

A, B, C, D
binary

{0, 1}

$$\psi_{ij}(x_i, x_j) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \forall i, j$$

x_i, x_j the same

x_i, x_j different

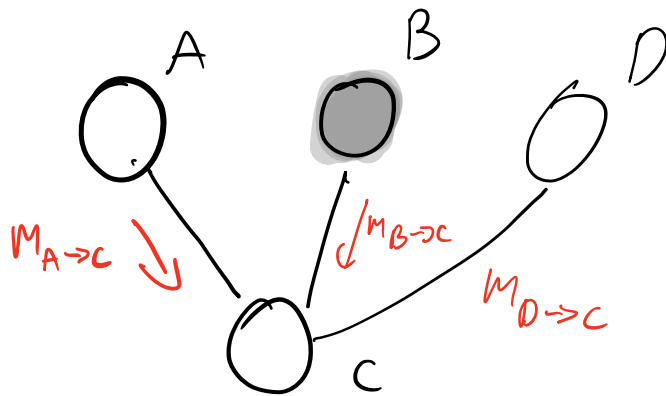
"more 0 than 1"

$$\psi_A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \psi_C = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi_D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ "more 1 than 0"}$$

Want Marginals for A, D.
 B was observed as 1

1. Pick root $\rightarrow C$
2. Pass from leaves to root



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{A \rightarrow c}(x_c) &= \sum_A \psi_A(x_A) \psi_{Ac}(x_A) \\
 &= 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{A \rightarrow c}(0) \\ M_{A \rightarrow c}(1) \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{B \rightarrow c}(c) = \psi_b(\bar{x}_B) \psi_{BC}(\bar{x}_B, x_c)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\psi_{BC}(1, 0) = 1$
 $\psi_{BC}(1, 1) = 5$
 $\psi_B(1) = 1$

$$M_{B \rightarrow c}(0) = 1$$

$$M_{B \rightarrow c}(1) = 5$$

"I'm a 1 and we should be like each other so you should also be more like a 1"

$$M_{D \rightarrow c}(C) = \sum_D \psi_D(x_D) \psi_{DC}(X_D, x_c)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Psi_D(1) = 2 > 1 = \Psi_D(0) \quad \Psi_{DC}(X_D, X_C)$$

"I'm more 1 than 0 and we should be more like each other so you should be more 1 than 0"

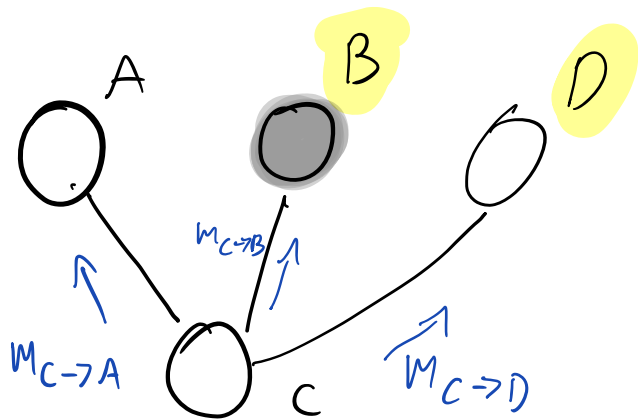
$$M_{D \rightarrow C}(1) = 11 > 7 = M_{D \rightarrow C}(0)$$

Send from root to leaves

$$M_{A \rightarrow C} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{B \rightarrow C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{D \rightarrow C} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$M_{C \rightarrow A}(X_A) = \sum_C \psi_C(X_C) \psi_{CA}(X_C, X_A) \prod_{k \in N(C)/A} M_{k \rightarrow C}(X_C)$$

$$N(C)/A = \{B, D\}$$

$$= \sum_C \psi_C(X_C) \psi_{CA}(X_C, X_A) M_{B \rightarrow C}(X_C) M_{D \rightarrow C}(X_C)$$

$$= 5 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 1 \cdot 7 + 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 5 \cdot 11$$

$C=0$
 $C=1$

$$\begin{matrix} A=0 \\ = \\ A=1 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 175 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 55 \\ 275 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 230 \\ 310 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{C \rightarrow D}(X_0) &= \sum_c \psi_c(X_c) \psi_{CD}(X_c, X_0) M_{A \rightarrow C}(X_c) M_{B \rightarrow C}(X_c) \\
&= 5 \cdot \binom{5}{1} \cdot 6 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot \binom{1}{5} \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 150 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 150 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 180 \\ 180 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

we don't need $M_{C \rightarrow B}$ since we know B!

$$\tilde{b}(A) = \psi_A(X_A) \cdot M_{C \rightarrow A}(X_A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 230 \\ 1 \cdot 310 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{b}(C) &= \psi_C(X_c) \cdot M_{A \rightarrow C}(X_c) M_{B \rightarrow C}(X_c) M_{D \rightarrow C}(X_c) \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 210 \\ 330 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{b}(D) &= \psi_D(X_D) \cdot M_{C \rightarrow D}(X_D) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 180 \\ 2 \cdot 180 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 180 \\ 360 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$b(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 230 \\ 310 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{230+310} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 43\% \\ 57\% \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b(C) = \begin{pmatrix} 210 \\ 330 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{210+330} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 38\% \\ 62\% \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b(D) = \begin{pmatrix} 180 \\ 360 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{180+360} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 33\% \\ 67\% \end{pmatrix}$$