

Evaluating a Bayesian Network using “Sensitivity to Findings”: How useful is it?

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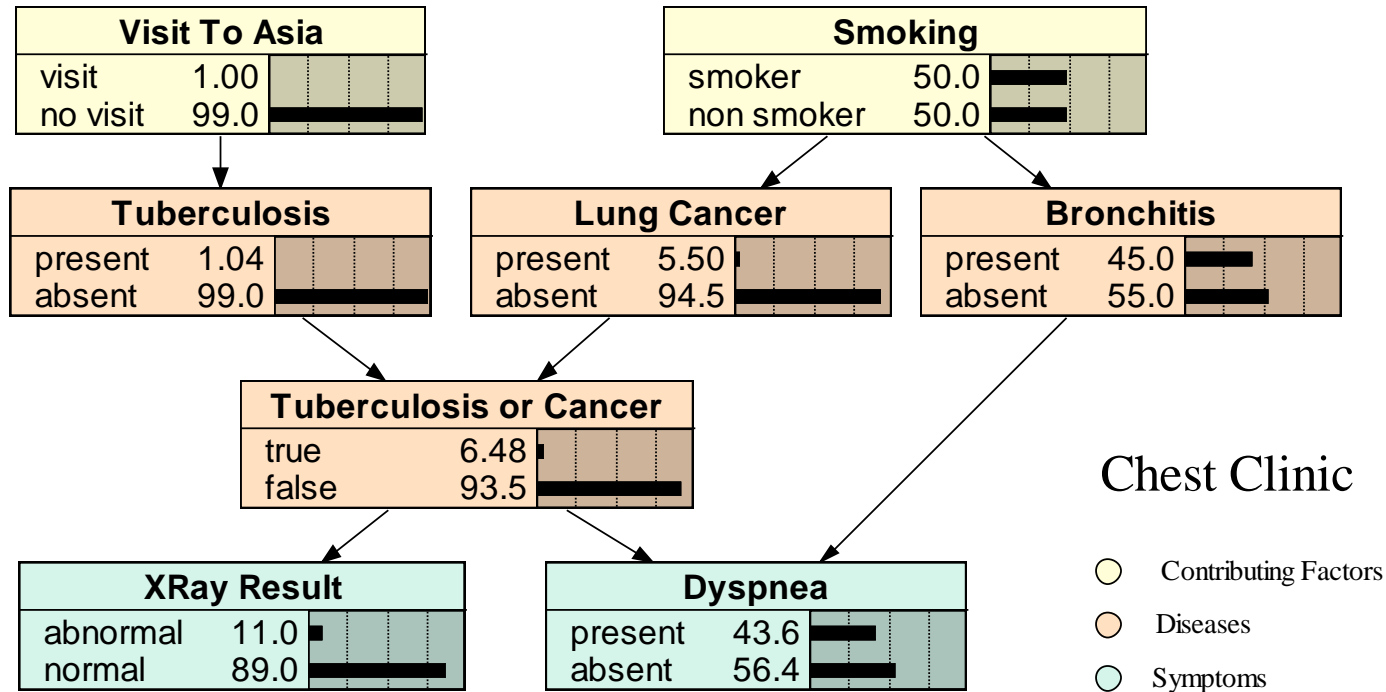
Overview

- Sensitivity Analysis
- Mutual Information
- A Simple Metric
- Examples

Sensitivity Analysis

- Evidence
- Parameters
- Structure
- Decisions

Chest Clinic Network

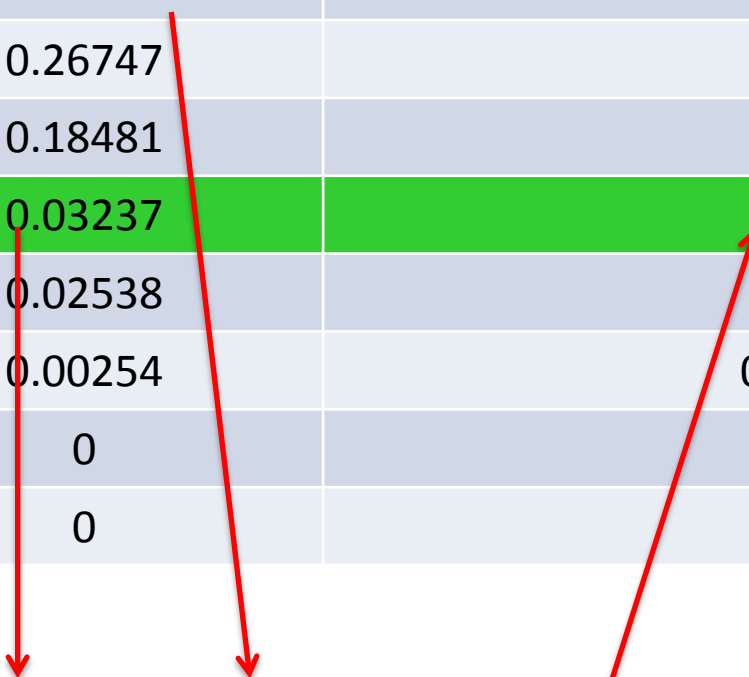


Sensitivity of “Lung Cancer”

Node	Mutual Information	Percentage
Lung Cancer	0.30727	100
Tuberculosis or Cancer	0.26747	87
Xray Result	0.18481	60.1
Smoking	0.03237	10.5
Dyspnea	0.02538	8.26
Bronchitis	0.00254	0.827
Visit to Asia	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	0

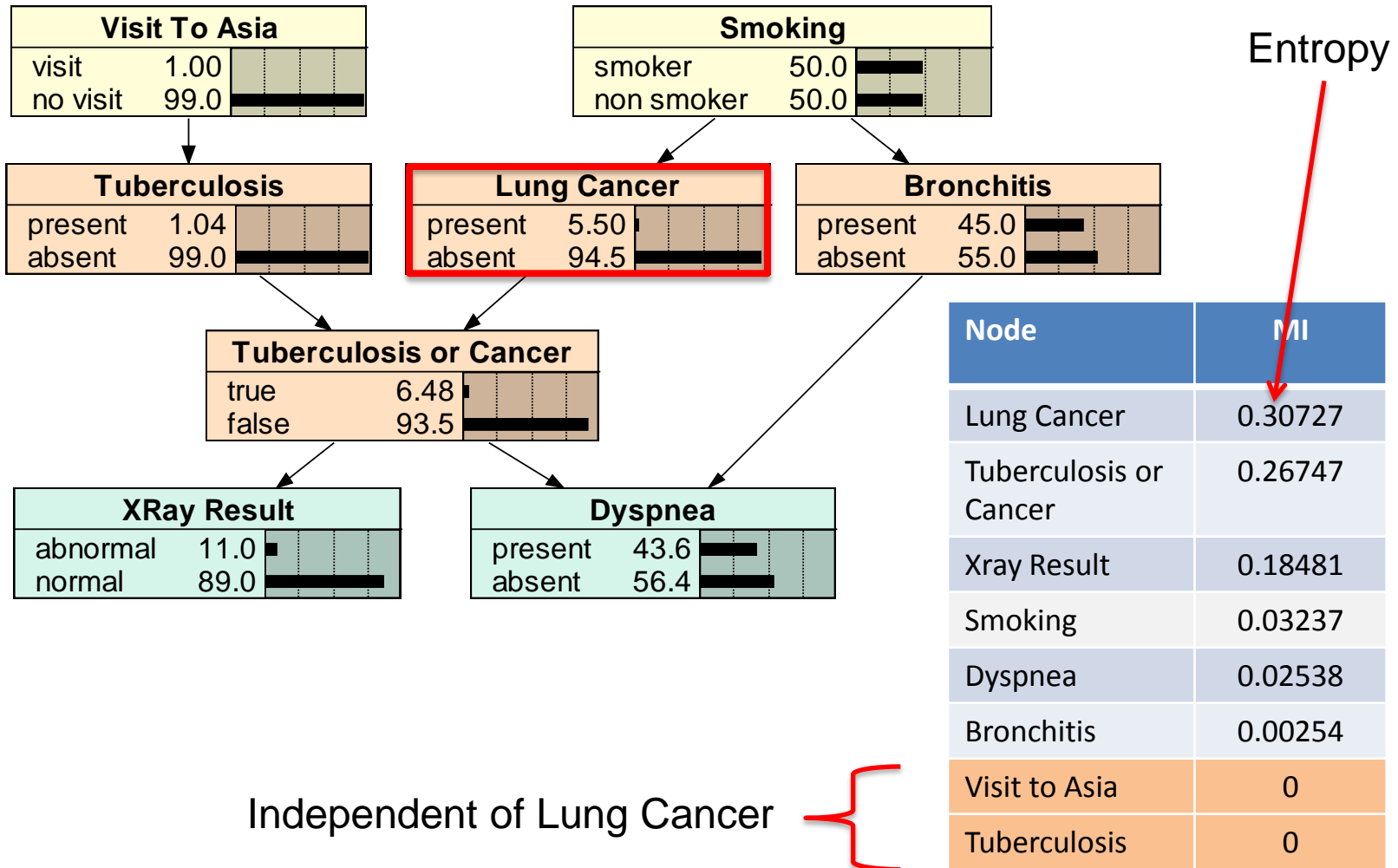
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$0.03237 / 0.30727 * 100\% \approx 10.5\%$

Sensitivity of “Lung Cancer”



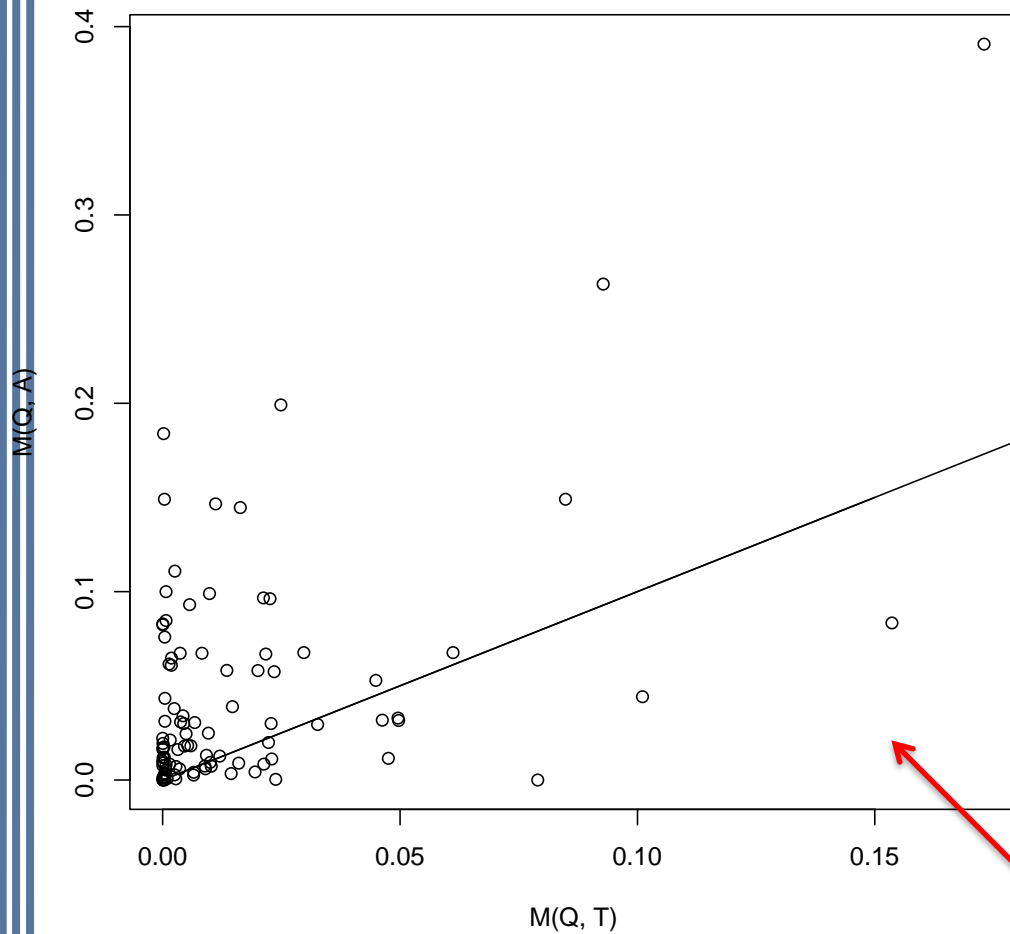
Mutual Information

	X		
	x_1	...	x_n
Y	y_1	$P(x_1, y_1)$	$P(x_n, y_1)$
	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
	y_m	$P(x_1, y_m)$	$P(x_n, y_m)$

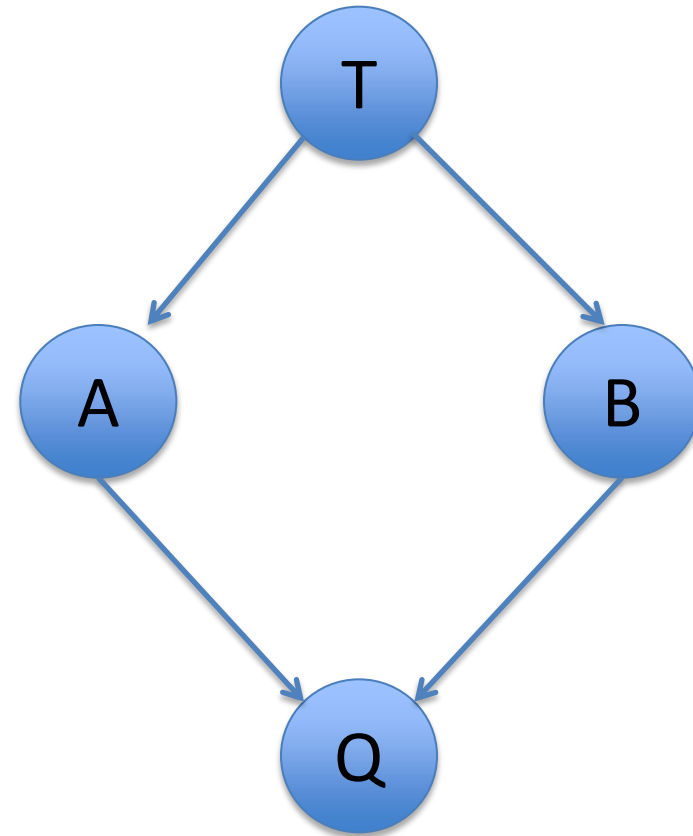
$$M(X, Y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m P(x_i, y_j) \log \left(\frac{P(x_i)P(y_j)}{P(x_i, y_j)} \right)$$

Some Properties

- $M(X, Y) = M(Y, X)$
- $0 \leq M(X, Y) \leq M(X, X)$
- If $X \longrightarrow Y \longrightarrow Z$ then $M(X, Y) \geq M(X, Z)$
- If $X \longleftarrow Y \longrightarrow Z$ then $M(X, Y) \geq M(X, Z)$
- If $X \longrightarrow Y \longleftarrow Z$ then $M(X, Y) \geq M(X, Z)$



$$M(Q, A) \leq M(Q, T)$$



Structure Metrics

- Measure the component of sensitivity of evidence that depends on structure.
- Depends on the number of:
 - Nodes in a path
 - Paths between nodes
- Investigated a simple metric:
 - Distance Weighted Influence (DWI)

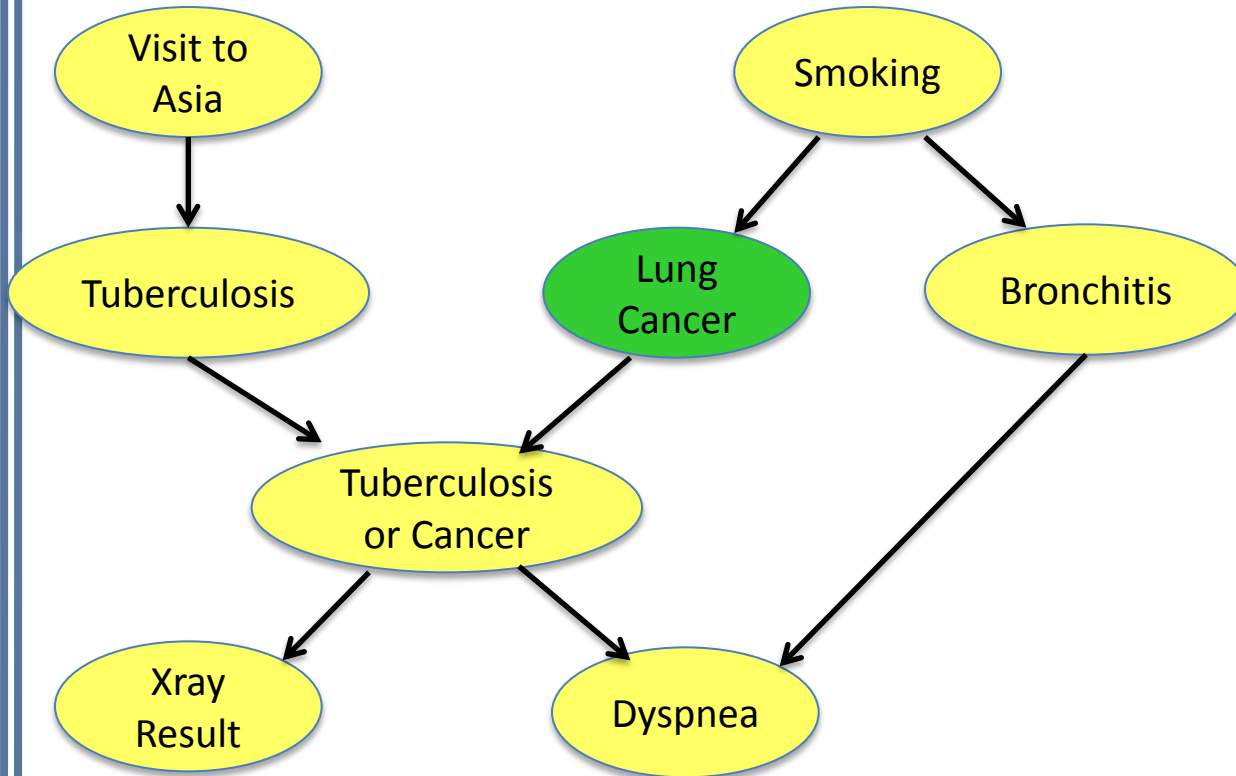
Distance Weighted Influence (DWI)

$$I(Q, T) = \sum_{path} I(path),$$

where the summation is over all unblocked paths between Q and T, and

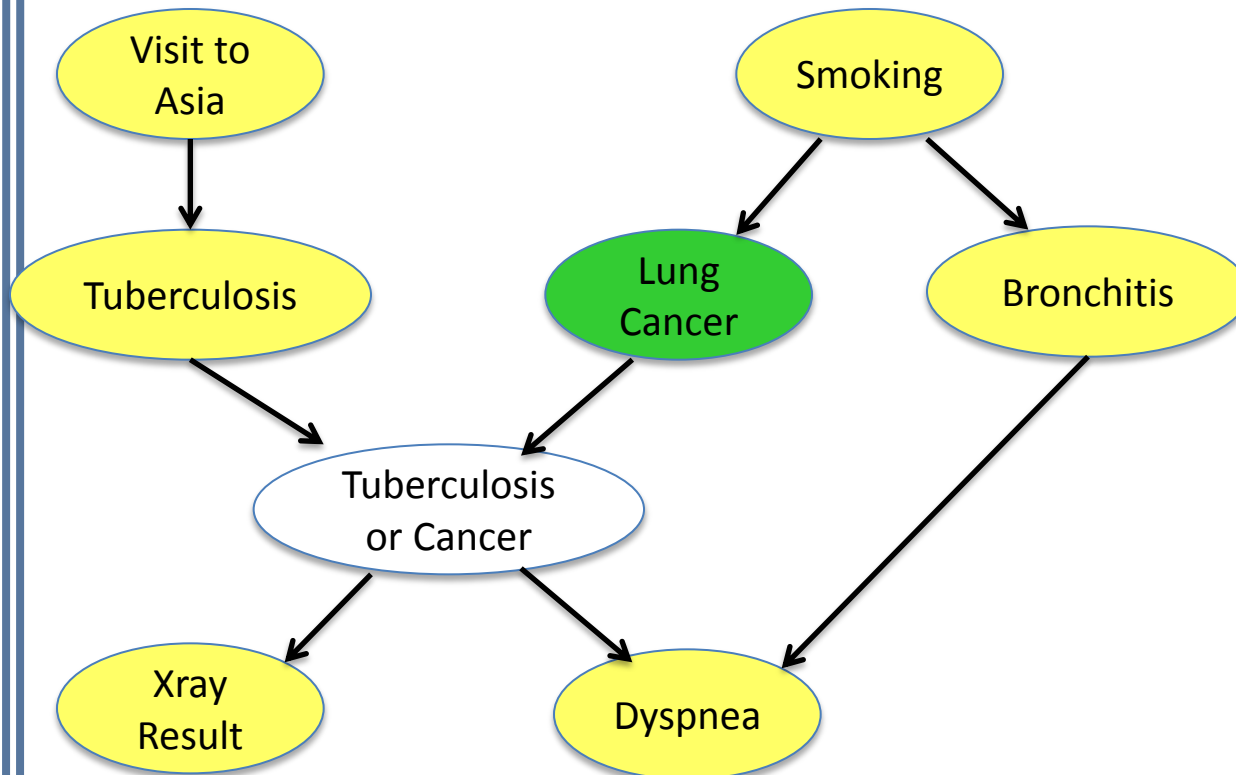
$$I(path) = w^{length(path)}$$

Clinic Example



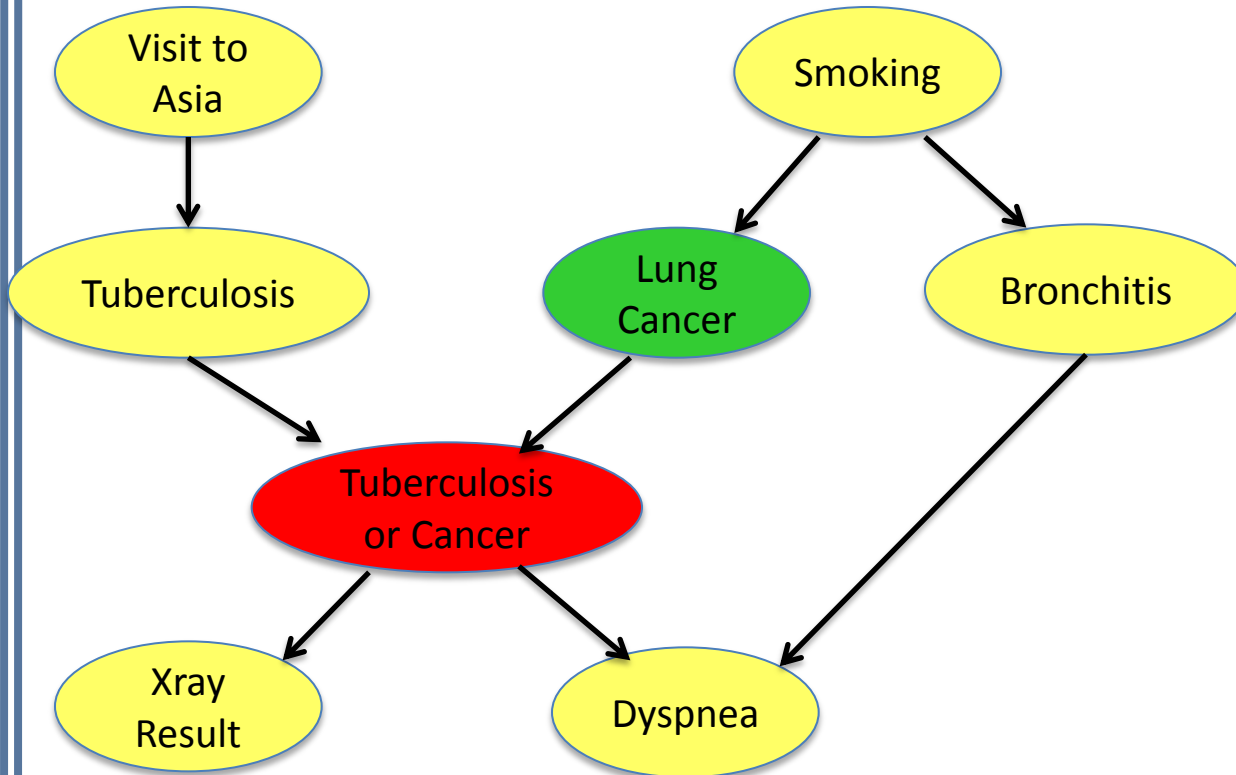
Node	DWI	W=0.5
Lung Cancer	1	1
Tuberculosis or Cancer	w	0.5
Xray Result	w ²	0.25
Smoking	w	0.5
Dyspnea	w ² +w ³	0.375
Bronchitis	w ²	0.25
Visit to Asia	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	0

Clinic Example with Deterministic Nodes



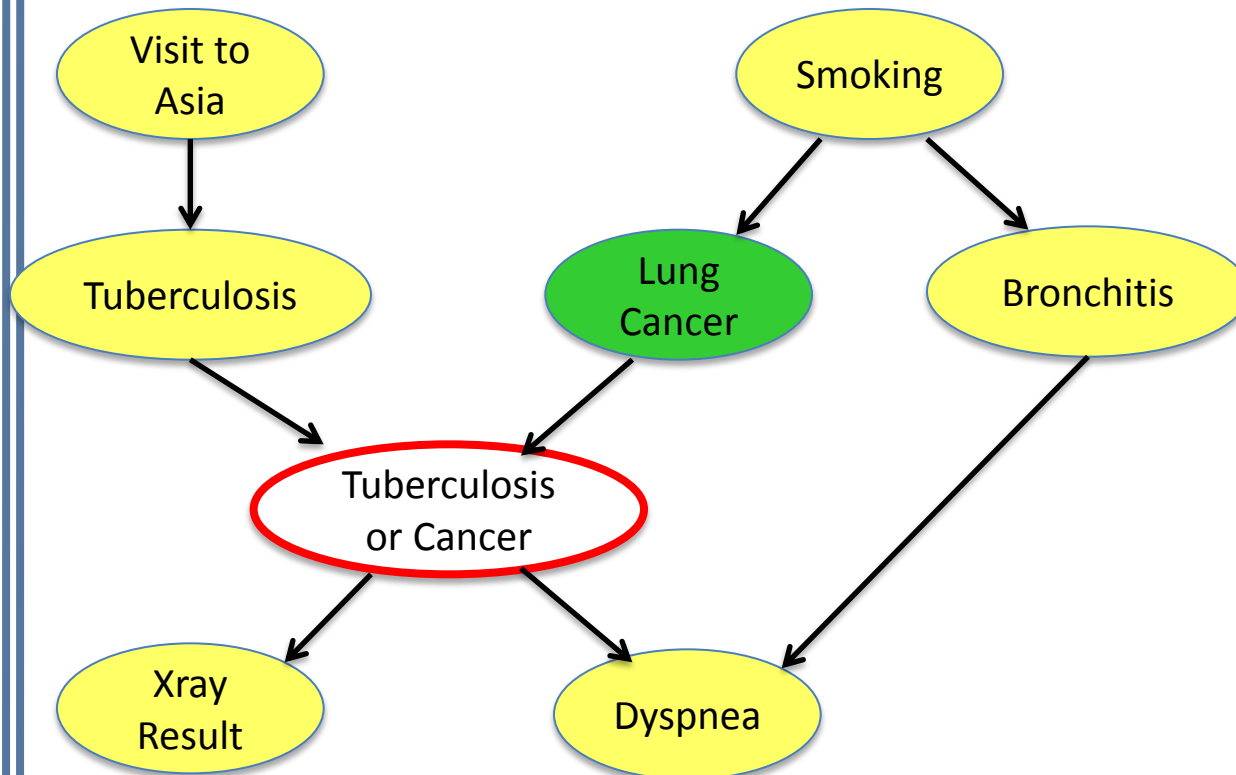
Node	DWI	W=0.5
Lung Cancer	1	1
Tuberculosis or Cancer	1	1
Xray Result	w	0.5
Smoking	w	0.5
Dyspnea	$w+w^3$	0.625
Bronchitis	w^2	0.25
Visit to Asia	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	0

Clinic Example with Evidence

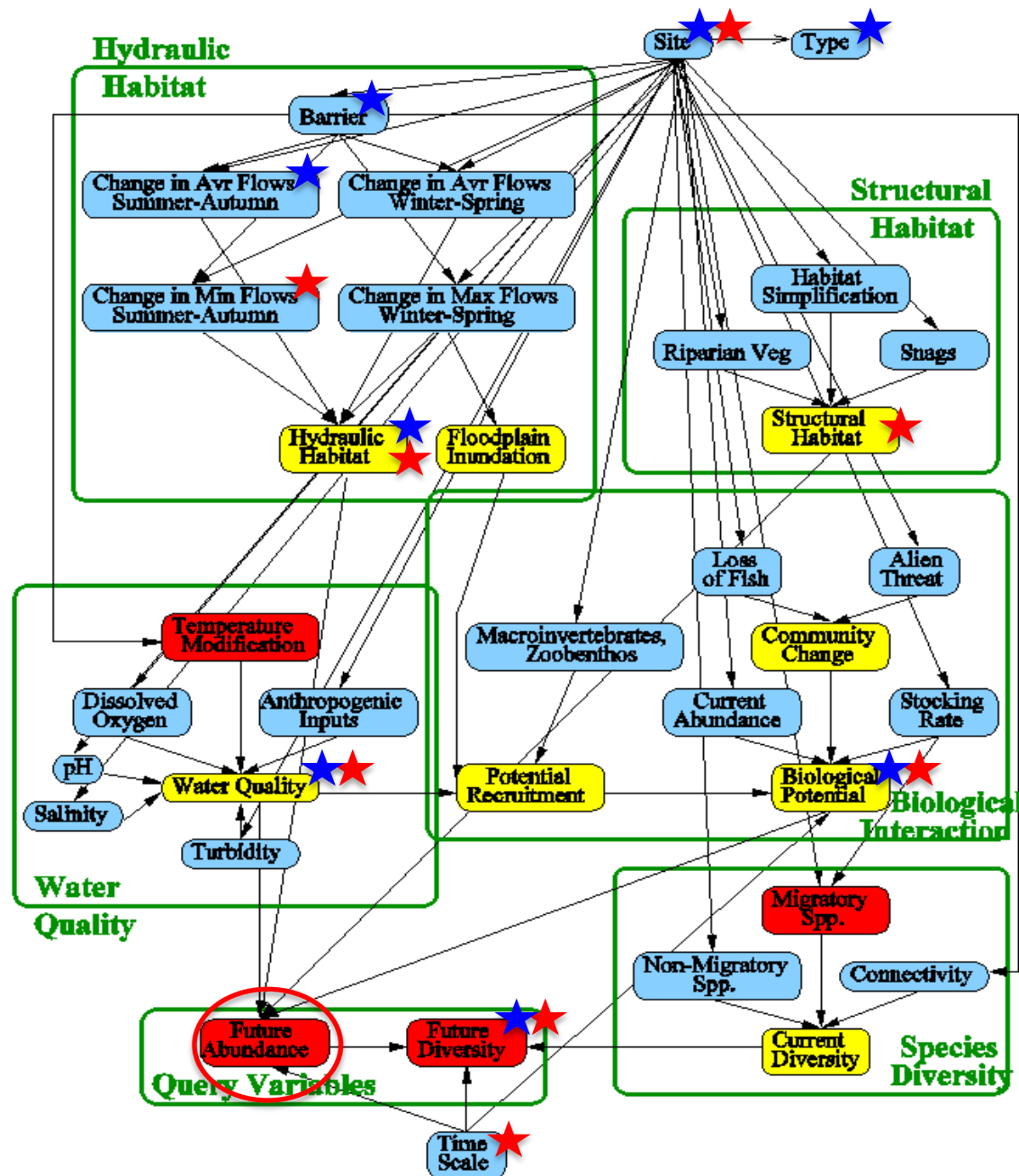


Node	DWI	W=0.5
Lung Cancer	1	1
Tuberculosis	w^2	0.25
Smoking	w	0.5
Bronchitis	w^3	0.125
Visit to Asia	w^3	0.125
Dyspnea	w^3	0.125
Xray Result	0	0
Tuberculosis or Cancer	0	0

Clinic Example with Evidence and Deterministic Node



Node	DWI	W=0.5
Lung Cancer	1	1
Tuberculosis	w	0.5
Smoking	w	0.5
Bronchitis	w ²	0.25
Visit to Asia	w ²	0.25
Dyspnea	w ³	0.125
Xray Result	0	0
Tuberculosis or Cancer	0	0



★ DWI

★ MI

Conclusions

- DWI gives a measure of the sensitivity of the structure.
- DWI can be calculated before the CPTs are filled in.
- Differences between MI and DWI suggest nodes to be investigated.

Future Work

- Improve the algorithm for calculating DWI.
- Investigated alternative metrics.
- Look more closely at theoretical foundations of these metrics.
- Investigate methods to visual the ordering.
- Investigate methods to visual the differences between MI and these metrics.