#### Exercise Sheet 6

#### Semi-Graphoid and Graphoid Axioms

Unsually, one requires any notion of conditional independence to satisfy as a minimum the so-called *Semi-Graphoid axioms*: Let W, X, Y and Z be disjoint sets of attributes, with W, X and Y being non-empty.  $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z$  shall denote "X is conditionally independent of Y given Z."

Symmetry	$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z \Longrightarrow Y \perp\!\!\!\perp X \mid Z$
Decomposition	$W \cup X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z \Longrightarrow X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z$
Weak Union	$W \cup X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z \Longrightarrow X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z \cup W$
Contraction	$(W \perp\!\!\!\perp X \mid Z) \land (W \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z \cup X)$
	$\Longrightarrow W \perp \!\!\! \perp X \cup Y \mid Z$

It is pleasant to also have the following axiom satisfied:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Intersection} & (W \perp \!\!\! \perp X \mid Z \cup Y) \wedge (W \perp \!\!\! \perp Y \mid Z \cup X) \\ \Longrightarrow W \perp \!\!\! \perp X \cup Y \mid Z \\ \end{array}$$

All five axioms together are referred to as the *Graphoid axioms*. One can show that the conditional stochastic independence for strictly positive probability distributions satisfies the Graphoid axioms.

## Exercise 19 Semi-Graphoid and Graphoid Axioms

Show that the conditional stochastic (probabilistic) independence satisfies the decomposition axiom!

(Hint: In the probabilistic case  $X \perp \!\!\!\perp Y \mid Z$  means that

$$\forall x, y, z : P(X = x, Y = y \mid Z = z) = P(X = x \mid Z = z) \cdot P(Y = y \mid Z = z)$$

or, equivalently, that

$$\forall x, y, z : P(X = x \mid Y = y, Z = z) = P(X = x \mid Z = z).$$

The proof can be accomplished by inserting these releations and applying the well-known Kolmogorov axioms)

## Exercise 20 Semi-Graphoid and Graphoid Axioms

Show that the conditional stochastic (probabilistic) independence satisfies the weak union axiom!

# Exercise 21 Semi-Graphoid and Graphoid Axioms

Show that the conditional stochastic (probabilistic) independence does  ${f not}$  satisfy the intersection axiom if we allow 0 probabilities!