

Markov Conditions and Factorization in Logical Credal Networks

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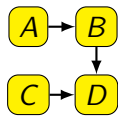
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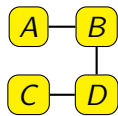
Overview:

- ▶ Paper examines the recently proposed language of *Logical Credal Networks*.
- ▶ Focus: connection between Markov conditions and factorization.
- ▶ For networks where *structure* is a chain graph, factorization is obtained.

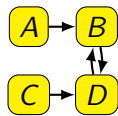
Graphs, Markov conditions, factorizations...



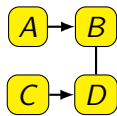
(DAG)



(UG)

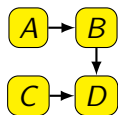


(DG)

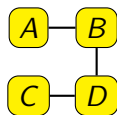


(CG)

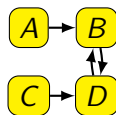
Graphs, Markov conditions, factorizations...



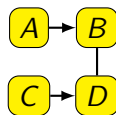
(DAG)



(UG)



(DG)



(CG)

- ▶ The *local Markov condition* for DAGs: a node A is independent, given A 's parents $\text{pa}(A)$, of all its non-descendants non-parents except A itself.
- ▶ Then:

$$\mathbb{P}(X = x) = \prod_{N \in \mathcal{N}} \mathbb{P}(N = x_N | \text{pa}(N) = x_{\text{pa}(N)}) .$$

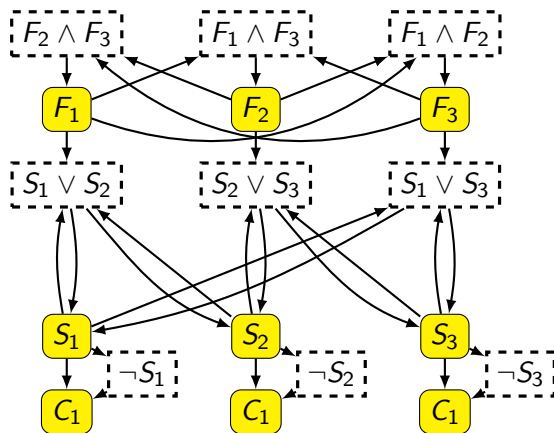
Logical Credal Networks

$$0.5 \leq \mathbb{P}(F_i | F_j \wedge F_k) \leq 1, \quad i \neq j, i \neq k, j \neq k;$$

$$0 \leq \mathbb{P}(S_i \vee S_j | F_i) \leq 0.2, \quad i \neq j;$$

$$0.03 \leq \mathbb{P}(C_i | S_i) \leq 0.04;$$

$$0 \leq \mathbb{P}(C_i | \neg S_i) \leq 0.01.$$

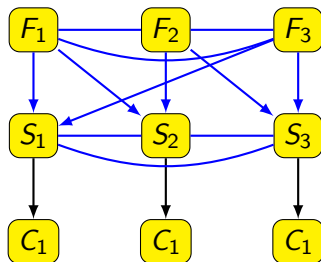
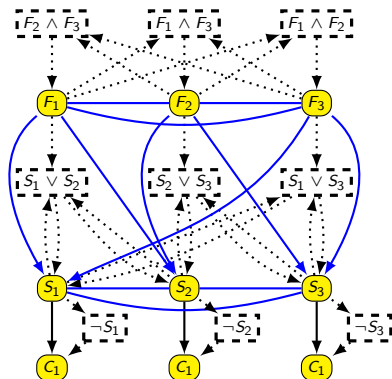


Markov condition

Definition (LMC(LCN))

A node A is independent, given its lcn-parents, of all nodes that are not A itself nor lcn-descendants of A nor lcn-parents of A .

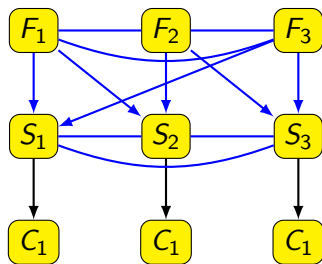
The structure of a LCN



Definition

If there is a directed path from A to B such that no intermediate node is a boundary node of A , then B is a *strict descendant* of A .

The Markov condition



Definition (LMC(C-STR))

A node A is independent, given its boundary, of all nodes that are not A itself nor strict descendants of A nor boundary nodes of A .

The results

Theorem

$$LMC(LCN) = LMC(C-STR).$$

Theorem

$$LMC(LCN) = LMC(C)$$

if the structure of a LCN is a chain graph and probabilities are positive.

Directed cycles: in the paper...

- ▶ Studied in connection with feedback, causality (many results, many options...).
- ▶ Possible semantics: apply the global Markov condition to the structures of LCNs and generate factorization.

Conclusion

- ▶ LMC(LCN) can be translated to LMC(C-STR) over structures.
 - ▶ When the structure is a chain graph, we get the LMC(C) and factorization (with positivity assumption...).

- ▶ Other semantics are possible, and are worth investigating.
 - ▶ Maybe investigate bi-directed edges in “chain” graphs? Maybe investigate specification languages? Connections with causality representation?