

The purpose of this tutorial sheet is to help you better understand the lecture material. Start early and do as many as you have time for. Even if you are unable to make much progress, you should still attend your tutorial.

Exercise 1. Visualising and analysing Gibbs distributions via undirected graphs

We here consider the Gibbs distribution

$$p(x_1, \dots, x_5) \propto \phi_{12}(x_1, x_2)\phi_{13}(x_1, x_3)\phi_{14}(x_1, x_4)\phi_{23}(x_2, x_3)\phi_{25}(x_2, x_5)\phi_{45}(x_4, x_5)$$

- Visualise it as an undirected graph.
- What are the neighbours of x_3 in the graph?
- Do we have $x_3 \perp\!\!\!\perp x_4 \mid x_1, x_2$?
- What is the Markov blanket of x_4 ?
- On which minimal set of variables A do we need to condition to have $x_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp x_5 \mid A$?

Exercise 2. Factorisation and independencies for undirected graphical models

We here consider the graph in Figure 1.

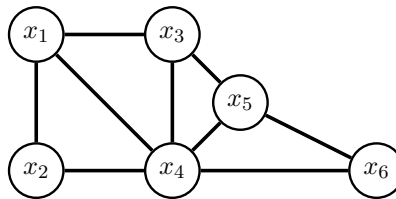


Figure 1: Graph for Exercise 2

- What is the set of Gibbs distributions that are induced by the graph?
- Let p be a pdf that factorises according to the graph. Can we expect that $p(x_3|x_2, x_4) = p(x_3|x_4)$?
- Explain why $x_2 \perp\!\!\!\perp x_5 \mid x_1, x_3, x_4, x_6$ holds.
- Assume you would like to approximate $\mathbb{E}(x_1 x_2 x_5 \mid x_3, x_4)$, i.e. the expected value of the product of x_1 , x_2 , and x_5 given x_3 and x_4 , with a sample average. Do you need to have joint observations for all five variables x_1, \dots, x_5 ?

Exercise 3. Undirected graphical model with pairwise potentials

We here consider Gibbs distributions where the factors only depend on two variables at a time. The probability density or mass functions over d random variables x_1, \dots, x_d then take the form

$$p(x_1, \dots, x_d) \propto \prod_{i \leq j} \phi_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$$

These models are typically called pairwise Markov networks.

- (a) Let $p(x_1, \dots, x_d) \propto \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{x})$ where \mathbf{A} is symmetric and $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_d)^\top$. What are the corresponding factors ϕ_{ij} for $i \leq j$?
- (b) For $p(x_1, \dots, x_d) \propto \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^\top \mathbf{x})$, show that $x_i \perp\!\!\!\perp x_j \mid \{x_1, \dots, x_d\} \setminus \{x_i, x_j\}$ if the (i, j) -th element of \mathbf{A} is zero.