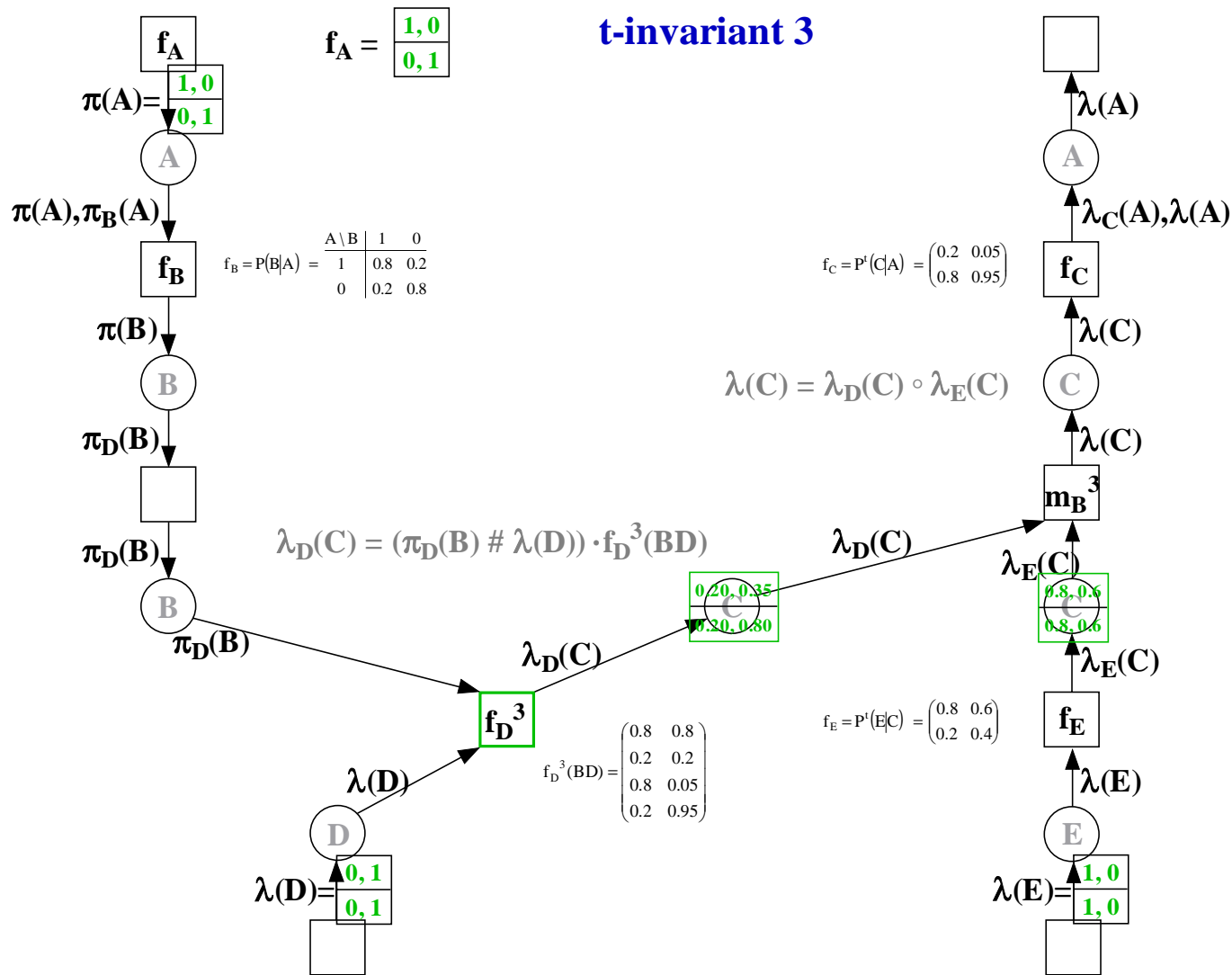
t-invariant 2

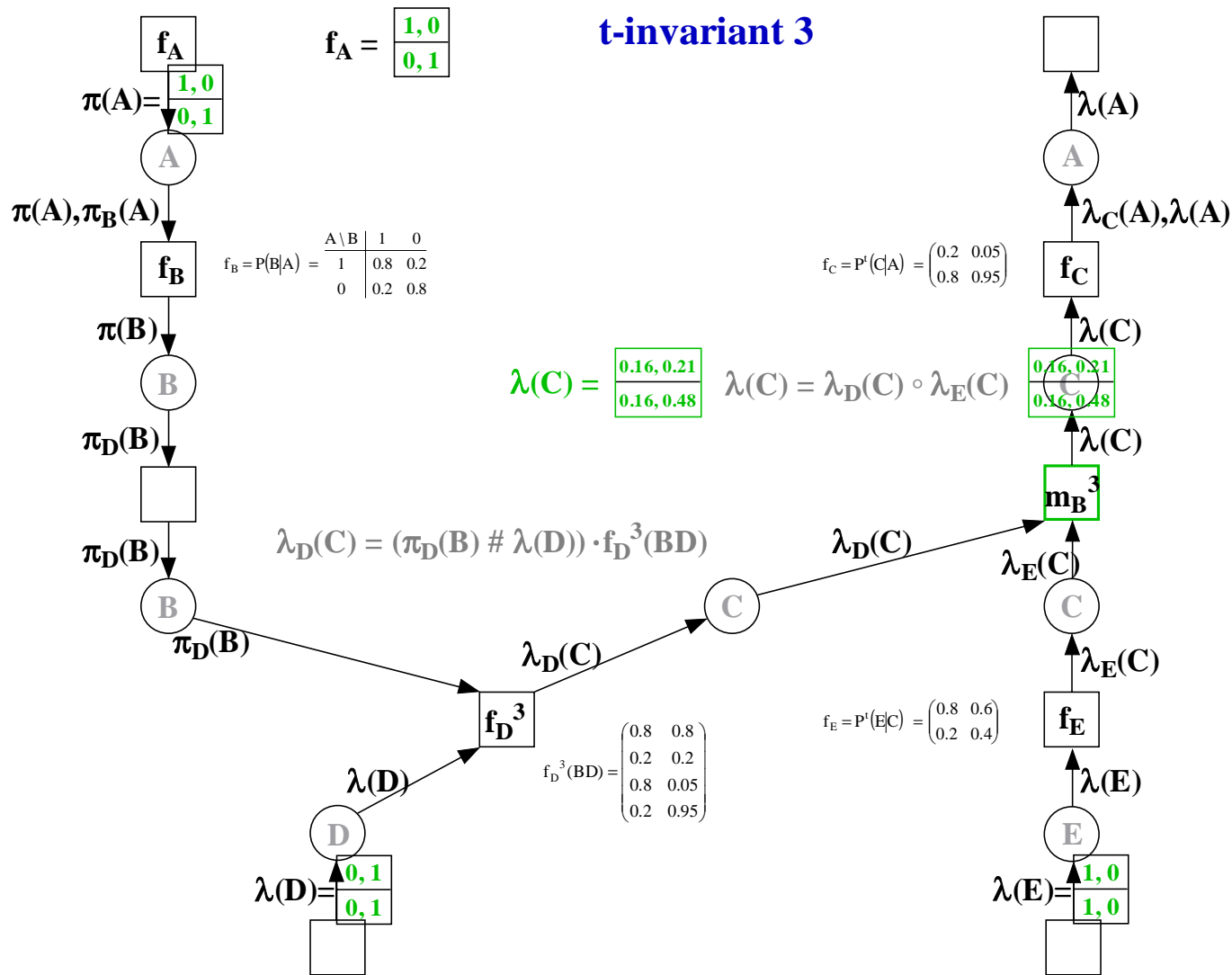


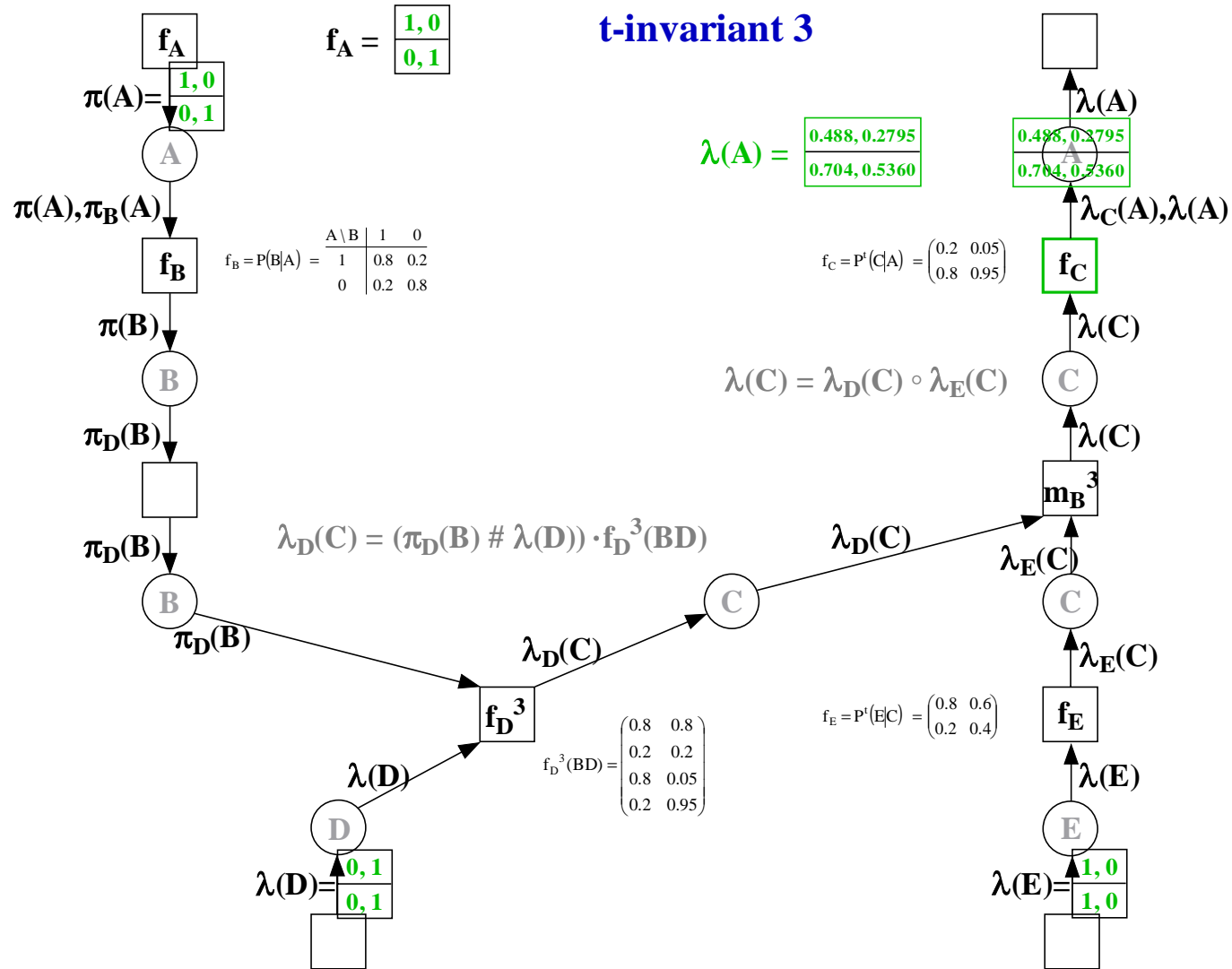


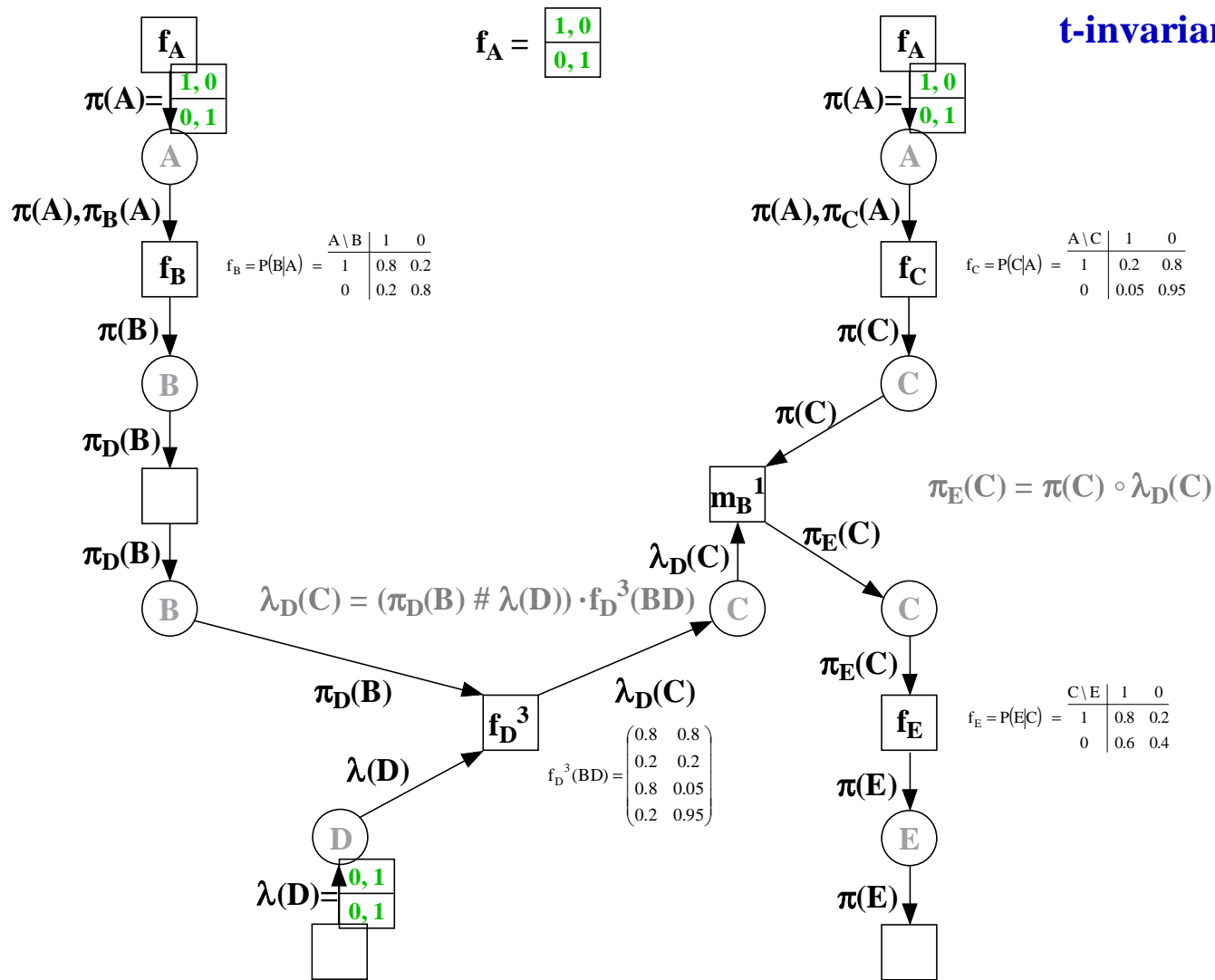




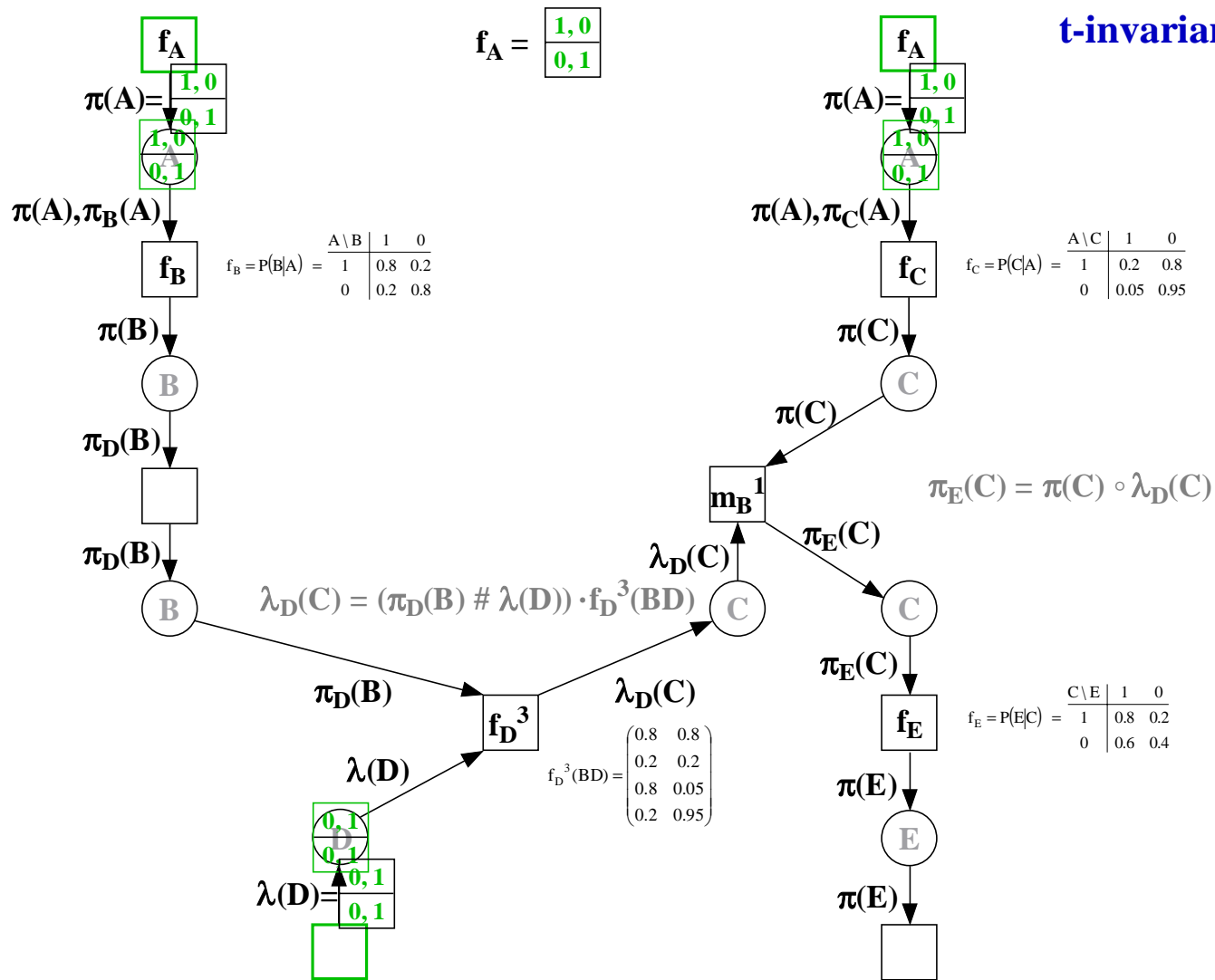




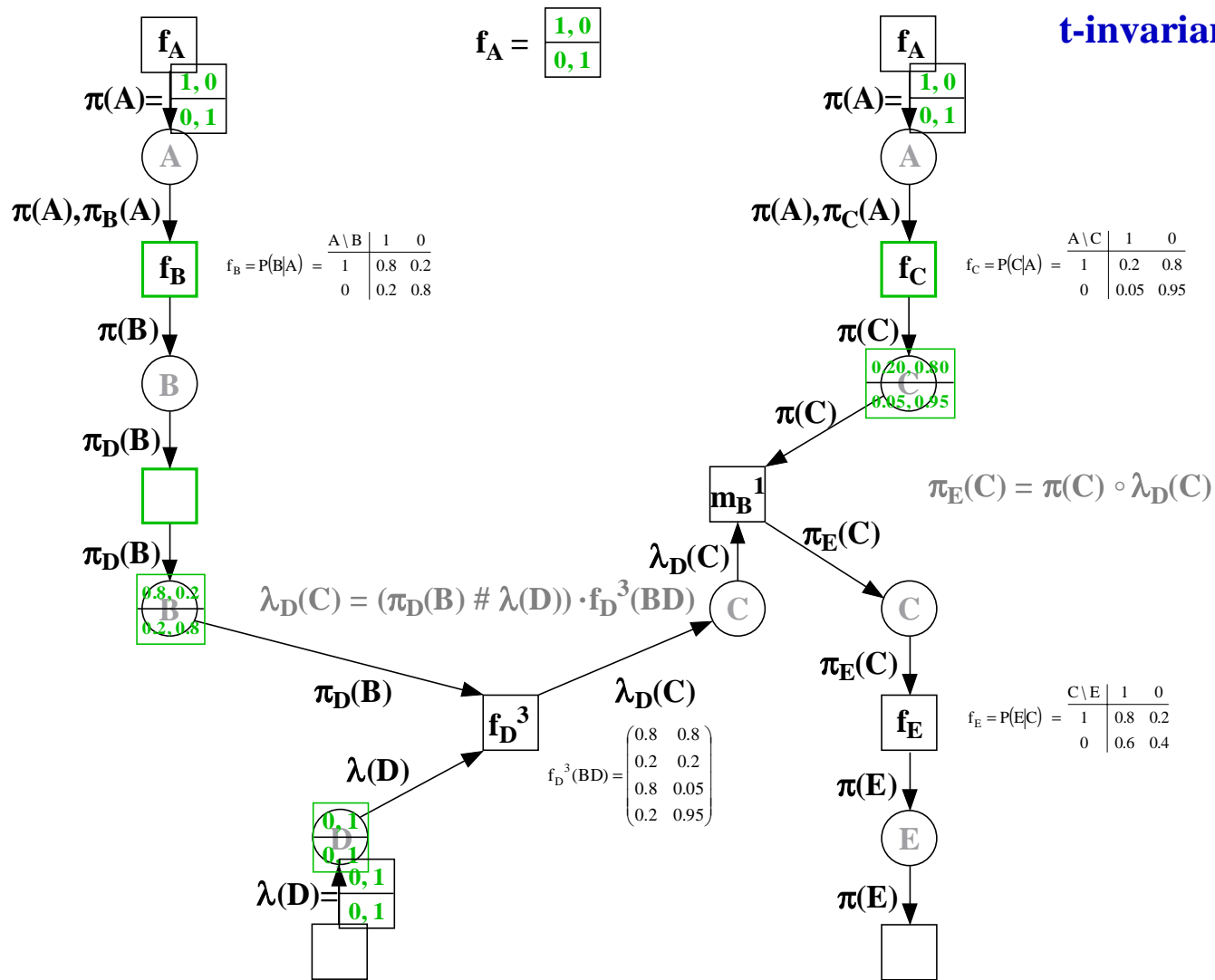




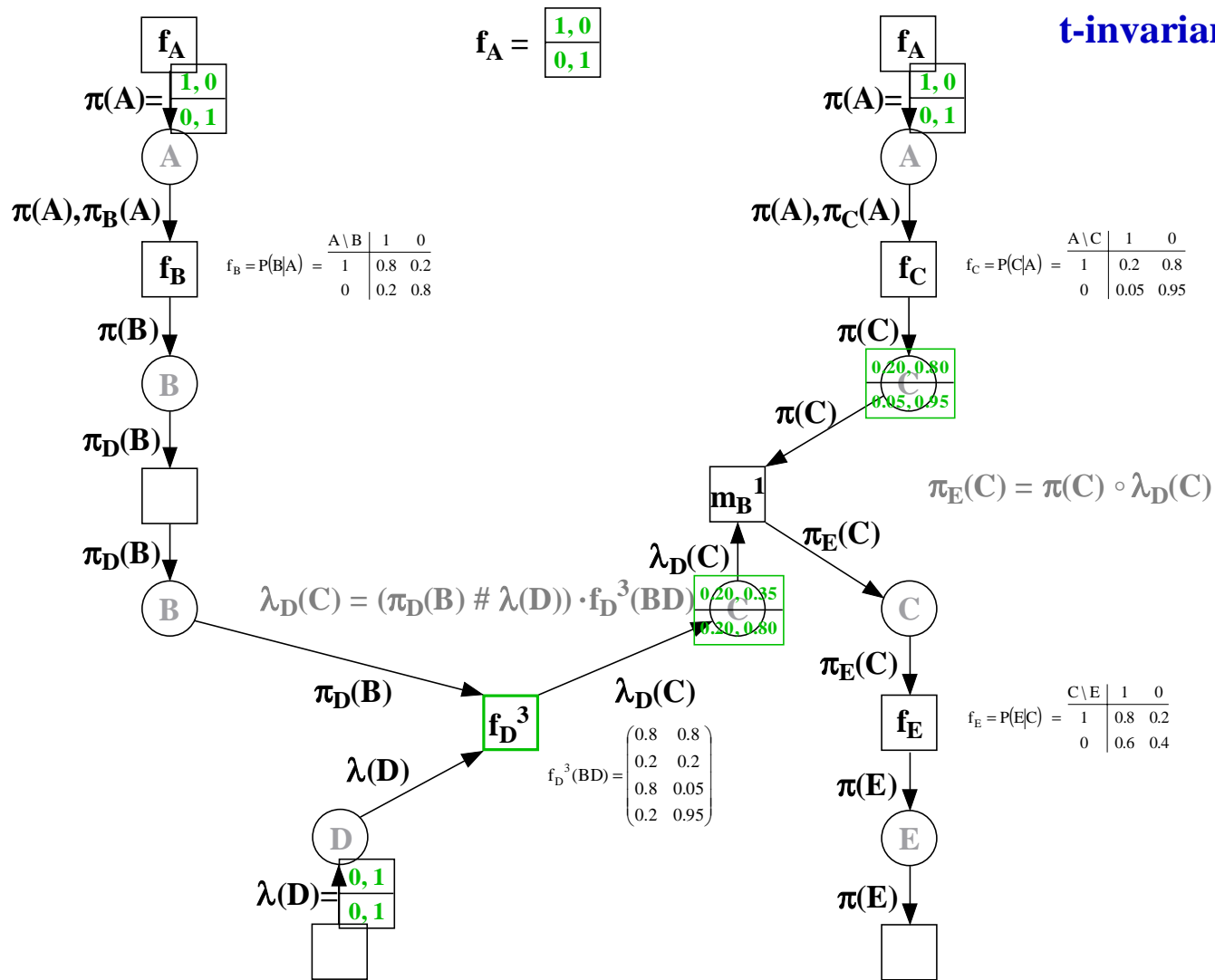
t-invariant 4



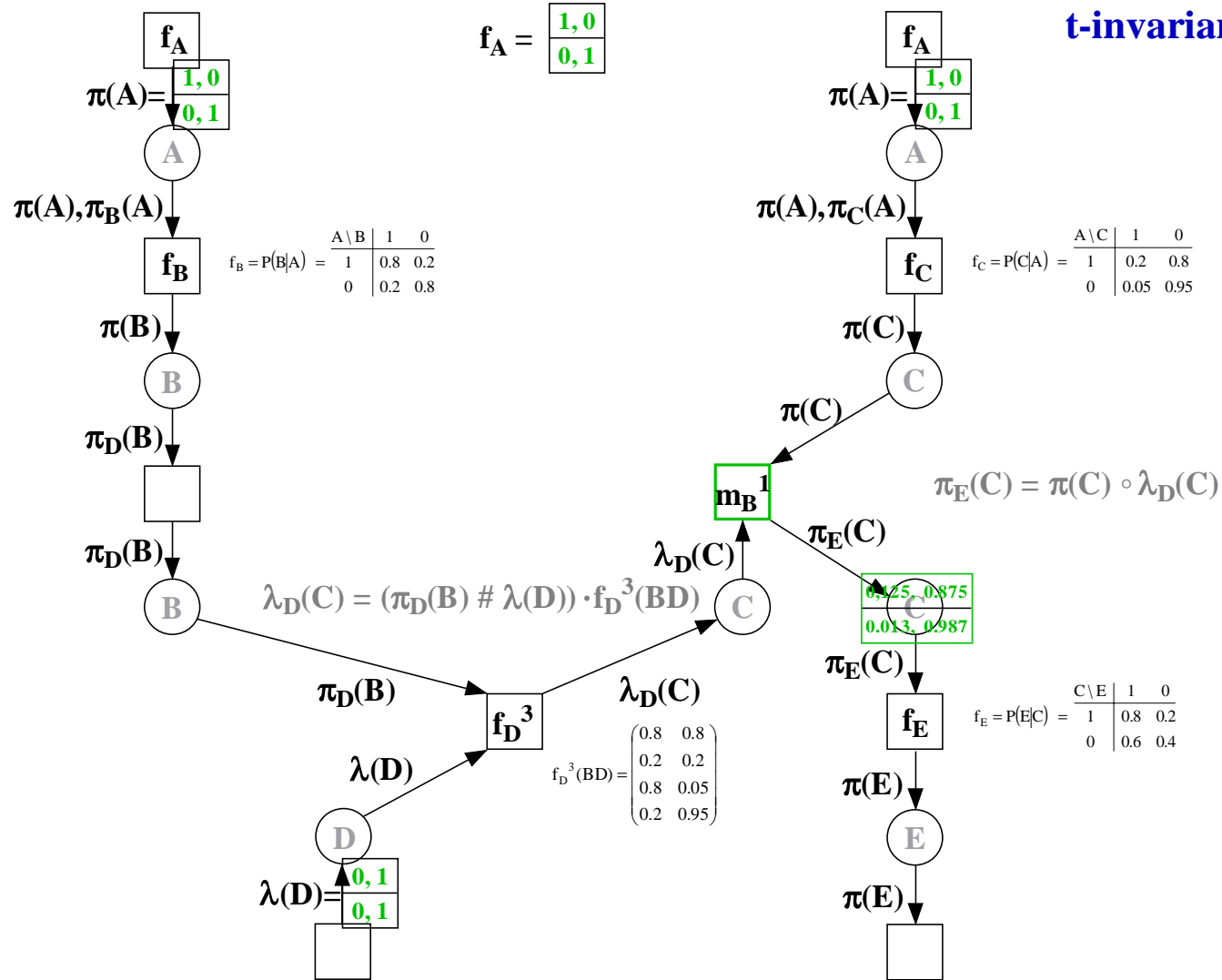
t-invariant 4

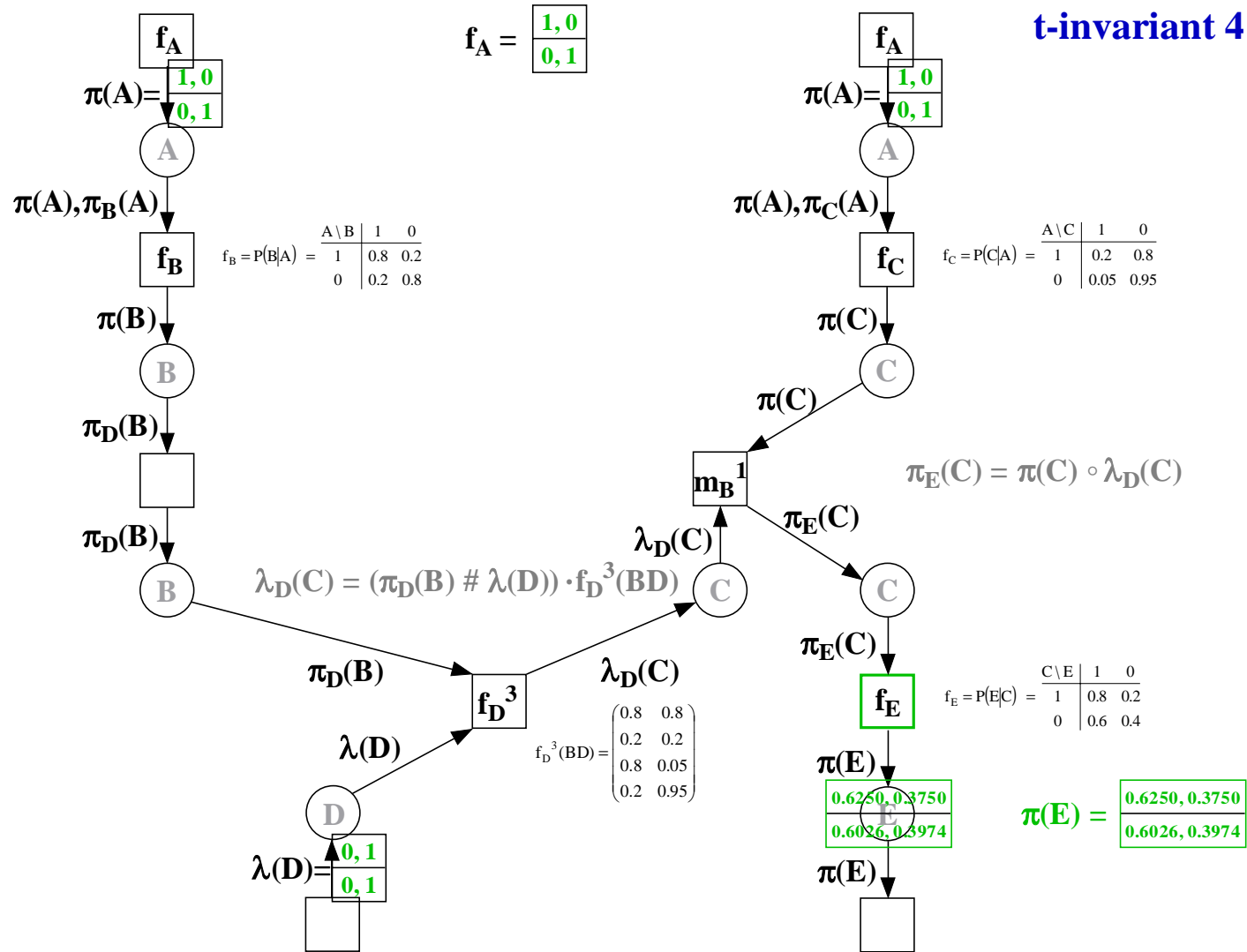


t-invariant 4



t-invariant 4





Probabilities: $\pi(\mathbf{D}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.6875, 0.3125 \\ \hline 0.2396, 0.7604 \\ \hline \end{array}$

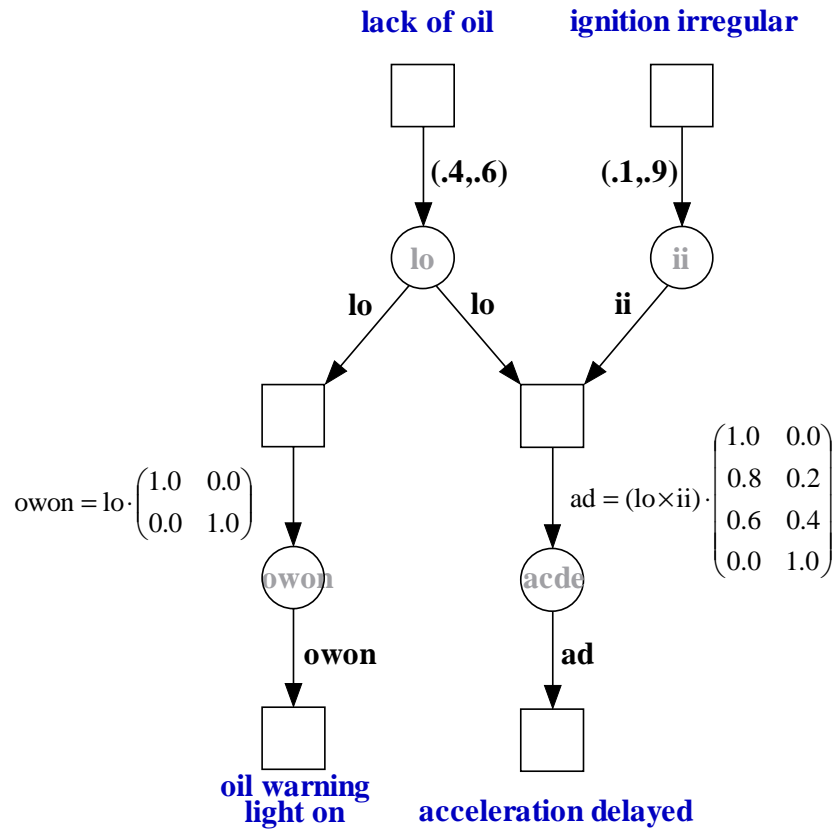
$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{E}=1, \mathbf{D}=0) &= \alpha P(\mathbf{D}=0 \mid \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{E}=1) \cdot P(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{E}=1) \\ &= \alpha (0.3125 \cdot 0.208, 0.7604 \cdot 0.792) = (0.0975, 0.9025) \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi(\mathbf{B}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.8, 0.2 \\ \hline 0.2, 0.8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \lambda(\mathbf{B}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.2, 0.7625 \\ \hline 0.2, 0.9005 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{B}) = \text{BEL}(\mathbf{B}) &= ((0.8, 0.2) \circ (0.2, 0.7625)) \cdot 0.0975 \\ &+ ((0.2, 0.8) \circ (0.2, 0.9005)) \cdot 0.9025 = (0.098, 0.902) \end{aligned}$$

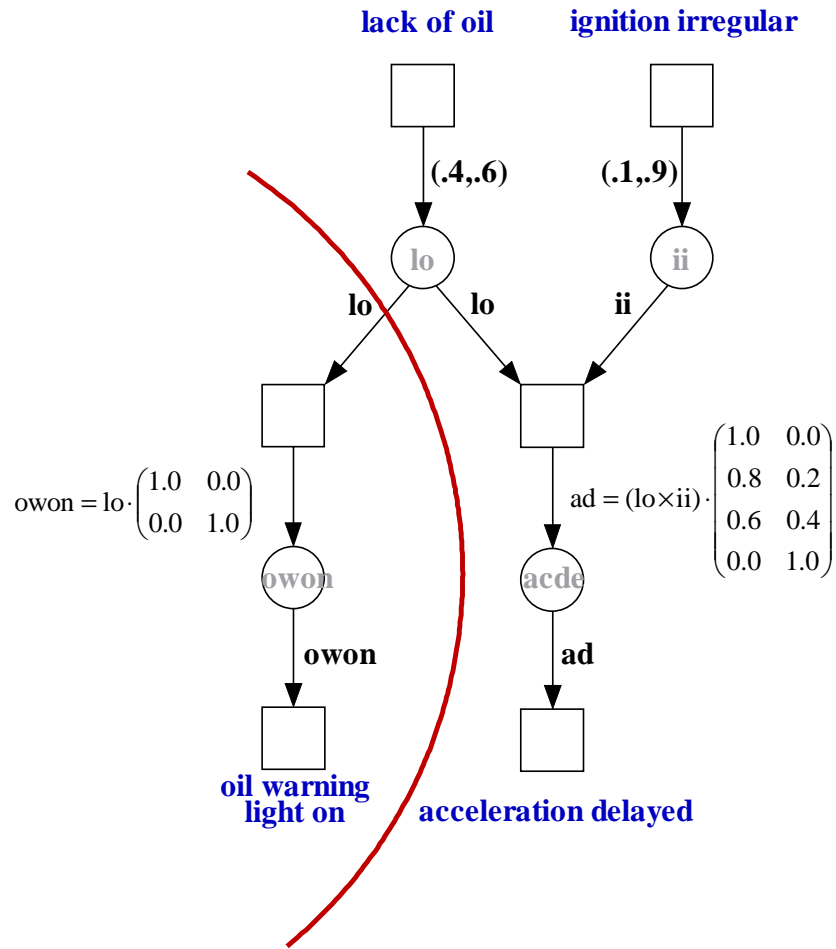
$$\pi(\mathbf{C}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.20, 0.80 \\ \hline 0.05, 0.95 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \lambda(\mathbf{C}) = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.16, 0.21 \\ \hline 0.16, 0.48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{C}) = \text{BEL}(\mathbf{C}) &= ((0.20, 0.80) \circ (0.16, 0.21)) \cdot 0.0975 \\ &+ ((0.05, 0.95) \circ (0.16, 0.48)) \cdot 0.9025 = (0.031, 0.969) \end{aligned}$$

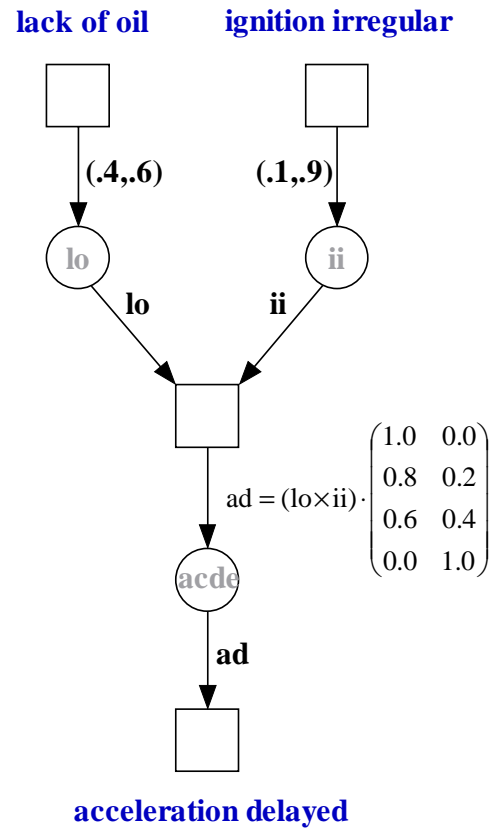


What is the most probable explanation of "acceleration delayed" ?

the former result is {lo, igno} with probability 0.288



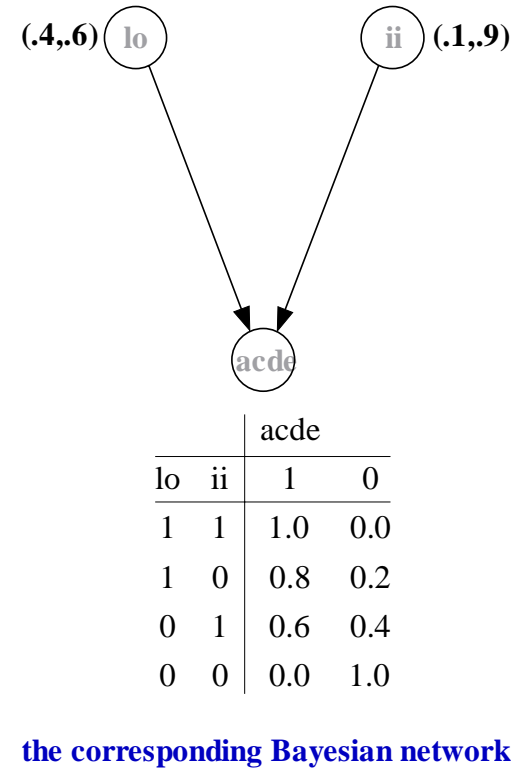
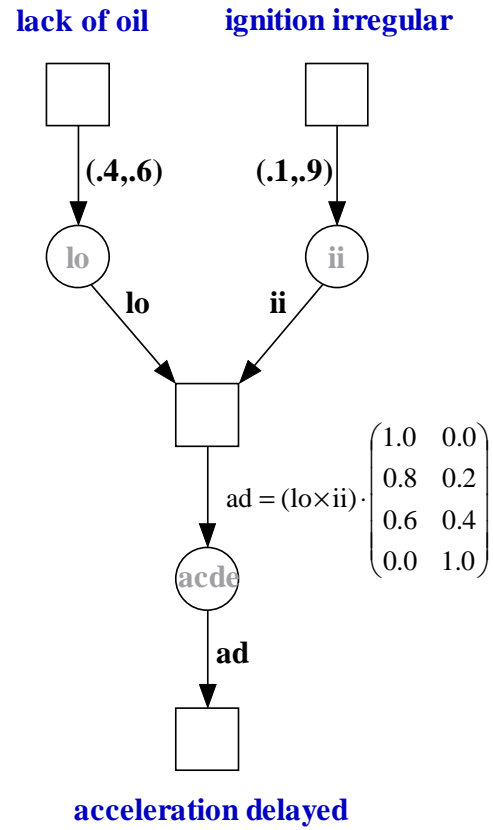
What is the most probable explanation of "acceleration delayed" ?

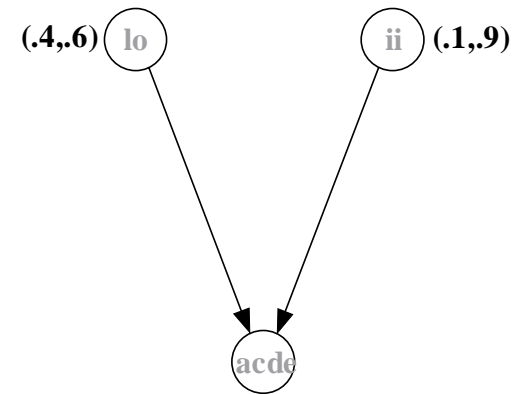
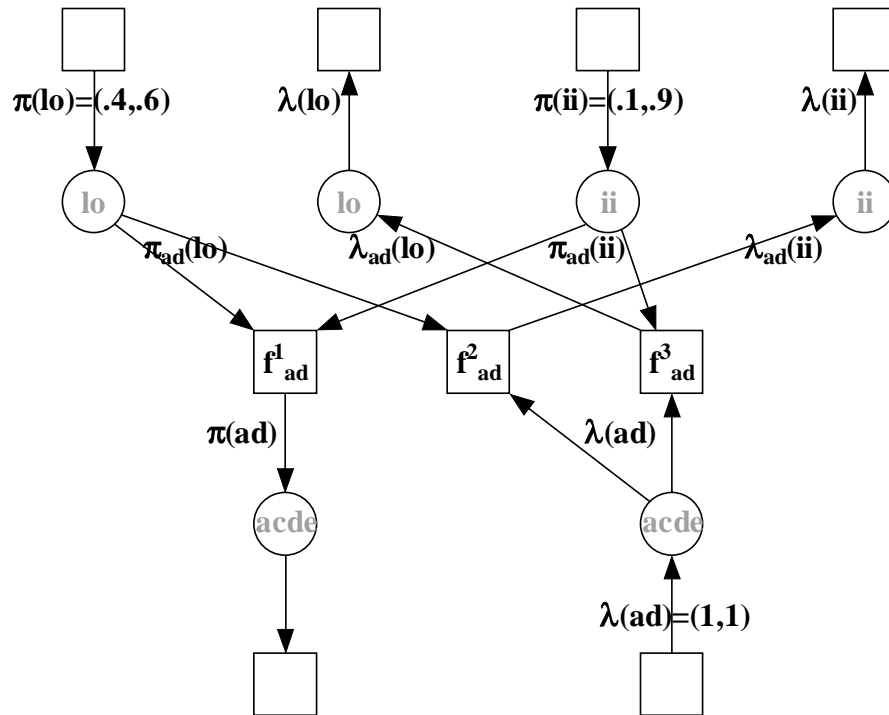


What is the most probable explanation of "acceleration delayed" ?

•

Folded Probability Propagation Net



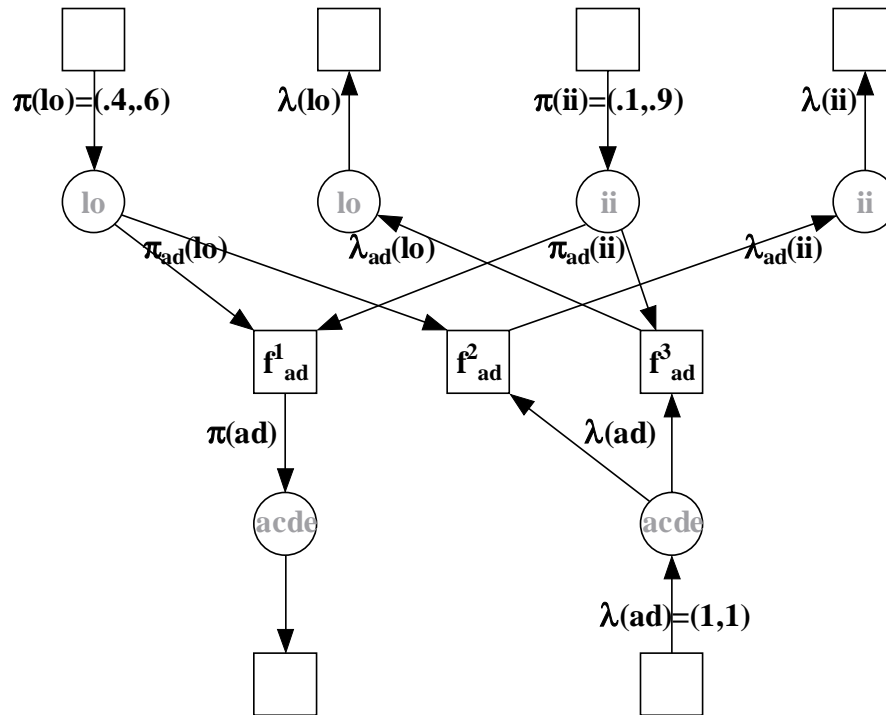


		acde	
lo	ii	1	0
1	1	1.0	0.0
1	0	0.8	0.2
0	1	0.6	0.4
0	0	0.0	1.0

the corresponding Bayesian network

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-01-05

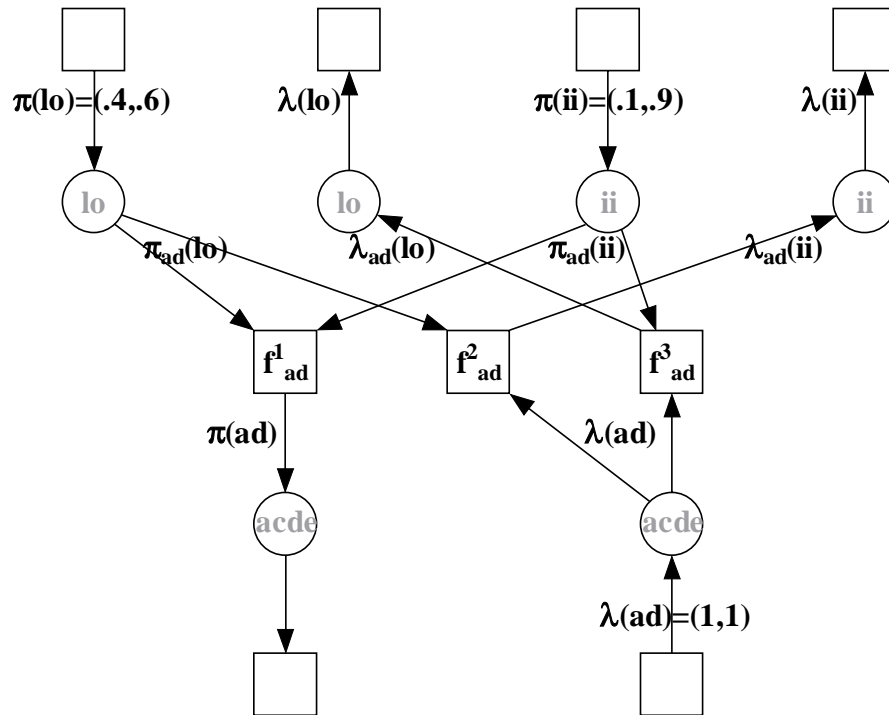


f_{ad}^1	ad	
lo ii	1	0
1 1	1.0	0.0
1 0	0.8	0.2
0 1	0.6	0.4
0 0	0.0	1.0

$f_{ad}^1(\text{lo}, \text{ii})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
1	1	0	0.8
1	0	1	0.6
1	0	0	0.0
0	1	1	0.0
0	1	0	0.2
0	0	1	0.4
0	0	0	1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-01-06

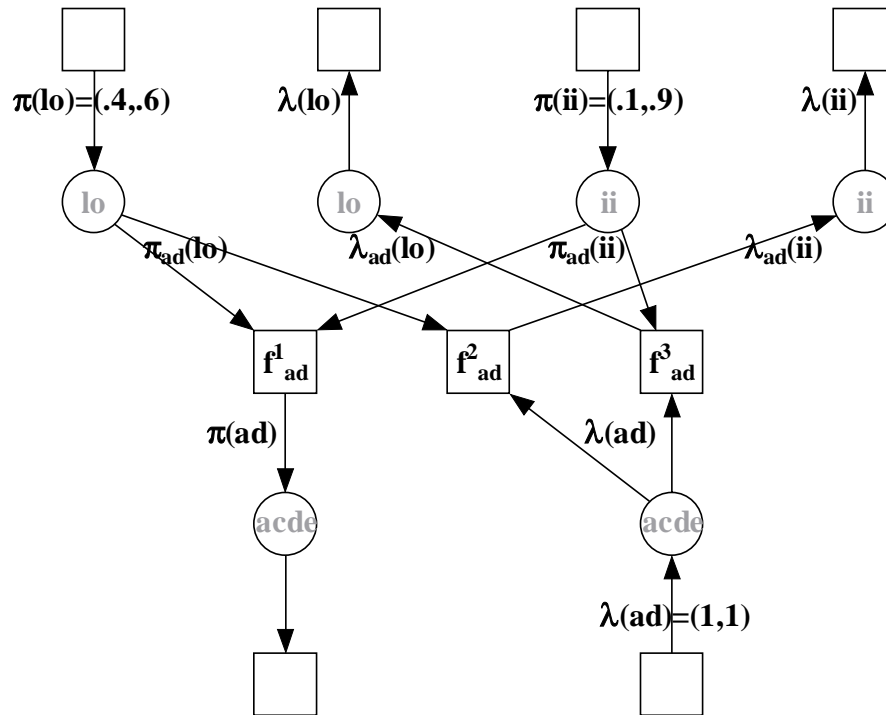


$f^1_{\text{ad}}(\text{lo}, \text{ii})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
1	1	0	0.8
1	0	1	0.6
1	0	0	0.0
0	1	1	0.0
0	1	0	0.2
0	0	1	0.4
0	0	0	1.0

$f^2_{\text{ad}}(\text{lo}, \text{ad})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-01-07



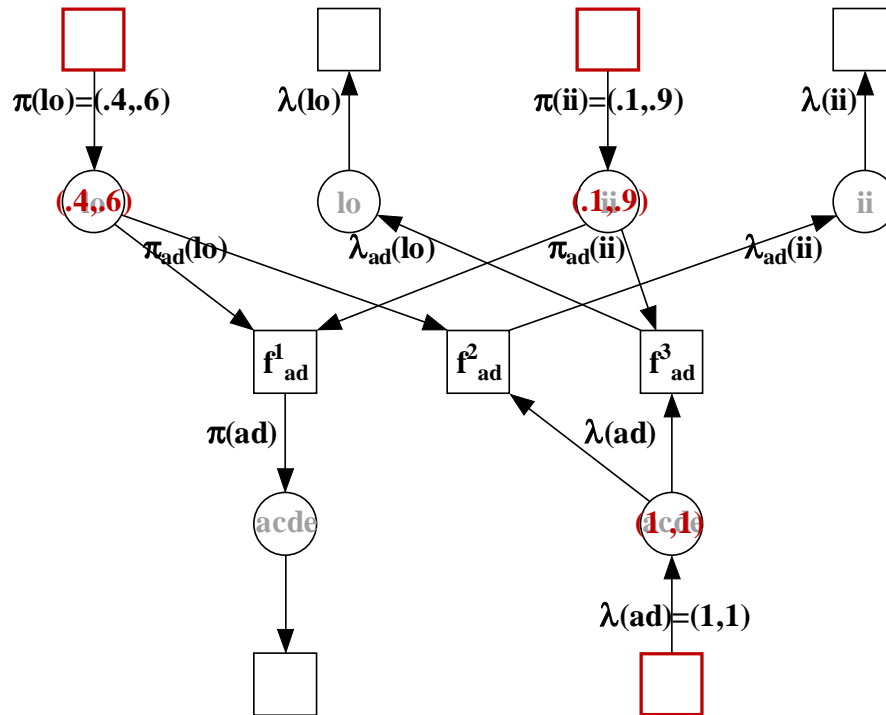
$f_{ad}^1(\text{lo}, \text{ii})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
1	1	0	0.8
1	0	1	0.6
1	0	0	0.0
0	1	1	0.0
0	1	0	0.2
0	0	1	0.4
0	0	0	1.0

$f_{ad}^3(\text{ii}, \text{ad})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

$f_{ad}^2(\text{lo}, \text{ad})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

Petri Net Representation

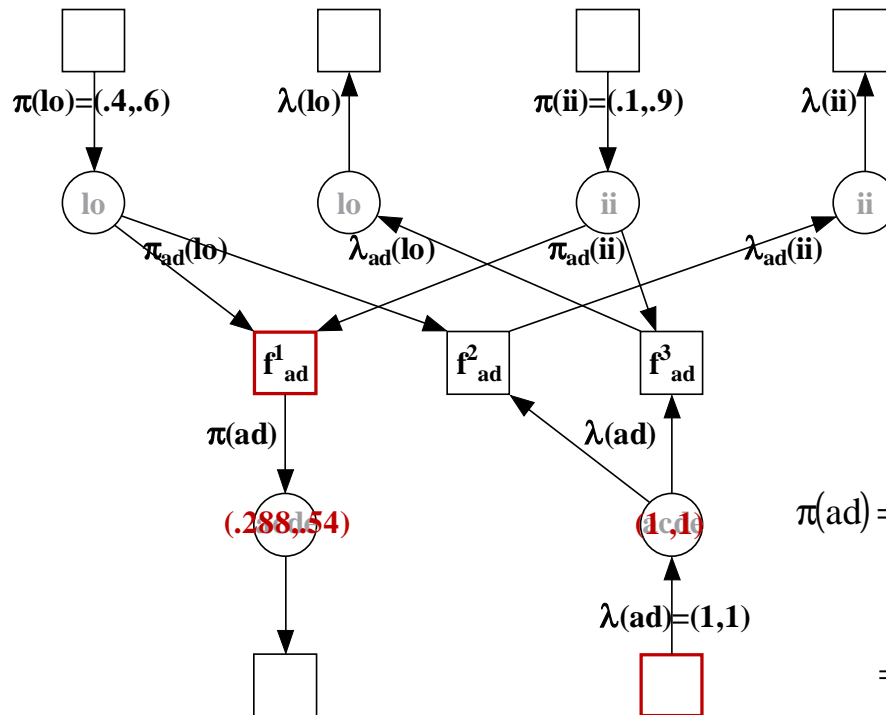
PHA-15-01-08



$f_{ad}^1(\text{lo}, \text{ii})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
1	1	0	0.8
1	0	1	0.6
1	0	0	0.0
0	1	1	0.0
0	1	0	0.2
0	0	1	0.4
0	0	0	1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-01-09



$f^1_{ad}(lo, ii)$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
1	1	0	0.8
1	0	1	0.6
1	0	0	0.0
0	1	1	0.0
0	1	0	0.2
0	0	1	0.4
0	0	0	1.0

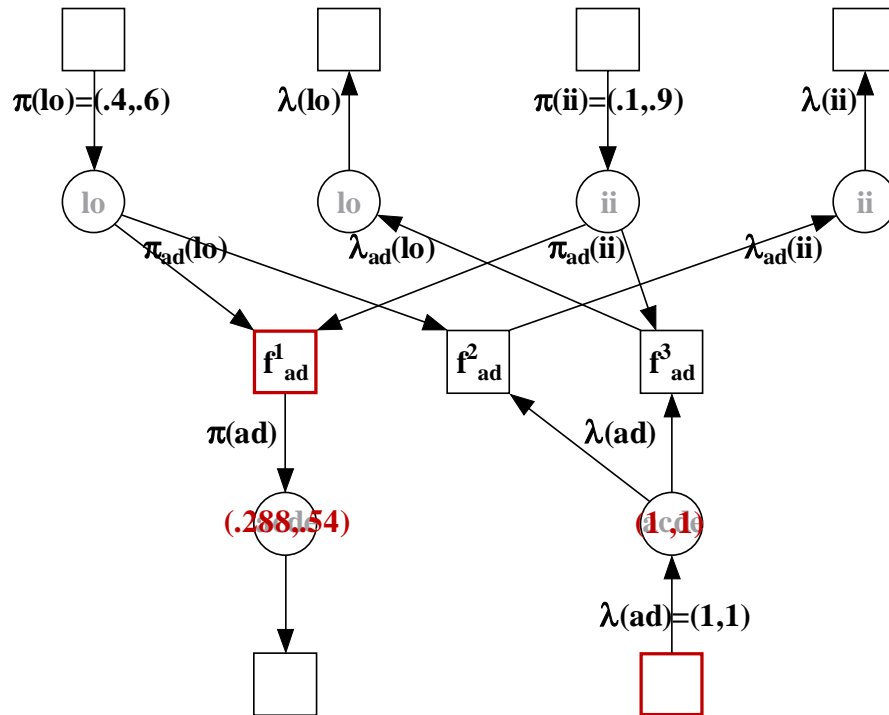
$$\pi(ad) = (\pi_{ad}(lo)) \times (\pi_{ad}(ii)) \bullet f^1_{ad} = ((0.4, 0.6) \times (0.1, 0.9)) \bullet f^1_{ad}$$

$$= (0.04, 0.36, 0.06, 0.54) \bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.8 & 0.2 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 \\ 0.0 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\max \{0.04, 0.288, 0.036, 0.0\}, \max \{0.0, 0.072, 0.024, 0.54\}) = (0.288, 0.54)$$

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-01-10

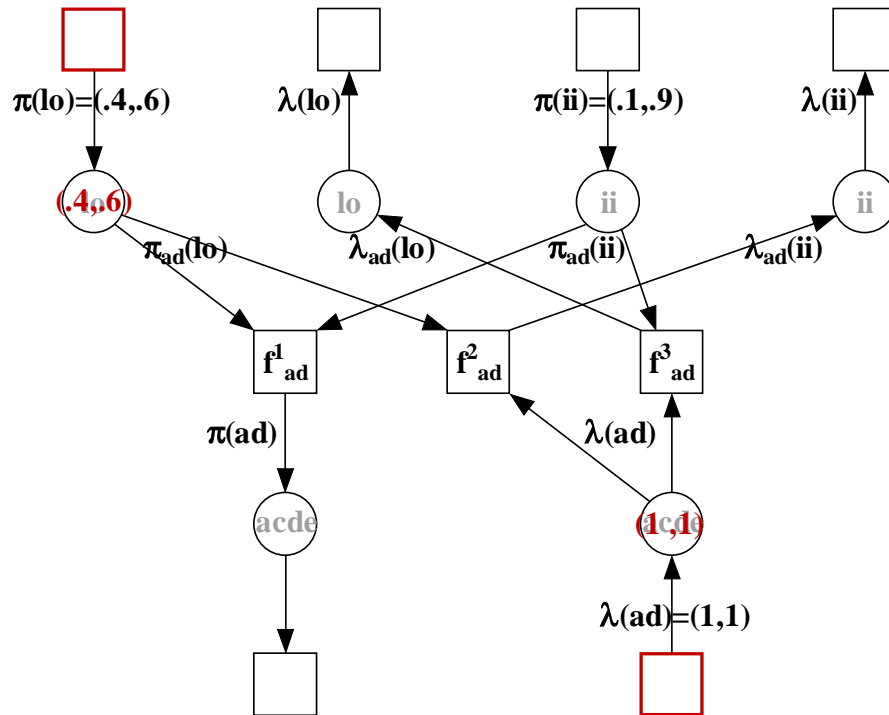


$f_{\text{ad}}^1(\text{lo}, \text{ii})$			
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
1	1	0	0.8
1	0	1	0.6
1	0	0	0.0
0	1	1	0.0
0	1	0	0.2
0	0	1	0.4
0	0	0	1.0

$$P^*(\text{ad}) = \pi(\text{ad}) \circ \lambda(\text{ad}) = (0.288, 0.54) \circ (1, 1) = (0.288, 0.54)$$

Petri Net Representation

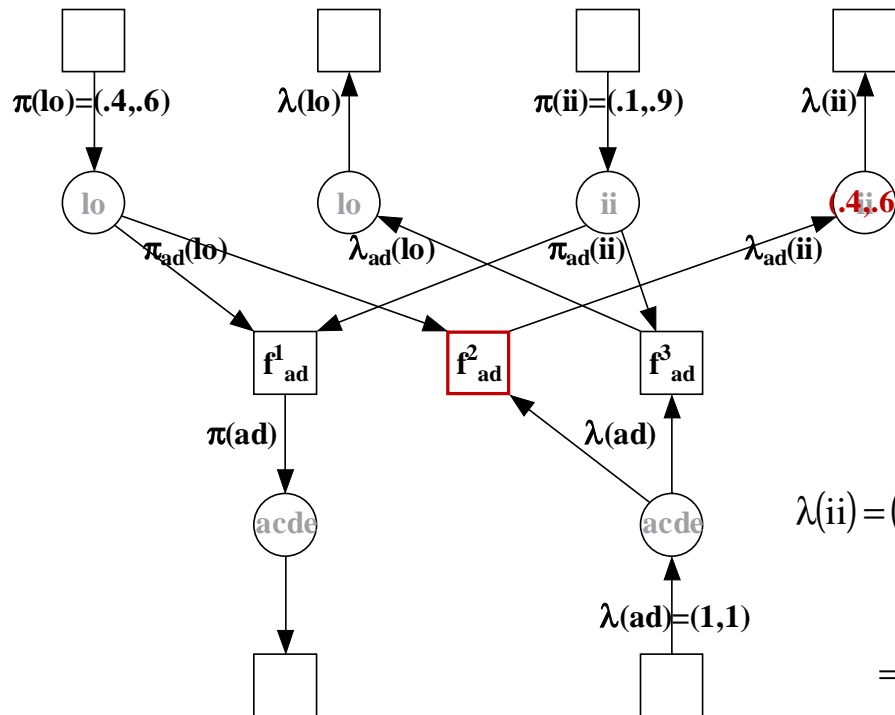
PHA-15-02-01



		$f_{ad}^2(lo, ad)$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1		1.0
0	1	1		0.0
1	0	1		0.6
0	0	1		0.4
1	1	0		0.8
0	1	0		0.2
1	0	0		0.0
0	0	0		1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-02-02



		$f_{ad}^2(lo, ad)$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1		1.0
0	1	1		0.0
1	0	1		0.6
0	0	1		0.4
1	1	0		0.8
0	1	0		0.2
1	0	0		0.0
0	0	0		1.0

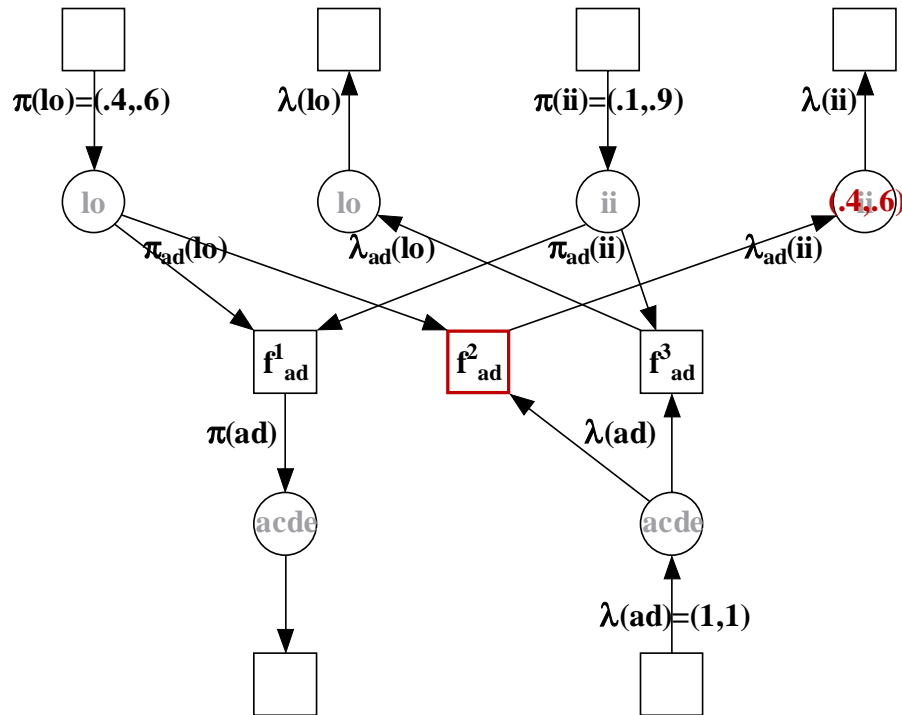
$$\lambda(ii) = (\pi_{ad}(lo)) \times (\lambda(ad)) \bullet f_{ad}^2 = ((0.4, 0.6) \times (1.0, 1.0)) \bullet f_{ad}^2$$

$$= (0.4, 0.4, 0.6, 0.6) \bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0.8 \\ 0.0 & 0.2 \\ 0.6 & 0.0 \\ 0.4 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\max \{0.4, 0.0, 0.36, 0.24\}, \max \{0.32, 0.08, 0.0, 0.6\}) = (0.4, 0.6)$$

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-02-03

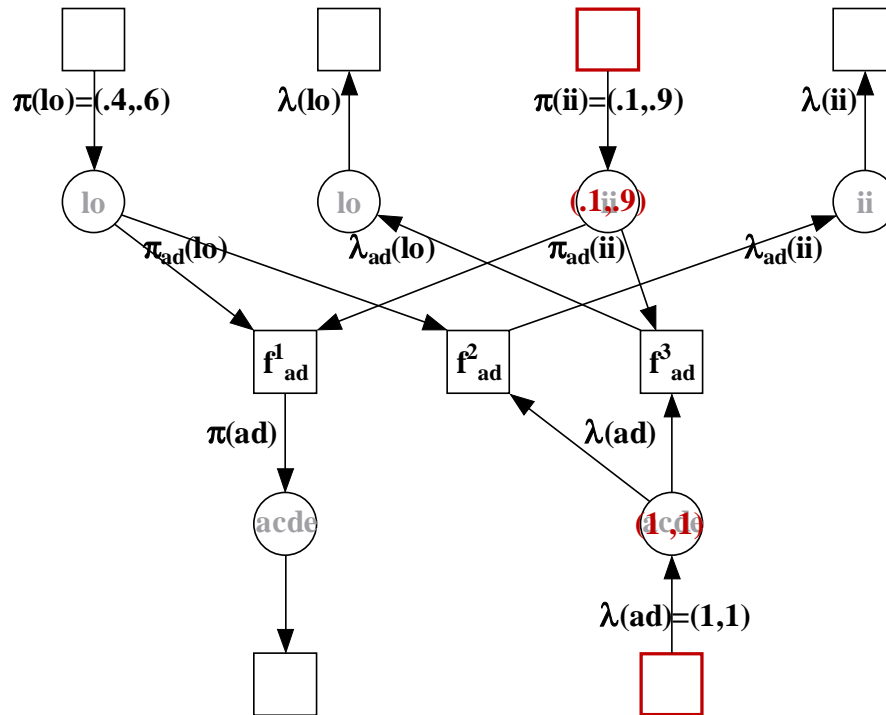


		$f_{ad}^2(\text{lo}, \text{ad})$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1		1.0
0	1	1		0.0
1	0	1		0.6
0	0	1		0.4
1	1	0		0.8
0	1	0		0.2
1	0	0		0.0
0	0	0		1.0

$$P^*(\text{ii}) = \pi(\text{ii}) \circ \lambda(\text{ii}) = (0.1, 0.9) \circ (0.4, 0.6) = (0.04, 0.54)$$

Petri Net Representation

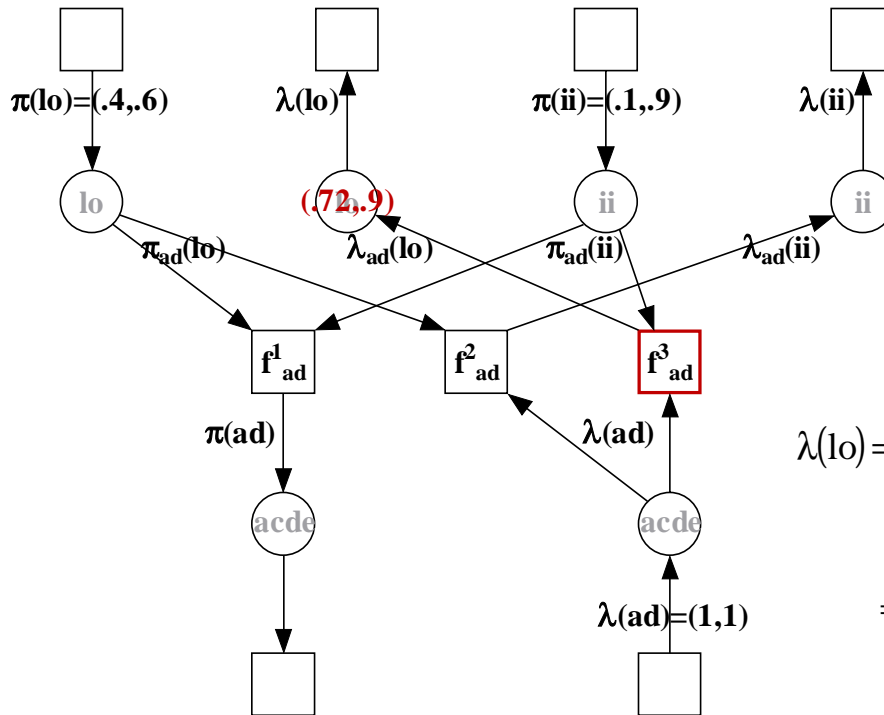
PHA-15-03-01



ad	$f^3_{\text{ad}}(\text{ii}, \text{ad})$		
	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-03-02



ad	$f_{ad}^3(ii, ad)$		
	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

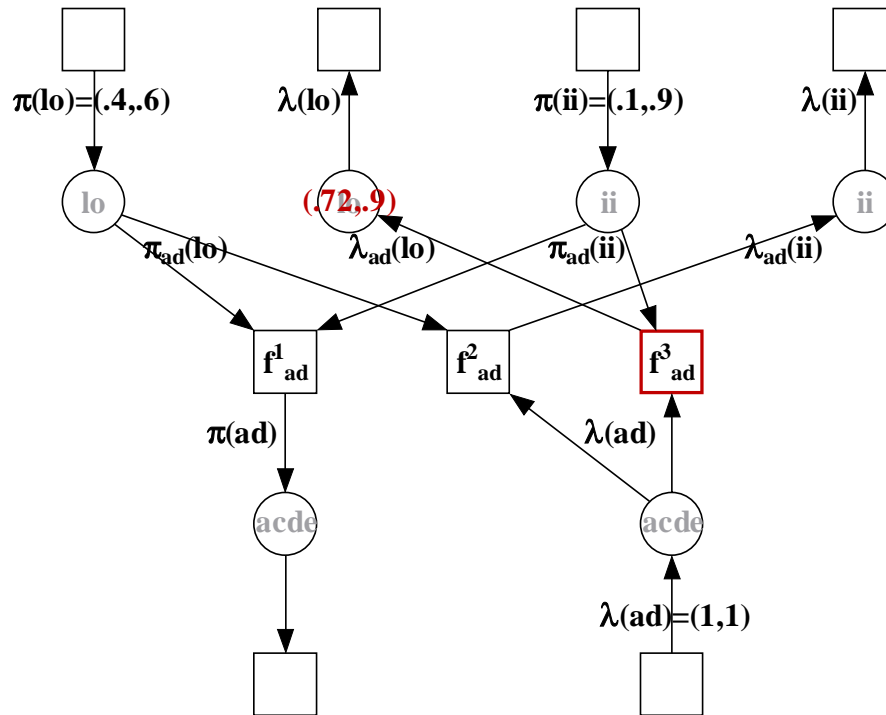
$$\lambda(lo) = (\pi_{ad}(ii)) \times (\lambda(ad)) \bullet f_{ad}^3 = ((0.1, 0.9) \times (1.0, 1.0)) \bullet f_{ad}^3$$

$$= (0.1, 0.1, 0.9, 0.9) \bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0.6 \\ 0.0 & 0.4 \\ 0.8 & 0.0 \\ 0.2 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\max \{0.1, 0.0, 0.72, 0.18\}, \max \{0.06, 0.04, 0.0, 0.9\}) = (0.72, 0.9)$$

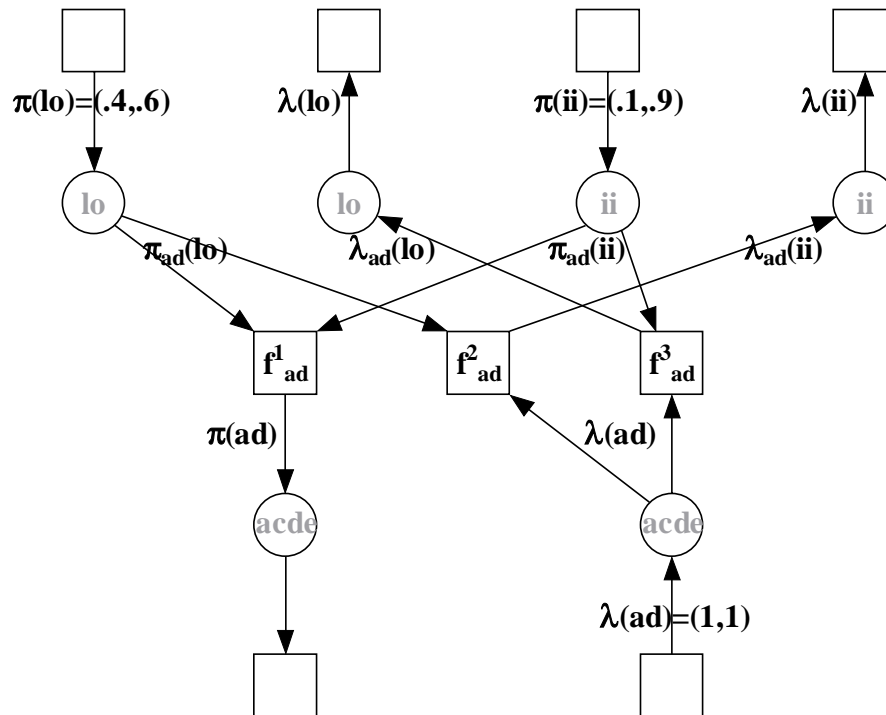
Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-03-03



		$f_{ad}^3(\text{ii}, \text{ad})$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1	1.0	
0	1	1	0.0	
1	1	0	0.8	
0	1	0	0.2	
1	0	1	0.6	
0	0	1	0.4	
1	0	0	0.0	
0	0	0	1.0	

$$P^*(\text{lo}) = \pi(\text{lo}) \circ \lambda(\text{lo}) = (0.4, 0.6) \circ (0.72, 0.9) = (0.288, 0.54)$$



$$P^*(\text{lo}) = (0.288, 0.54)$$

$$P^*(\text{ii}) = (0.04, 0.54)$$

$$P^*(\text{ad}) = (0.288, 0.54)$$

(not normalized beliefs)

that means that
without any evidence
(initialization!)

"no lack of oil"

"ignition normal"

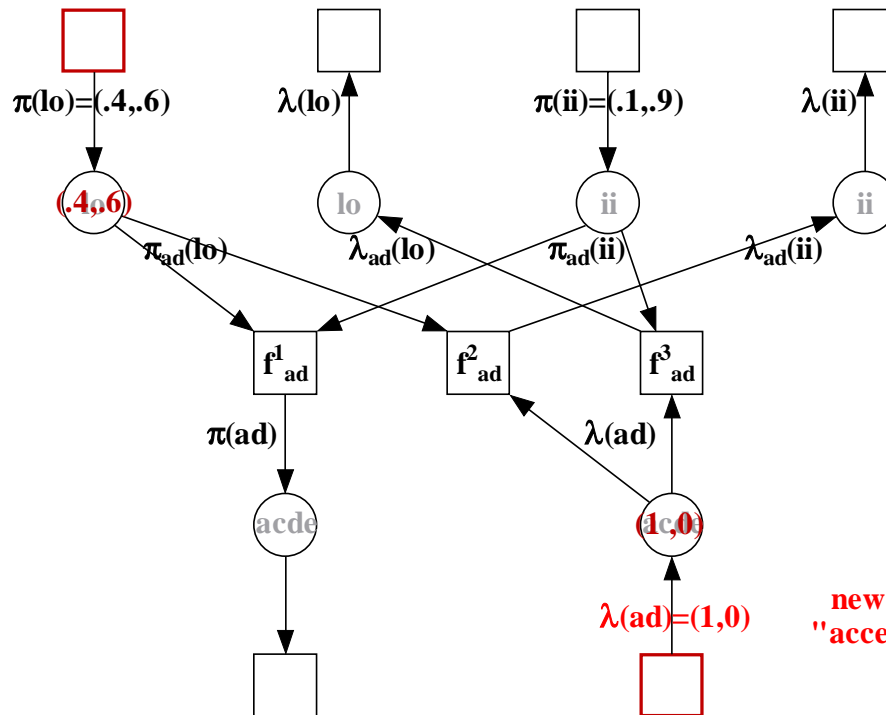
"acceleration not delayed"

is most probable:

so, the **explanation set is $\{\text{lo}_0, \text{ii}_0, \text{ad}_0\}$**

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-04-01

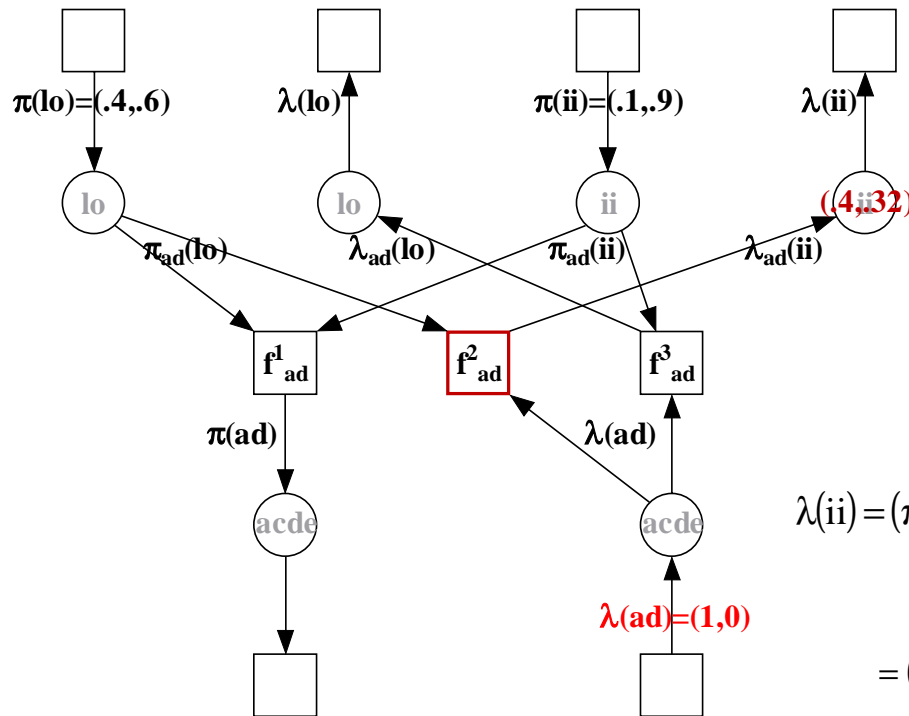


			$f_{ad}^2(\text{lo}, \text{ad})$
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

new evidence:
"acceleration delayed"

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-04-02



		$f_{ad}^2(lo, ad)$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1		1.0
0	1	1		0.0
1	0	1		0.6
0	0	1		0.4
1	1	0		0.8
0	1	0		0.2
1	0	0		0.0
0	0	0		1.0

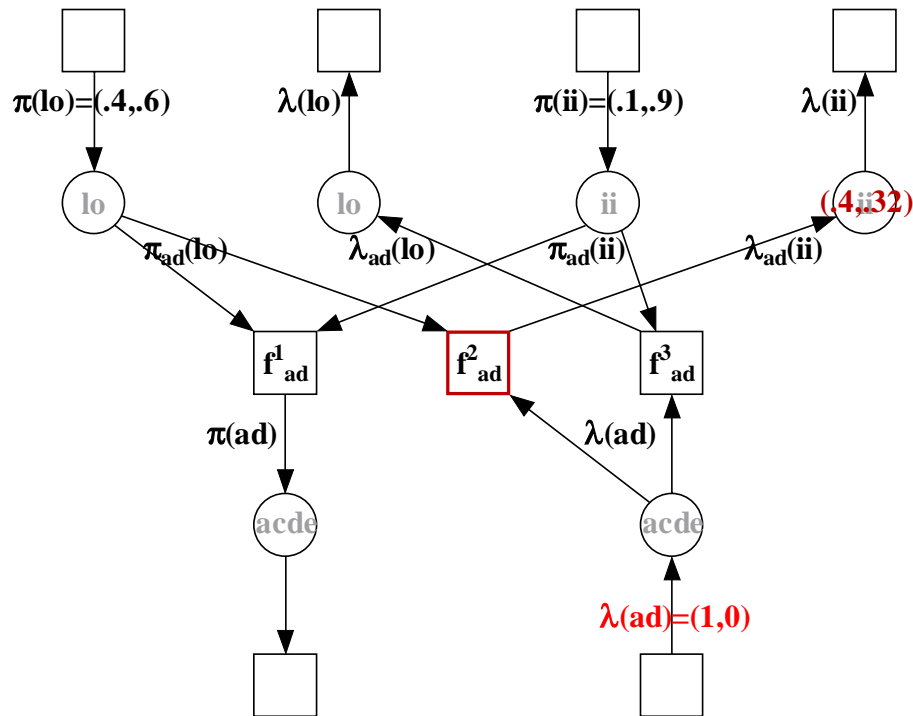
$$\lambda(ii) = (\pi_{ad}(lo)) \times (\lambda(ad)) \bullet f_{ad}^2 = ((0.4, 0.6) \times (1.0, 0.0)) \bullet f_{ad}^2$$

$$= (0.4, 0.0, 0.6, 0.0) \bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0.8 \\ 0.0 & 0.2 \\ 0.6 & 0.0 \\ 0.4 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\max \{0.4, 0.0, 0.36, 0.0\}, \max \{0.32, 0.0, 0.0, 0.\}) = (0.4, 0.32)$$

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-04-03

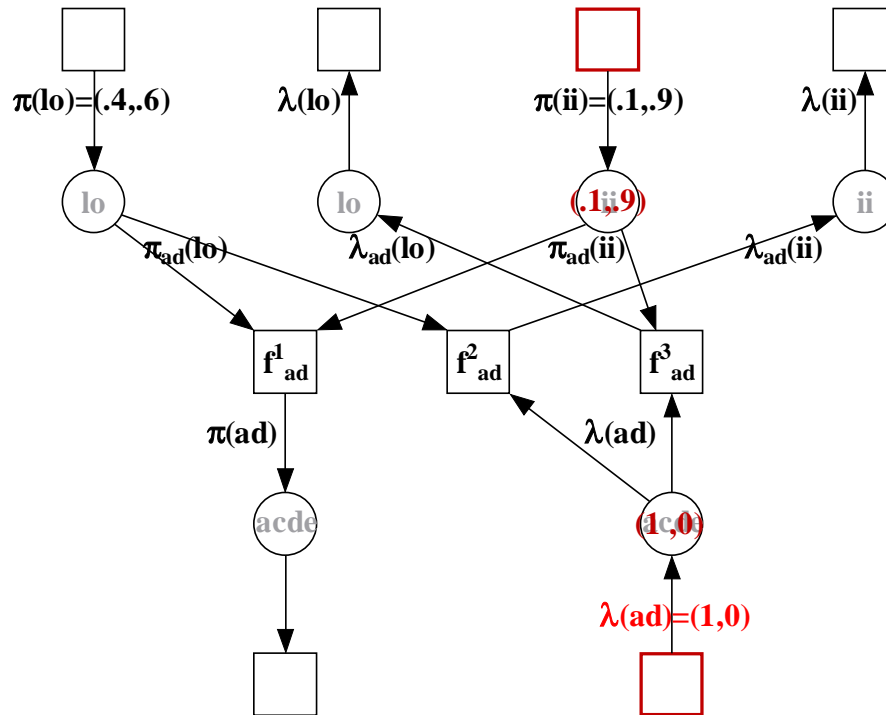


		$f_{ad}^2(\text{lo}, \text{ad})$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1		1.0
0	1	1		0.0
1	0	1		0.6
0	0	1		0.4
1	1	0		0.8
0	1	0		0.2
1	0	0		0.0
0	0	0		1.0

$$P^*(\text{ii}) = \pi(\text{ii}) \circ \lambda(\text{ii}) = (0.1, 0.9) \circ (0.4, 0.32) = (0.04, \boxed{0.288})$$

Petri Net Representation

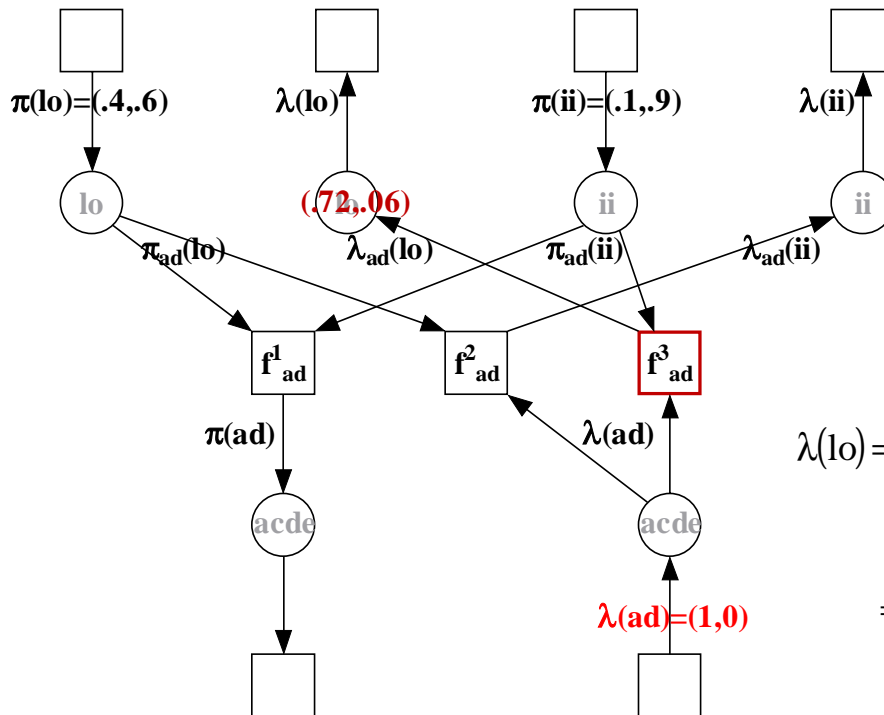
PHA-15-05-01



ad	$f_{ad}^3(\text{ii}, \text{ad})$		
	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-05-02



		$f_{ad}^3(ii, ad)$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1	1.0	
0	1	1	0.0	
1	1	0	0.8	
0	1	0	0.2	
1	0	1	0.6	
0	0	1	0.4	
1	0	0	0.0	
0	0	0	1.0	

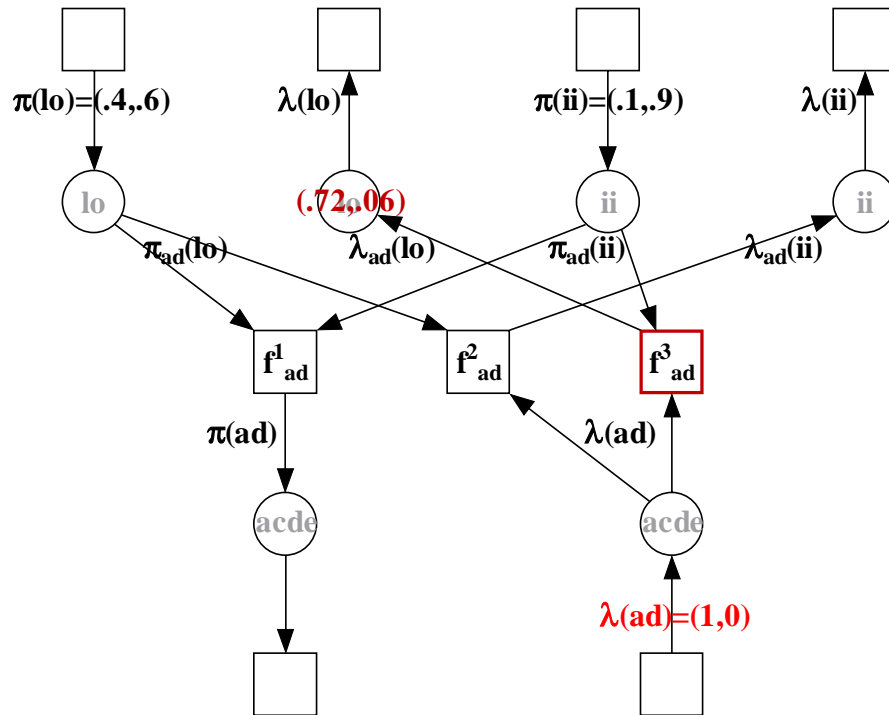
$$\lambda(lo) = (\pi_{ad}(ii)) \times (\lambda(ad)) \bullet f_{ad}^3 = ((0.1, 0.9) \times (1.0, 0.0)) \bullet f_{ad}^3$$

$$= (0.1, 0.0, 0.9, 0.0) \bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0.6 \\ 0.0 & 0.4 \\ 0.8 & 0.0 \\ 0.2 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\max \{0.1, 0.0, 0.72, 0.0\}, \max \{0.06, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0\}) = (0.72, 0.06)$$

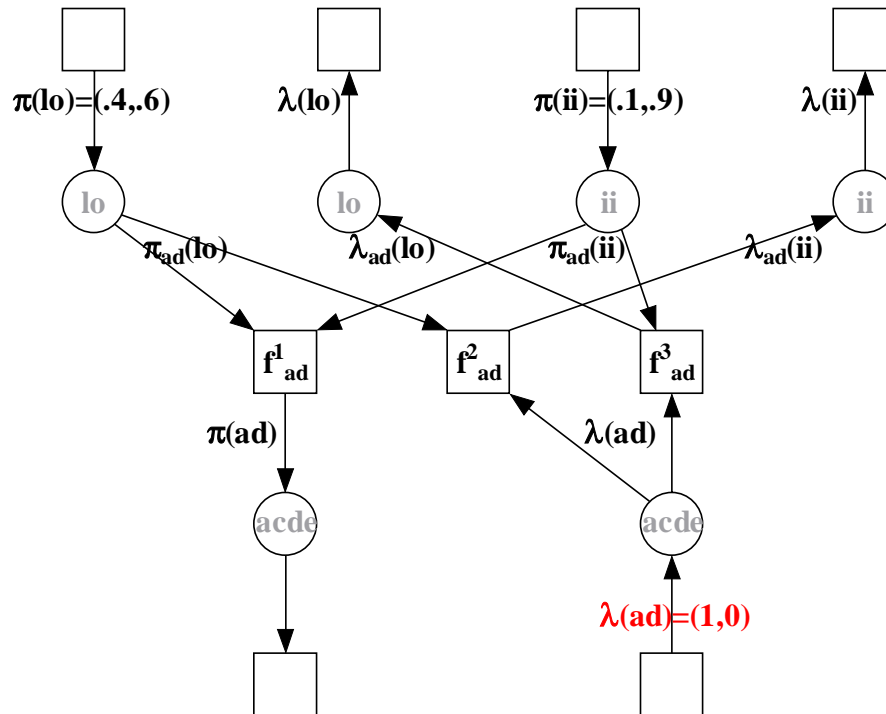
Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-05-03



		$f_{ad}^3(\text{ii}, \text{ad})$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1	1.0	
0	1	1	0.0	
1	1	0	0.8	
0	1	0	0.2	
1	0	1	0.6	
0	0	1	0.4	
1	0	0	0.0	
0	0	0	1.0	

$$P^*(\text{lo}) = \pi(\text{lo}) \circ \lambda(\text{lo}) = (0.4, 0.6) \circ (0.72, 0.06) = \boxed{0.288}, 0.036$$



$$P^*(lo) = (0.288, 0.036) \quad \text{change}$$

$$P^*(ii) = (0.04, 0.288) \quad \text{smaller}$$

that means that
with evidence

"acceleration delayed"

we get the former result that

"lack of oil"

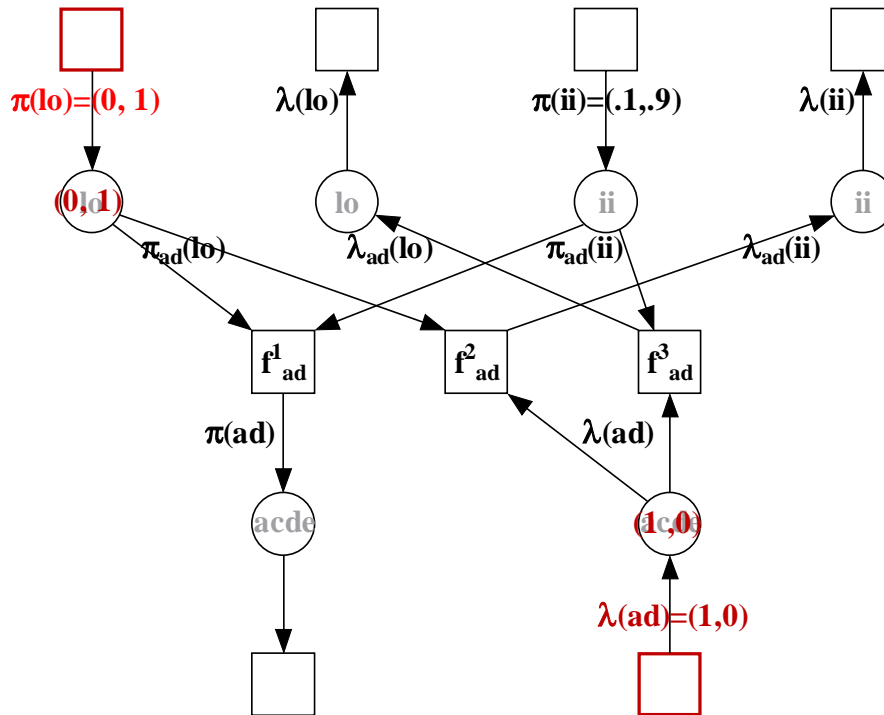
"ignition normal"

is most probable:
so, the **explanation set is {lo₁, ii₀}**

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-06-01

new evidence:
"no lack of oil"

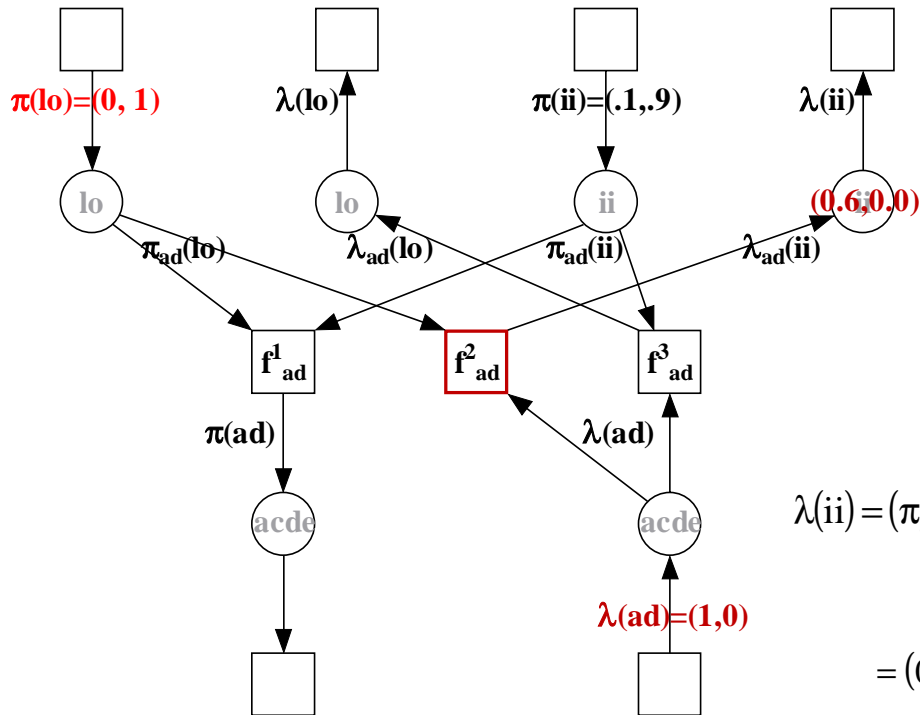


		$f^2_{ad}(lo, ad)$		
ad	lo	ii		
1	1	1		1.0
0	1	1		0.0
1	0	1		0.6
0	0	1		0.4
1	1	0		0.8
0	1	0		0.2
1	0	0		0.0
0	0	0		1.0

Petri Net Representation

PHA-15-06-02

new evidence:
"no lack of oil"



			$f^2_{ad}(lo, ad)$
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

$$\lambda(ii) = (\pi_{ad}(lo)) \times (\lambda(ad)) \bullet f^2_{ad} = ((0.0, 1.0) \times (1.0, 0.0)) \bullet f^2_{ad}$$

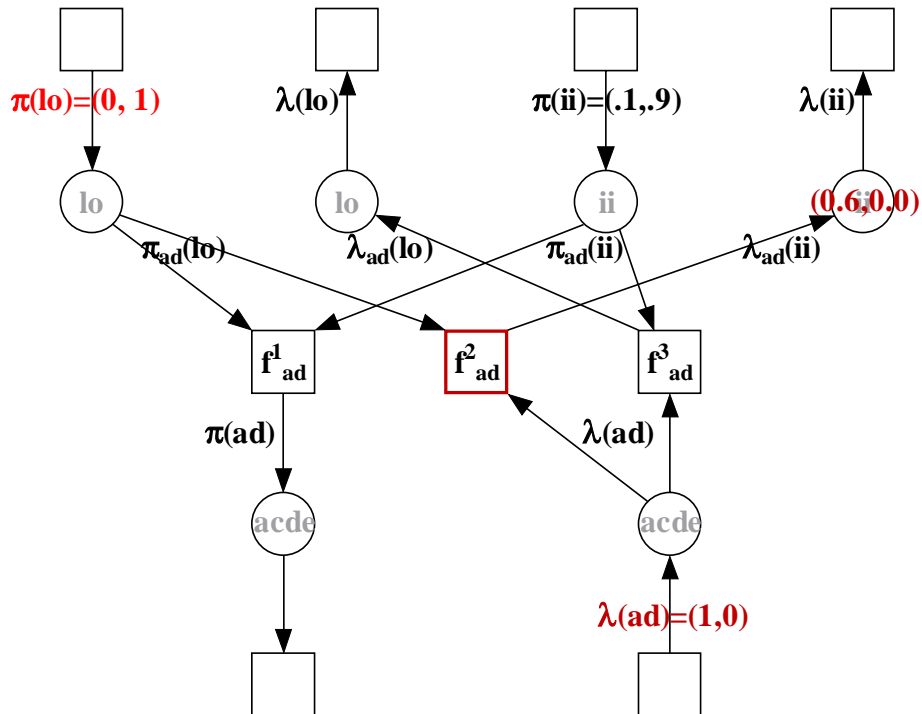
$$= (0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0) \bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0.8 \\ 0.0 & 0.2 \\ 0.6 & 0.0 \\ 0.4 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\max \{0.0, 0.0, 0.6, 0.0\}, \max \{0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.\}) = (0.6, 0.0)$$

Petri Net Representation

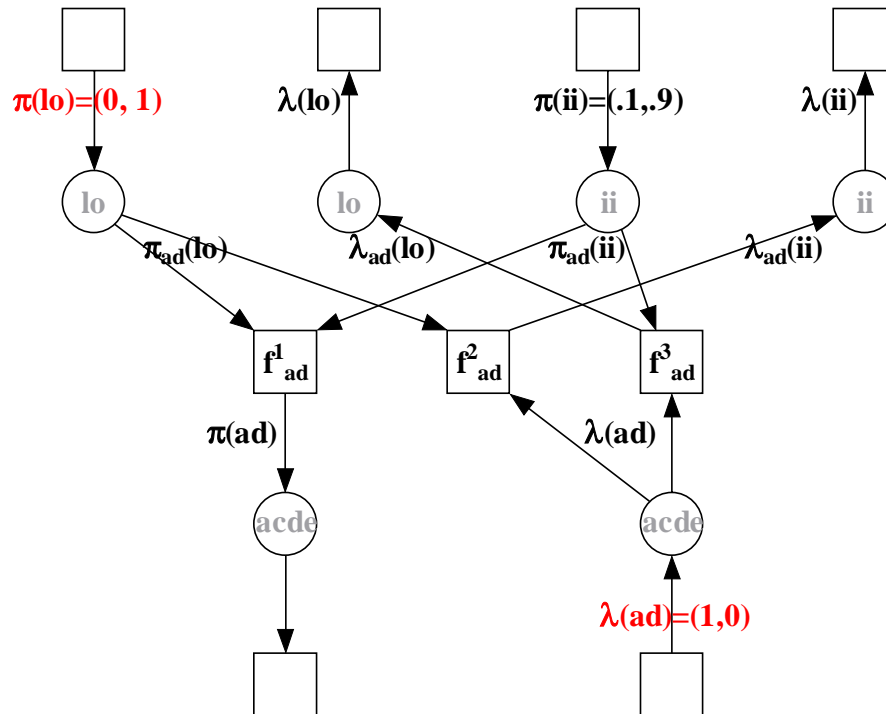
PHA-15-06-03

new evidence:
"no lack of oil"



			$f^2_{ad}(lo, ad)$
ad	lo	ii	
1	1	1	1.0
0	1	1	0.0
1	0	1	0.6
0	0	1	0.4
1	1	0	0.8
0	1	0	0.2
1	0	0	0.0
0	0	0	1.0

$$P^*(ii) = \pi(ii) \circ \lambda(ii) = (0.1, 0.9) \circ (0.6, 0.0) = (0.06, 0.0)$$



$P^*(ii) = (0.06, 0.0)$

change

that means that
with evidence

"acceleration delayed"

"no lack of oil"

we get the result that

"ignition irregular"

is most probable:

so, the **explanation set is { ii₁ }**

$\pi(\mathbf{lo})=(.4,.6)$	$P^*(\mathbf{lo})=(0.288, 0.54)$	$BEL(\mathbf{lo})=(0.348, 0.652)$	explanation set = $\{\mathbf{lo}_0, \mathbf{ii}_0, \mathbf{ad}_0\}$
$\pi(\mathbf{ii})=(.1,.9)$	$P^*(\mathbf{ii})=(0.04, 0.54)$	$BEL(\mathbf{ii})=(0.069, 0.931)$	
$\lambda(\mathbf{ad})=(1,1)$	$P^*(\mathbf{ad})=(0.288, 0.54)$	$BEL(\mathbf{ad})=(0.348, 0.652)$	

$\pi(\mathbf{lo})=(.4,.6)$	$P^*(\mathbf{lo})=(0.288, 0.036)$	$BEL(\mathbf{lo})=(0.889, 0.111)$	explanation set = $\{\mathbf{lo}_1, \mathbf{ii}_0\}$ = former result $\{\mathbf{lo}, \mathbf{igno}\}$
$\pi(\mathbf{ii})=(.1,.9)$	$P^*(\mathbf{ii})=(0.04, 0.288)$	$BEL(\mathbf{ii})=(0.122, 0.878)$ <small>smaller</small>	
$\lambda(\mathbf{ad})=(1,0)$			

$\pi(\mathbf{lo})=(0, 1)$			explanation set = $\{\mathbf{ii}_1\}$
$\pi(\mathbf{ii})=(.1,.9)$	$P^*(\mathbf{ii})=(0.06, 0.0)$	$BEL(\mathbf{ii})=(1.0, 0.0)$	
$\lambda(\mathbf{ad})=(1,0)$			

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