SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS -AND/OR ALGORITHM

Algorithm 1: AOAS, a single probe

- **Require:** A graphical model $\mathcal{M} = (\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{F})$ over $X = \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$, a pseudo-tree \mathcal{T} . An implicit AND/OR tree $T_{\mathcal{T}}$ of \mathcal{M} . g(s) is the product of arc-costs from root to *s* and h(s) (heuristic function) An abstraction *a*. s_0 is the root of the tree.
- **Ensure:** A sampled subtree $\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}} = (\tilde{N}, E, C)$ of $T_{\mathcal{T}}$. Each $n \in \tilde{N}$ is a pair $n = \langle s, w(s) \rangle$ where w(s) is a weight. Note that OR node weight is always 1.
- 1: initialize $\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}} \leftarrow \{ < s_0, 1 > \},$ 2: while *OPEN* is not empty do
- 3: $\langle s, w(s) \rangle \leftarrow$ remove smallest *a* node in OPEN
- 4: Expand *s*, generating all its child nodes variables in the pseudo-tree $\{X_1, ..., X_r\}$, each yielding OR nodes denoted $s_1, ..., s_r$ ($var(s_j) = X_j$) and add them to \tilde{T}_{τ} .
- 5: for each OR child node s_j do
- 6: expand s_j , generating all its AND child nodes $s_{j_i} = \langle X_j, x_{j_i} \rangle, x_{j_i} \in D_{X_j}$ with $w(s_{j_i}) = w(s)$.
- 7: for each child s_{j_i} do
- 8: if T_T contains a representative < s{k}, w{k} > of abstraction {k}, a(s_{ji}) = k that shares the same configuration up to its branching variable (i.e., obeys properness) then
 9: p ← w(s_{ji})g(s_{ji})h(s_{ji})/w(s_{ji})/w(s_{ji})h(s_{ji})/w

10:
$$w(s_{j_i})g(s_{j_i})h(s_{j_i})+w_{\{k\}}g(s_{\{k\}})h(s_{\{k\}})$$

with probability p do:

- 11: remove $s_{\{k\}}$ from $\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}$ and OPEN
- 12: $\operatorname{add} \langle s_{j_i}, \frac{w(s_{j_i})}{p} \rangle$ as a child of s_j in $\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}$ representing $\{k\}$ and add it to OPEN
- 13: else

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w_{\{k\}} \leftarrow \frac{w_{\{k\}}}{1-p}
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15: else

14:

16: $add < s_{j_i}, w(s_{j_i}) > as a child of s_j in \tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}$ representing $\{k\}$ and add it to OPEN.

17: $\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}$ is the final tree generated.

18: return $\hat{Z} \leftarrow$ compute Z of \tilde{T} AOAS-Z-estimator

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS -EXTENDED UNBIASEDNESS PROOF

THEOREM 1 (unbiasedness) Given a weighted directed AND/OR search tree T derived from a graphical model, the estimate \hat{Z} generated by AS is unbiased.

Proof. (sketch) Clearly, for any node in the AND/OR tree the partition function it roots can be expressed recursively by: $Z(n) = \prod_{n' \in ch(n)} \sum_{n'' \in ch(n')} c(n', n'')Z(n')$, Z(n) = 1

Algorithm 2: AOAS-Z-estimator

- **Require:** A graphical model $\mathcal{M} = (\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{F})$ over $X = \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$, a pseudo-tree \mathcal{T} . An AND/OR tree $T_{\mathcal{T}}$ of \mathcal{M} ; its subtree $\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}} = (\tilde{N}, E, C)$ of $T_{\mathcal{T}}$. c(s) is the cost of an OR-to-AND arc (parent(s), s) in $T_{\mathcal{T}}$.
- **Ensure:** An estimate \hat{Z} of the partition function Z.
- 1: Compute an estimate for each node in $T_{\mathcal{T}}$, bottom up, with the following rules
- 2: For leaf node $\langle s, w(s) \rangle$, its value is $\hat{Z}(s) = w(s)c(s)$.
- 3: For internal OR node s, its value is $\hat{Z}(s) = \sum_{c \in ch(s)} \hat{Z}(c).$
- 4: For internal AND node $\langle s, w(s) \rangle$, its value is $\hat{Z}(s) = \frac{w(s)}{w(parent(s))}c(s)\prod_{c \in ch(s)}\hat{Z}(c).$
- 5: **return** Value of the root node $\hat{Z}(r)$.

if n is a leaf AND node. At each step, the algorithm maintains the current, partially generated, AND/OR tree denoted $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ where t index the algorithm's steps. The partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ is a stochastic subtree of T whose nodes are assigned weights by the algorithm.

Let OPEN be the set of AND leaf nodes of the partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ and let CLOSED be the rest of the nodes in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$. We define an intermediate estimator of Z at step t denoted $\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)$, over $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ recursively as follows. For an AND node $n \in \tilde{T}^{(t)}$.

$$\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n) = \begin{cases} Z(n) & \text{if } n \in OPEN \\ \prod_{n' \in ch(n)} \sum_{n'' \in ch(n')} w(n'')c(n',n'')\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n'') \\ & \text{if } n \in CLOSED \end{cases}$$
(1)

This recursive estimate combines information from the sampled nodes and estimated weights in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ with exact values of Z for the nodes in OPEN at time t. We can show that at any step t, $E(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r) - \hat{Z}^{(t)}(r)|\tilde{T}^t) = 0$, where r is the root. Consequently the expected value of our successive approximation at the end of sampling is equal to its initial value: $\hat{Z}^{(0)}(r) = Z(r) = Z$. (For more details see supplement.) \Box

DEFINITION **1** (recursive function on AND/OR trees) Given a weighted directed AND/OR tree, having costs,

c, labeling its OR to AND arcs. We define a recursive value function denoted Z(n) for an AND node by:

$$Z(n) = \prod_{n' \in ch(n)} \sum_{n'' \in ch(n')} c(n', n'') Z(n')$$
 (2)

The initial value for leaves: Z(n) = 1 if n is a leaf AND node.

THEOREM 2 Given a weighted directed AND/OR search tree T derived from a graphical model, and a value function Z(n) defined recursively over T and given a proper abstraction function over T, the estimate generated by AOAS and AOAS-Z-estimator, $\hat{Z}(r)$, is unbiased. Namely $E\hat{Z}(r) = Z(r)$, when r is the dummy root AND node of T.

Proof. At each step, the algorithm maintains the current, partially generated, AND/OR tree denoted $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ (we drop the subscript of the pseudo-tree for simplicity), where t index the algorithm's steps in generating the sampled tree. The partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ is a stochastic subgraph of T whose nodes are assigned weights by the algorithm. Let OPEN be the set of AND leaf nodes of the partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ and let CLOSED be the rest of the nodes in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$.

We define an intermediate estimator of Z at step t denoted $\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)$, over $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ recursively as follows. For an AND node $n \in \tilde{T}^{(t)}$.

$$\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n) = \begin{cases} Z(n) & \text{if } n \in OPEN \\ \prod_{n' \in ch(n)} \sum_{n'' \in ch(n')} w(n'')c(n',n'')\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n'') \\ & \text{if } n \in CLOSED \end{cases}$$
(3)

This recursive estimate combines information from the sampled nodes and estimated weights in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ with exact values of Z for the nodes in OPEN at time t.

We will show that at any step t, $E(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r) - \hat{Z}^{(t)}(r)|\tilde{T}^t) = 0$. Consequently the expected value of our successive approximation at the end of sampling is equal to its initial value: $\hat{Z}^{(0)}(r) = Z(r) = Z$.

Deterministic changes. The algorithm performs deterministic steps of node expansions. These operations grow $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ but do not change the value of the estimator at all. According to EQ. (3), when the algorithm performs node expansion, namely expanding an AND node whose current estimate is Z(n) to its children and grand-children and re-evaluate the resulting estimate at n, we will get back Z(n) because the recursion obeys the recursive definition of Z(n) (see EQ. (2) when w = 1, which are the initial weights). So, since the estimate does not change at the leaves of $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$, no change will be propagated up the tree, to the root. In other words in thos cases we need no expectation. We have that: $(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r) - \hat{Z}^{(t)}(r)|\tilde{T}^t) = 0$.

Stochastic changes. The only stochastic change occurs when an AND node, u, is examined (step 9) and the algorithm identifies a representative AND node v having the same abstraction in OPEN. We denote by s the first common ancestor of u and v in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ through an OR tree. *Since the abstraction is proper*, the subtree of $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ rooted at s, denoted by $\tilde{T}_s^{(t)}$, is an OR tree. Therefore, there would be no product in the second expression of EQ. (3) and we can see that the estimate at node s can be expressed by a sum over all paths from s to each leaf node in $\tilde{T}_s^{(t)}$. Noting explicitly the leaf nodes u and v we get, from recursing EQ. (3),

$$\begin{split} \hat{Z}^{(t)}(s) &= \sum_{\substack{\{n \neq u, v \mid leafs \ in \ \tilde{T}_{s}^{(t)}\}}} \hat{Z}^{(t)}(n) \cdot \prod_{\substack{q \in path(s..n)}} w(q) c(q) \\ &+ Z(u) \prod_{\substack{q \in path(s..u)}} w(q) c(q) + Z(v) \prod_{\substack{q \in path(s..v)}} w(q) c(q) \quad (4) \end{split}$$

The first term in EQ. (4) is not affected by the stochastic process. We denote this term by B:

Once node u is processed, the resulting graph $\tilde{T}^{(t+1)}$ depends on the stochastic choice made. If u is selected, (which occurs with probability 1 - p) we get

$$\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(s) = B + \frac{w(u)}{1-p} Z(u)c(u) \prod_{q \in path(s..par(u))} w(q)c(q)$$

else, v is selected with probability p then we get

$$\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(s) = B + \frac{w(u)}{p} Z(v)c(v) \prod_{q \in path(s..par(v))} w(q)c(q)$$

By simple algebraic manipulation it is possible to show that for node s we get: $E(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(s) - \hat{Z}^{(t)}(s)|\tilde{T}^{(t)}) = 0$. Since at all the leaf nodes of $\tilde{T}^{(t+1)}$, excluding s and its subtree, $\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(n) - \hat{Z}^{(t)}(n) = 0$, and since at s, we proved no change in expectation between the successive approximations. We get also at the root $E(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r) - \hat{Z}^{(t)}(r)|\tilde{T}^{(t)}) = 0$. \Box

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS - FULL EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Table 1: Mean Error Aggregated Over Benchmark for a Given Scheme, Time and Abstraction Level (a_0, a_1, a_2) . a_0 is 0-level abstraction, (a_1, a_2) are: OR-RelCB:(4, 8), OR-RandCB:(16, 256), AO-RelCB: $(1, 2_5)$, AO-RandCB: $(2, 4_5)$. (#inst, $\bar{n}, \bar{w}, \bar{k}, |\bar{F}|, \bar{s}$) are number of instances and averages of number of variables, induced width, max domain size, number of functions, max scope size.

nber of functions, r			1	20 min	60 min
Benchmark #inst, $\bar{n}, \bar{w}, \bar{k}, \bar{F} , \bar{s}$	scheme	#nodes per probe	1 min	20 min	60 min
$\frac{\text{#Inst, } n, w, \kappa, F , s}{\text{DBN-small}}$	OR-RelCB	a_0, a_1, a_2 141, 1963, 22687	a_0, a_1, a_2 1.18, 1,93, 2.58	a_0, a_1, a_2 0.88, 1.86, 1.77	a_0, a_1, a_2 0.78, 1.43, 1.65
	OR-RandCB-1	141, 1611, 13449	1.18, 1.95, 2.58	0.88, 0.71, 0.63	0.78, 1.45, 1.05
60, 70, 30, 2, 16950, 2	OR-RandCB-2	141, 1624, 12656	1.18, 2.15, 1.77	0.88, 1.42, 1.23	0.78, 1.17, 1.07
	OR-RandCB-3	141, 1684, 14579	1.18, 1.34, 0.84	0.88, 1.05, 0.77	0.78, 0.78, 0.61
	WMB-IS	141, 1004, 14379	9.40	5.69	3.27
	IJGP-SS		9.40	5.09	1.22
Grids-small	OR-RelCB	180, 2774, 42184	6.68, 5.19, 5.07	6.06, 4.71, 4.25	4.94, 4.31, 3.39
7, 271, 24, 2, 791, 2	OR-RandCB-1	180, 2774, 42184	6.68, 5.05, 1.97	6.06, 4.10, 1.55	4.94, 3.83, 1.41
7, 271, 24, 2, 791, 2	OR-RandCB-2	180, 2746, 33650	6.68, 4.29, 2.77	6.06, 3.98, 1.93	4.94, 3.27, 2.02
	OR-RandCB-3	180, 2748, 33898	6.68, 4.23, 3.27	6.06, 4.04, 3.38	4.94, 3.34, 2.24
	AO-RelCB	224, 13388, 91154	5.46, 3.84, 4.70	5.43, 3.68, 3.74	4.83, 2.97, 3.83
	AO-RandCB-1	224, 9418, 65423	5.46, 1.97, 4.27	5.43, 1.72, 3.36	4.83, 0.84, 2.77
	AO-RandCB-2	224, 8938, 84428	5.46, 3.16, 3.87	5.43, 3.10, 3.81	4.83, 2.82, 3.48
	AO-RandCB-3	224, 11291, 82649	5.46, 4.28, 3.77	5.43, 3.43, 3.41	4.83, 3.23, 3.50
	WMB-IS	221, 11291, 02019	2.94	1.94	1.21
	IJGP-SS		2.71	1.21	38.81
Pedigree-small	OR-RelCB	270, 6115, 271925	0.17, 0.19, 0.26	0.17, 0.17, 0.19	0.17, 0.17, 0.16
22, 917, 26, 5, 917, 4	OR-RandCB-1	270, 4967, 75980	0.17, 0.19, 0.20	0.17, 0.17, 0.19	0.17, 0.17, 0.10
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	OR-RandCB-2	270, 4967, 75841	0.17, 0.20, 0.25	0.17, 0.18, 0.18	0.17, 0.16, 0.16
	OR-RandCB-3	270, 4975, 76055	0.17, 0.20, 0.25	0.17, 0.13, 0.16	0.17, 0.10, 0.10
	AO-RelCB	294, 10286025, 337777	0.18, 0.47, 0.21	0.15, 0.36, 0.17	0.16, 0.20, 0.16
	AO-RandCB-1	294, 1171192, 92627	0.18, 0.24, 0.18	0.15, 0.19, 0.16	0.16, 0.18, 0.16
	AO-RandCB-2	294, 725005, 93194	0.18, 0.20, 0.18	0.15, 0.20, 0.17	0.16, 0.17, 0.16
	AO-RandCB-3	294, 2292328, 82475	0.18, 0.21, 0.18	0.15, 0.18, 0.16	0.16, 0.18, 0.16
	WMB-IS	291, 2292320, 02113	-	-	1.06
	IJGP-SS				11.10
Promedas-small	OR-RelCB	115, 1091, 12801	0.68, 0.77, 1.59	0.33, 0.44, 0.70	0.16, 0.34, 0.47
41, 666, 26, 2, 674, 3	OR-RandCB-1	115, 2174, 28712	0.69, 0.69, 0.62	0.33, 0.28, 0.38	0.16, 0.15, 0.21
,,,,, .	OR-RandCB-2	115, 2172, 28850	0.68, 0. 64, 0.65	0.33, 0.28, 0.30	0.16, 0.13, 0.21
	OR-RandCB-3	115, 2172, 29017	0.68, 0.59, 0.73	0.33, 0.28, 0.36	0.16, 0.15, 0.19
	AO-RelCB	110, 825, 5818	0.56, 0.59, 0.66	0.30, 0.34, 0.40	0.15, 0.23, 0.23
	AO-RandCB-1	110, 753, 6162	0.56, 0.32, 0.28	0.30, 0.19, 0.15	0.15, 0.10, 0.10
	AO-RandCB-2	110, 769, 6453	0.56, 0.43, 0.39	0.30, 0.17, 0.20	0.15, 0.12, 0.15
	AO-RandCB-3	110, 753, 6218	0.56, 0.36, 0.29	0.30, 0.19, 0.16	0.15, 0.11, 0.10
	WMB-IS		-	1.77	1.15
	IJGP-SS				3.06
DBN-large	OR-RelCB	434, 6586, 91881	366.77, 368.29, 369.59	365.32, 366.49, 367.44	363.93, 365.04, 366.20
48, 216, 78, 2, 66116, 2	OR-RandCB-1	434, 4858, 71545	366.77, 365.56, 365.14	365.32, 364.04, 363.53	363.93, 363.14, 362.88
	OR-RandCB-2	434, 4804, 71036	366.77, 365.58, 364.49	365.32, 364.19, 363.02	363.93, 363.17, 362.53
	OR-RandCB-3	434, 4774, 70421	366.77, 365.70, 364.04	365.32, 363.84, 362.97	363.93, 363.20, 362.36
	WMB-IS		-	-	-
	IJGP-SS				356.91
Grids-large	OR-RelCB	2827, 45112, 719763	966.46, 925.86, 927.60	933.64, 900.71, 909.37	928.35, 889.53, 894.59
19, 3432, 117, 2, 10244, 2	OR-RandCB-1	2827, 45104, 710675	966.46, 945.98, 918.19	933.64, 912.19, 907.30	928.35, 900.01, 894.15
	OR-RandCB-2	2827, 45097, 711566	966.46, 938.20, 917.92	933.64, 904.34, 910.19	928.35, 897.03, 895.12
	OR-RandCB-3	2827, 45100, 709978	966.46, 937.50, 923.23	933.64, 909.52, 915.99	928.35, 898.47, 890.60
	AO-RelCB	3326, 5485338, 2849697		925.85, 863.23, 892.96	
	AO-RandCB-1	3326, 3896561, 2826722	949.25, 860.66, 885.97	925.85, 845.20, 876.74	918.74, 841.84, 871.05
	AO-RandCB-2	3326, 3846042, 2820388	949.25, 853.83, 880.27	925.85, 843.66, 874.03	918.74, 840.39, 868.61
	AO-RandCB-3	3326, 4276589, 2818713	949.25, 865.29, 882.50	925.85, 846.33, 871.89	918.74, 842.33, 865.49
	WMB-IS		-	-	-
	IJGP-SS				-
Promedas-large	OR-RelCB	194, 2092, 25156	-, -, -	30.29, -, -	29.54, 30.28, 31.89
88, 962, 48, 2, 974, 3	OR-RandCB-1	194, 3586, 54901	-, -, 30.24	30.29, -, 29.27	29.54, 29.26, 28.59
	OR-RandCB-2	194, 3587, 54904	-, -, -	30.29, -, 29.36	29.54, 29.47, 28.47
	OR-RandCB-3	194, 3585, 54859	-, -, 30.21	30.29, 30.50, 29.20	29.54, 29.35, 28.55
	AO-RelCB	158, 1561, 10840	-, 30.45, 30.55	30.00, 29.31, 29.32	29.06, 28.67, 28.44
	AO-RandCB-1	158, 1319, 12082	-, 29.23, 28.97	30.00, 28.47, 28.06	29.06, 27.89, 27.66
	AO-RandCB-2	158, 1259, 11381	-, 29.24, 28.81	30.00, 28.56, 28.11	29.06, 27.96, 27.66
	AO-RandCB-3	158, 1377, 11704	-, 29.50, 28.82	30.00, 28.45, 28.07	29.06, 27.83, 27.68
	WMB-IS		-	-	-
	IJGP-SS			-	35.50