

Weekly Exercises 3

Room: 02.09.023

Wednesday, 29.05.2019, 12:15 - 14:00

Markov Random Field

(12+6 Points)

Exercise 1 (6 Points). Given two Bayesian network graphs G_1 and G_2 , explain following statements for G_1 and G_2 are I-equivalent.

1. “ G_1 and G_2 has the same skeleton” is a necessary but not sufficient condition.
2. “ G_1 and G_2 has the same skeleton and same v-structure” is a sufficient but not necessary condition.

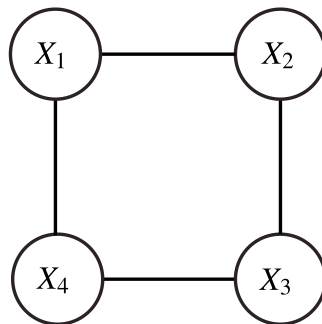


Figure 1: circle graph

Exercise 2 (6 Points). In this problem, we consider a distribution which is not strictly positive and it can not be factorized by a MRF.

Assume we have four binary random variables X_i , $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. The probability distribution assigns a probability $1/8$ uniformly to each of the following set of values (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) :

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (0, 0, 0, 0) & (1, 0, 0, 0) & (1, 1, 0, 0) & (1, 1, 1, 0) \\
 (0, 0, 0, 1) & (0, 0, 1, 1) & (0, 1, 1, 1) & (1, 1, 1, 1)
 \end{array}$$

and assigns zero to all other configurations of (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) .

1. We first show that $p(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, X_3 = x_3, X_4 = x_4) = p(X_1 = x_4, X_2 = x_3, X_3 = x_2, X_4 = x_1)$.

2. Show that the distribution satisfies the global independencies with respect to the circle graph in Figure 1.
Hint: show that whatever pair of values for $\{X_2, X_4\}$, the value of X_1 or X_3 is known. Then use the conclusion from previous sub problem.
3. Show that we cannot find any factorization for $p(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$.
Hint: Try to find a contradiction by examining all $\phi_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$ with (i, j) are the edges in circle graph in Figure 1.

Exercise 3 (6 Points). Let G be a factor graph for a Markov random field consisting of N^2 binary variables, representing the pixels of an $N \times N$ image. For each pixel there is unary potential, and there are pairwise potentials according to the 8-connected neighborhood.

1. Draw the factor graph for $N = 3$.
2. What is the total number of factors, depending on N , that are included in this model.