

**АПРИОРНОЕ ОЦЕНИВАНИЕ  
В БАЙЕСОВСКИХ СЕТЯХ  
ПРИ ЯРУСНОМ ПОДХОДЕ. ЧАСТЬ 2**

[1],

1.

$G$

$V(G) =$

$$= V(G) = \{v_n\}_{n=1}^{N_G} \cdot \lambda(v_n)$$

$$V_n \in \{V_n^{j_n}\}_{j_n=1}^{J_n}, J_n \geq 2,$$

$$\{v_n\}_{n=K_{l-1}+1}^{K_l}, l = \overline{0, L}, K_l = \sum_{t=0}^l k_t,$$

$$(\lambda(v_n) = l) \quad k_l, K_{-1} = 0.$$

$$\Omega(G) = \{\omega_{ij}\}_{i=1}^{N_G} \{j=1\}^{N_G} \quad V(G)$$

$$\Theta(G) = \{\theta_{ij}\}_{i=1}^{N_G} \{j=1\}^{N_G} : \theta_{ij} = 1,$$

$$\theta_{ij} = 0$$

$$\theta_{ii} = 1.$$

$v_n$

$$V_n^{j_n}, P(v_n) =$$

$$= \{P(V_n^{j_n})\}_{j_n=1}^{J_n}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{P}(v_n; pr(v_n)) - \psi(n) = \\
& v_n, \quad \lambda(v_n) = l \geq 1 \quad pr(v_n). \\
& = \{v_i; \theta_{im} = 1\}_{i=1}^{K_{l-1}}; \quad \psi(n) = \\
& = 1\}_{i=1}^{N_G} \cdot \{v_{m_q}\}_{q=1}^Q, \quad Q \geq 2 \quad \bar{\psi}(n) = v_n \cup \psi(n) = \{v_i; \theta_{im} = \\
& \bar{\psi}(\{m_q\}_{q=1}^Q) = \bigcup_{q=1}^Q \bar{\psi}(m_q). \quad v_n \in V(\mathbf{G}), \lambda(v_n) \geq 1, G(n) \subseteq \mathbf{G} - \mathbf{G} \\
& \bar{\psi}(n). \quad v_{m_*} \in \psi(n) - v_n, \\
& v_{m_*} - G(n), \quad v_{m_*} \\
& v_n, \quad G(n). \quad v_{m_*} \in \bar{\psi}(\{m_q\}_{q=1}^Q), \\
& \{v_{m_q}\}_{q=1}^Q \in V(\mathbf{G}), \quad G(\{m_q\}_{q=1}^Q) - \\
& \bar{\psi}(\{m_q\}_{q=1}^Q), \quad v_{m_*} - G(\{m_q\}_{q=1}^Q), \\
& , \quad v_{m_*}, \quad v_{m_*} \\
& G(\{m_q\}_{q=1}^Q) \cdot \overline{f_{\bullet m}} = \{f_{nm}\}_{n=1}^N \\
& m- \{f_{nm}\}_{n=1}^N \cdot \{f_{nm}\}_{n=1}^N \cdot \\
& \bar{\psi}(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^*) = \\
& = P\left(\bigcap_{j \in \tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^*} V_j\right) \\
& \{V_j, \quad j \in \tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^*\} \quad \{v_j, \quad j \in \tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^*\} \quad \mathbf{G}, \\
& \tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^* \subseteq \{n\}_{n=1}^{N_G}. \\
& \tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^*: \quad \tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^* = \tilde{S}_{1 \div L}^* \cup \tilde{S}_0^*, \quad \tilde{S}_0^* \subseteq \{n\}_{n=1}^{K_0} - \\
& \tilde{S}_{1 \div L}^* = \{h_m\}_{m=1}^M \subseteq \{n\}_{n=K_0+1}^{N_G}, \quad M \leq (N_G - K_0), \quad \tilde{S}_{1 \div L}^* \neq \emptyset - \\
& , \quad \{m_1 < m_2\} \leftrightarrow \{\lambda(v_{h_{m_1}}) \leq \lambda(v_{h_{m_2}})\}. \\
& v_i \quad v_j \quad (\bar{\bullet} \cdot i, \bar{\bullet} \cdot j)^0 = \sum_{m=1}^{K_0} m_i \quad m_j = 0; \quad (\bar{\bullet} \cdot i, \bar{\bullet} \cdot j)^0 > 0. \\
& \bar{\psi}(\tilde{S}_{1 \div L}^*) \quad v_n, \quad v_n \\
& \tilde{S}_{1 \div L}^* \quad \tilde{S}_{1 \div L}^* \\
& \tilde{S}_0^* \quad D_0, \quad \tilde{S}_0^* = \tilde{S}_0 \cup D_0, \quad \tilde{S}_0 = \{g_q\}_{q=1}^Q \subseteq \{n\}_{n=1}^{K_0}, \quad 0 \leq Q \leq K_0, \\
& \tilde{S}_0 \cap D_0 = \emptyset, \quad \tilde{S}_0 = \emptyset \quad / \quad D_0 = \emptyset.
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
|\zeta_{nm}^r| &= 1, & P(v_m). \\
|\zeta_{nm}^r| &= 2, \quad v_m - & G(H_r), \\
\lambda(v_m) - & & P(v_m; pr(v_m)). \quad \zeta_{nm}^r < 0 \\
& & v_m, \quad \ll \\
& \gg. \quad \zeta_{nm}^r > 0 & v_m, \\
\ll & \gg. \quad \ll & \gg \quad \tilde{S}_{1 \div L} \\
& & \tilde{S}_0 \quad \mathfrak{g} \\
& & \\
\tilde{S}_{1 \div L} &= \{h_n\}_{n=1}^M. \\
\tilde{P}(H_r) &, \quad \{v_{g_q}\}_{q=1}^Q \cup \{v_{h_m}\}_{m=1}^M \in V(\mathbf{G}) \\
& & \overline{\bullet_{N_G+1}} \\
\{V_{g_q}\}_{q=1}^Q & \{V_{h_m}\}_{m=1}^M, \\
G(H_r), & \\
j & \zeta^r(H_r) = \{\zeta_{nj}^r\}_{n=1}^{N_G} \{j=1}^{N_G+2}: \\
\tilde{P}(H_r) := & \{ \prod_{j: \substack{r \\ j(N_G+1)=-1}} P(V_j) \} \times \sum_{n: \substack{J_n \\ n(N_G+1)=2}} \sum_{i: \substack{J_i \\ i(N_G+1)=1}} \{ \{ \prod_{n: \substack{r \\ n(N_G+1)=2}} P[V(n) / \bigcap_{\substack{1 \leq q \leq (n-1), \\ r_{q(N_G+1) \neq 0}} V(q)] \} \} \times \\
& \times \{ \prod_{i: \substack{r \\ i(N_G+1)=1}} P(V_i^{j_i}) \} \}, \quad (2) \\
V(k) = V_k^{j_k}, & \zeta_{k(N_G+1)}^r > 0, \quad V(k) = V_k, \quad \zeta_{k(N_G+1)}^r < 0. \\
& \tilde{(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L})} \quad (1). \\
\mathbf{3.} & \\
[ & \zeta(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L}) = \{\zeta_{nj}\}_{n=1}^{N_G} \{j=1}^{N_G+2} \quad R=1 // \quad \{\zeta^r(H_r)\}_{r=1}^R, \\
R \geq 2, & \zeta^r(H_r) = \{\zeta_{nj}^r\}_{n=1}^{N_G} \{j=1}^{N_G+2} // \quad \mathfrak{g} = \{\zeta^r(H_r)\}_{r=1}^R = \\
= \{\zeta_{nj}^r\}_{n=1}^{N_G} \{j=1}^{N_G+2} \quad R, R \geq 2] & \tilde{(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L})}. \\
\mathbf{I.} & \quad \{H_r\}_{r=1}^R \\
M=1. & \quad \tilde{S}_{1 \div L} = \{h_1\}, \quad R:=1, \forall(j, n=1, N_G) \zeta_{nj} := 0. \\
(N_G+2) - & \quad \zeta(h_1; \tilde{S}_0) \\
v_{h_1}, & \quad \bullet_{(N_G+2)} := \bullet_{h_1} \cdot (N_G+1) - \quad \zeta \\
v_{h_1}, & \quad \bullet_{(N_G+1)} := \bullet_{h_1} \cdot \quad m := (N_G+1).
\end{aligned}$$

$\overline{\bullet j} := \overline{\bullet j}$ ;

$m \leq K_0, \dots$

$G(v_{h_1}) - \dots$

$\zeta_{jm} = 1, \dots, v_j$

$\zeta(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L})$

$\forall \{n \in \tilde{S}_{0 \div L} : \overline{n \bullet} := -\overline{n \bullet}\}$

$\zeta(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L}^*)$

$M = 2, \tilde{S}_{1 \div L} = \{h_1, h_2\}$

$(\overline{\bullet h_1}, \overline{\bullet h_2})^0 = 0, R := 2$

$G(H_1) := \sim(h_1), G(H_2) := \sim(h_2), G(\{h_1, h_2\}) = G(h_1) \cup G(h_2), G(h_1) \cap G(h_2) = \emptyset$

$\mathfrak{G} = \{\zeta^r(h_r; \tilde{S}_0 \cap (h_r))\}_{r=1}^2 \cup \{v_{h_1}\} \cup \{v_{h_2}\}$

$\tilde{S}_{1 \div L}$

$\tilde{S}_0 = \{g_q\}_{q=1}^Q$

$\{V_{g_q}\}_{q=1}^Q$

$\tilde{(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L})} := \prod_{r=1}^2 \tilde{P}(h_r \cup \{\tilde{S}_0 \cap (h_r)\})$

$(\overline{\bullet h_1}, \overline{\bullet h_2})^0 > 0, R := 1$

$v_{h_1} - \dots, v_{h_2}, v_{h_1} \in \Psi(v_{h_2}), \mathfrak{G} = \zeta^{1+2}(h_1, h_2; \tilde{S}_0)$

$\tilde{(\tilde{S}_{0 \div L})} \cup \zeta^2(h_2; \tilde{S}_0)$

$v_{h_1}, \dots, \frac{1}{h_1 \bullet} := -\frac{2}{h_1 \bullet}$

$v_{h_1} \notin \Psi(v_{h_2}), \Psi(v_{h_1}) \cap \Psi(v_{h_2}) \neq \emptyset, G(H_1) = \sim(h_1) \cup \sim(h_2)$

$\lambda(v_{\max(H_1)}) = \lambda(v_{h_2}), r := 1$

**III.**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{III. }^2 \quad M \quad 3. \quad \tilde{S}_{1 \div L} = \{h_m\}_{m=1}^M \quad K_0 \\
& \{\Phi_r\}_{r=1}^{K_0} \quad : h_m \in \Phi_r, \quad \bullet h_m \quad - \\
& \quad v_{h_m} \quad v_r \quad (rh_m = 1) \\
& \quad r \quad : \mathfrak{G} := \tilde{S}_{1 \div L}. \quad r = \overline{1, K_0} \\
& \quad r: \Phi_r := \emptyset. \quad m = \overline{1, M} \quad h_m \in \mathfrak{G} \\
& rh_m = 1, \quad \Phi_r := \Phi_r \cup \{h_m\} \quad \mathfrak{G} := \mathfrak{G} \setminus \{h_m\}. \quad ) \\
& \quad , \quad H_1 \quad R := 1. \\
& (\quad \{\Phi_r\}_{r=1}^{K_0} \quad ) \quad - \\
& \quad 3, \quad R, \quad 1 \leq R \leq K_0, \\
& \{G(H_r)\}_{r=1}^R \quad G(\tilde{S}_{1 \div L}) = \bigcup_{r=1}^R G(H_r) \quad - \\
& \quad \{H_r\}_{r=1}^R \quad h_n \in H_r \quad v_{h_n} \in G(H_r). \\
& \quad Z(\tilde{S}_{1 \div L}) := \{z_{rn}\}_{r=1}^{K_0} \{z_{rn}\}_{n=1}^{K_0} \\
& \{\Phi_r\}_{r=1}^{K_0} \quad G(\tilde{S}_{1 \div L}) \quad \{v_r\}_{r=1}^{K_0} : z_{rn} = 1, \quad - \\
& \quad \sim (\Phi_n) \quad \Phi_n \\
& \quad v_r, \quad z_{rn} = 0 \quad \cdot \quad v_r \\
& \quad \{v_{h_m}\}_{m=1}^M, \quad \bar{z}_{r\bullet} \quad , \\
& \sigma_{r\bullet} = \sum_{n=1}^{K_0} z_{rn} = 0. \quad \bar{z}_{\bullet n} \quad \sigma_{\bullet n} = \sum_{r=1}^{K_0} z_{rn} = 0, \quad - \\
& \quad \Phi_n = \emptyset. \quad \bar{z}_{\bullet n} = \{z_{rn}\}_{r=1}^{K_0} \quad \Phi_n \quad \emptyset \quad - \\
& \quad n \quad 1 \quad K_0: \\
& r = \overline{1, K_0} \quad z_{rn} := \max\{\theta_{rh} : h \in \Phi_n\} \quad \cdot \\
& \quad n \quad : \quad \Phi_n \quad \emptyset \quad ( \\
& \{\bar{z}_{\bullet n}\}_{n=1}^{K_0}, \quad \sigma_{\bullet n} > 0) \quad \Phi_{TAIL}(\bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL}) \quad TAIL. \\
& \quad \forall n < TAIL \quad \Phi_n \cap \Phi_{TAIL} = \emptyset, \quad \Phi_{TAIL}(\bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL}) \\
& \quad ; \\
& \Phi_{TAIL}(\bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL}) \\
& \quad \Phi_{TAIL}(\bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL}) \quad \Phi_r \quad r, \quad , \\
\end{aligned}$$

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$1 \leq r \leq TAIL - 1, \Phi_r \cap \Phi_{TALE} \neq \emptyset: \Phi_r := \Phi_r \cup \Phi_{TALE}$  (  
 $\bar{z}_{\bullet r}, \sigma_{\bullet r} > 0, (\bar{z}_{\bullet r}, \bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL}) > 0: i = 1 \dots K_0 z_{ir} := \max\{z_{ir}, z_{iTAL E}\}$ ).  
 $\Phi_{TAIL}(\bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL})$   
 $\vdots$   
 $\Phi_{TAIL} := K_0 + 1; R := 0.$   $KRAI =$  -  
 $\Phi_r, KRAI := \min\{r: 1 \leq r \leq K_0, \Phi_r \neq \emptyset\}$  (  
 $Z(\tilde{S}_{1 \div L}), KRAI := \min\{r: 1 \leq r \leq K_0,$   
 $\sigma_{\bullet r} > 0\}$ );  
 $) TAIL := TAIL - 1. TAIL = KRAI, R := R + 1, H_R := \Phi_{KRAI}.$   $R$   
 $\{H_r\}_{r=1}^R,$   $\vdots$   
 $) \Phi_{TAIL} = \emptyset (\sigma_{\bullet TAIL} = 0),$   $).$   $(\Phi_{TAIL} \neq \emptyset,$   
 $\sigma_{\bullet TAIL} > 0) TAIL.$   $HEAD := -TAIL;$   
 $) HEAD := HEAD - 1;$   
 $) \Phi_{HEAD} = \emptyset,$   $);$   
 $) (HEAD, TAIL) := (\bar{z}_{\bullet HEAD}, \bar{z}_{\bullet TAIL});$   
 $) \Phi_{HEAD} \cap \Phi_{TAIL} = \emptyset ((HEAD, TAIL) > 0),$   
 $\Phi_{HEAD} := \Phi_{HEAD} \cup \Phi_{TAIL}, \Phi_{TAIL} := \emptyset. HEAD = KRAI,$   $).$   
 $(HEAD > KRAI)$   $);$   
 $) \Phi_{HEAD} \cap \Phi_{TAIL} = \emptyset ((HEAD, TAIL) = 0)$   
 $HEAD = KRAI, R := R + 1, H_R := \Phi_{TAIL}, \Phi_{TAIL} := \emptyset,$   $);$   
 $HEAD > KRAI,$   $).$

4.

$$\zeta^r(H_r) = \{\zeta_{nj}^r\}_{n=1}^{N_G} \}_{j=1}^{N_G+2} \quad r, 1 \leq r \leq R$$

$$\ll \quad \gg$$

$$[1] \ll \quad \gg$$

$$\Xi(G) = \{\xi_{mn}\}_{m=1}^{N_G} \}_{n=1}^{N_G} : \bullet_k, K_0 + 1 \leq k \leq N_G,$$

$$\tilde{\sim}(k) \quad G(k) = \tilde{\sim}(k),$$

$$G(k) \quad v_k,$$

$$\overline{\bullet_{N_G+1}} \quad \tilde{P}(H_r) \quad -$$

$$G(H_r) = \tilde{\sim}(H_r),$$

$\ll \quad \gg$   $H_r,$   $G(H_r)$   $\ll$  -  
 $\gg$   $/$  -  
 $\ll \quad \gg$  -  
 $\gg ( \quad ) H_r,$   $\ll$   $[1],$  -

(2)

(2)

[2].

$\{H_r\}_{r=1}^R$

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2

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THE BAYESIAN NETWORKS A PRIORI ESTIMATION IN THE MULTILEVEL APPROACH. PART 2

The group a priori Bayesian estimation in the network graph multilevel presentation is considered.

1. . . . . 2017. 1. . 55 – 62.
2. . . . . 2016. . 52, 2. . 37 – 51.

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**Об авторе:**