

10-601B Bayes Nets

Structured Prediction

$$\hat{y} = \underset{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_J}{\operatorname{argmax}} P_{\theta}(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_J | \vec{x})$$

$$\forall j \ y_j \in \{0, 1\}$$

Joint Distributions

Giant
Table

y_1	y_2	$\dots$	y_J	$P_{\theta}(\cdot)$
0	0	$\dots$	0	π_1
1	0	$\dots$	0	π_2
0	1	$\dots$	0	π_3

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ rows} &= 2^J \\ \# \text{ cols} &= J+1 \end{aligned}$$

All #1
Chain Rule:

$$P(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_J) = P(y_1 | y_2, \dots, y_J) \leftarrow \frac{\# \text{ rows}}{2^{J-1}}$$

$$P(y_2 | y_3, \dots, y_J)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$P(y_{J-1} | y_J) \leftarrow 2^2$$

$$P(y_J) \leftarrow 2$$

Gaussian

$$y_j \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{y} \sim \mathcal{N}(\vec{\mu}, \Sigma)$$

Alt #2
Indep.

$$p(y_1, \dots, y_J) = \prod_{j=1}^J p(y_j) \quad \nwarrow \text{\#row: 2}$$

Alt #3
In-Btm: NB

$$p(y_1, \dots, y_J) = p(y_1) \prod_{j=1}^J p(y_j | y_1) \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{\#r: 2} \\ \nearrow \text{\#r: 4} \end{matrix}$$

Alt #4
In-Btm

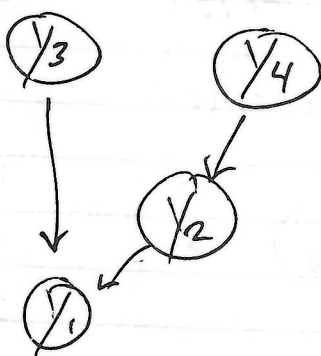
~~$$p(y_1, \dots, y_J) = p(y_1 | y_2, \dots, y_J)$$~~

$$p(y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4) = p(y_1 | y_2, y_3, y_4) \nwarrow 8$$

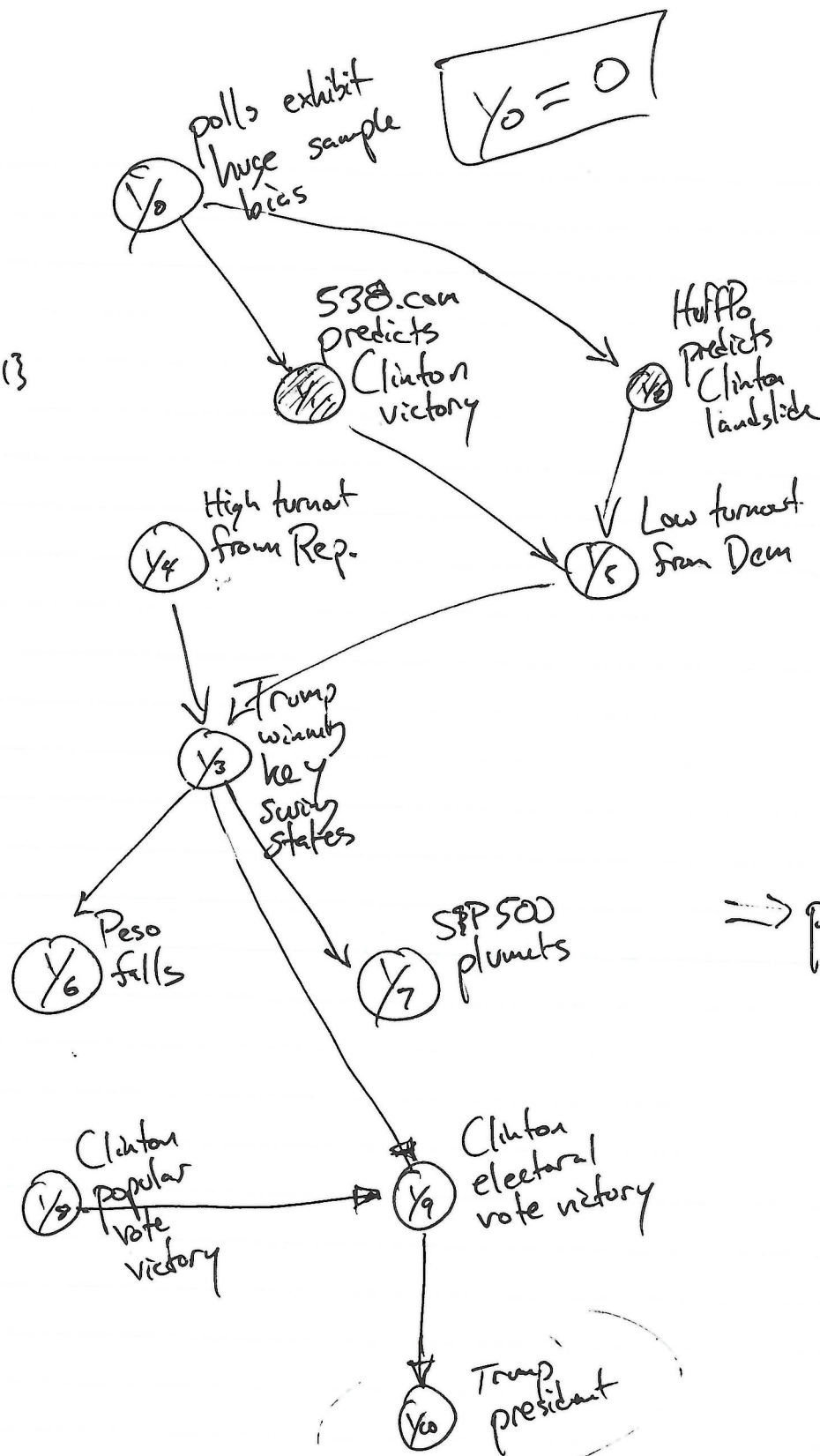
$$p(y_2 | y_3, y_4) \nwarrow 4$$

$$p(y_3 | y_4) \nwarrow 2$$

$$p(y_4) \nwarrow 2$$



$y_i \in \{0,1\}$



$$\Rightarrow p(y_1, \dots, y_{10}) =$$

$$p(y_0)$$

$$p(y_1 | y_0)$$

$$p(y_2 | y_0)$$

$$p(y_3 | y_1, y_2)$$

$$\vdots$$

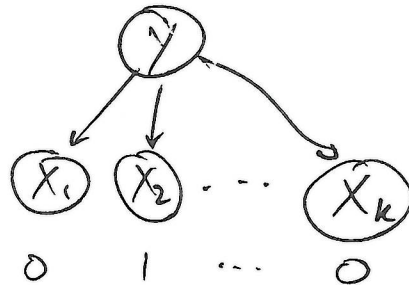
$$p(y_{10} | y_9)$$

$$p(y_{10} = 1 \mid y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1)$$

$$\approx \sum_{y_0, y_3, \dots, y_9} p(y_1, \dots, y_{10})$$

10-601B, Nov. 14

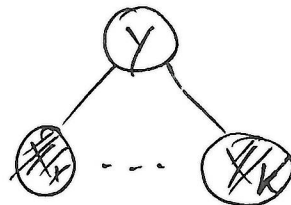
NB as a BN



- ① Clustering, given y predict $x \leftarrow$ 1-hot vector
- ② Regression, given x predict $y \leftarrow$ continuous
- ③ Classification, given x predict $y \leftarrow$ binary

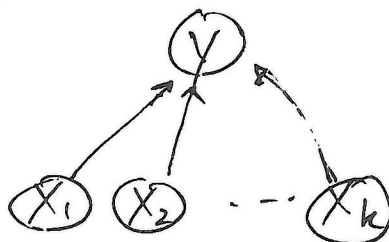
$$\begin{aligned}
 p(x_1, \dots, x_k, y) &= p(y) p(x_1|y) \dots p(x_k|y) \\
 &= p(y) \underbrace{\prod_{k=1}^k p(x_k|y)}_{\text{NB Assumption}}
 \end{aligned}$$

★ Shaded nodes are observed



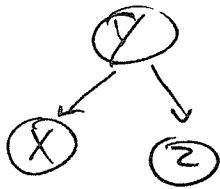
$$p(y|\vec{x}) \propto p(\vec{x}, y)$$

LR as a BN



$$p(y|\vec{x})$$

Common Parent



Claim: $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid Y$

$$\frac{p(Y, X, Z)}{p(Y)} = \frac{p(Y)}{p(Y)} p(X|Y) p(Z|Y)$$

Arrows indicate the cancellation of $p(Y)$ in the numerator and denominator.

$$\text{def: } p(Z|Y) p(X|Y) = p(X, Z|Y)$$

Classification

Structured Pred.

Disc.

$$p(Y|\vec{x})$$

$$p(\vec{y}|\vec{x})$$

Gen.

$$p(\vec{x}, y)$$

$$p(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$