



Statistical Data Analysis 2

Exercises # 1

Ewa Szczurek
Lukasz Kozlowski
September 19, 2018

Problem 1: Conditional independence

Let X, Y, Z be random variables. X and Y are said to be *conditionally independent* given Z (in symbols $X \perp Y \mid Z$) if

$$P(X, Y \mid Z) = P(X \mid Z)P(Y \mid Z).$$

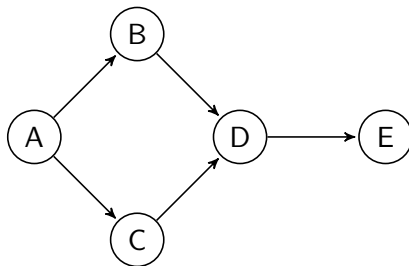
This condition is equivalent to

$$P(X \mid Y, Z) = P(X \mid Z).$$

Using the laws of probability, show that this equivalence holds (show both directions of the proof).

Problem 2: Markov blanket

Consider the following graphical structure of a Bayesian network:

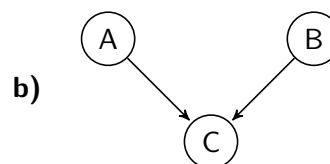
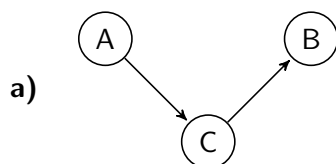


Determine the Markov blanket $MB(C)$ of the node C and show that the conditional probability $P(C \mid A, B, D, E)$ can be expressed as

$$P(C \mid A, B, D, E) = P(C \mid MB(C)).$$

Problem 3: Conditional independence and BNs

Consider the following graphical structures, corresponding to (different) Bayesian networks. For which network does the statement $A \perp B \mid C$ hold? For which does the statement $A \perp B$ hold? Prove your answers by the laws of probability.



Problem 4: Conjugate distributions

Let X be a binomially distributed random variable with parameters $N \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\theta \in [0, 1]$. Further,

assume that a prior $P(\theta)$ of the parameter θ is *beta distributed* with parameters α, β , i.e. its probability density function is given by

$$\rho(\theta) = \frac{\theta^{\alpha-1}(1-\theta)^{\beta-1}}{\int_0^1 t^{\alpha-1}(1-t)^{\beta-1} dt}$$

Show that the prior $P(\theta)$ is conjugate to the binomial likelihood $L(\theta) := P(X | \theta)$. In other words, show that the posterior distribution $P(\theta | X)$, which is defined as

$$P(\theta | X) = \frac{P(X | \theta)P(\theta)}{P(X)}$$

also obeys a beta distribution with suitable parameters.