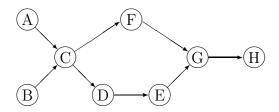
## Exercise Sheet 3

## Exercise 9 Separation Criteria: d-Separation

Consider the following directed graph:



Which of the following propositions hold true in the graph??  $(X \perp X \mid Z)$  denotes X and X are d-separated (in X) by X.

i)  $F \perp \!\!\!\perp H \mid G$ 

v)  $A \perp \!\!\!\perp B \mid D$ 

ii)  $C \perp \!\!\!\perp G \mid F$ 

vi)  $D \perp \!\!\!\perp F \mid \{C,G\}$ 

iii)  $F \perp \!\!\!\perp E \mid C$ 

vii)  $E \perp \!\!\!\perp F \mid \{A, B\}$ 

iv)  $A \perp \!\!\!\perp B \mid \emptyset$ 

viii)  $C \perp \!\!\!\perp E \mid \{D, F, H\}$ 

## Exercise 10 Separation Criteria: u-Separation

Consider the undirected graph that is obtained if all arrow heads from the directed graph in exercise 9 are dropped. Check again the propositions i)—viii) of exercise 9, now with the u-separation criterion! Which differences can be observed?

## Exercise 11 Separation Criteria: d/u-Separation

Remember the alternative way of checking for d-separation that was presented in the lecture (slides 56–58): X and Y are d-separated by Z if X and Y are u-separated by Z in the moralised minimal ancestral subgraph induced by  $X \cup Y \cup Z$ . With this approach, verify again the results from exercise 9!