

New Local Move Operators for Learning the Structure of Bayesian Networks

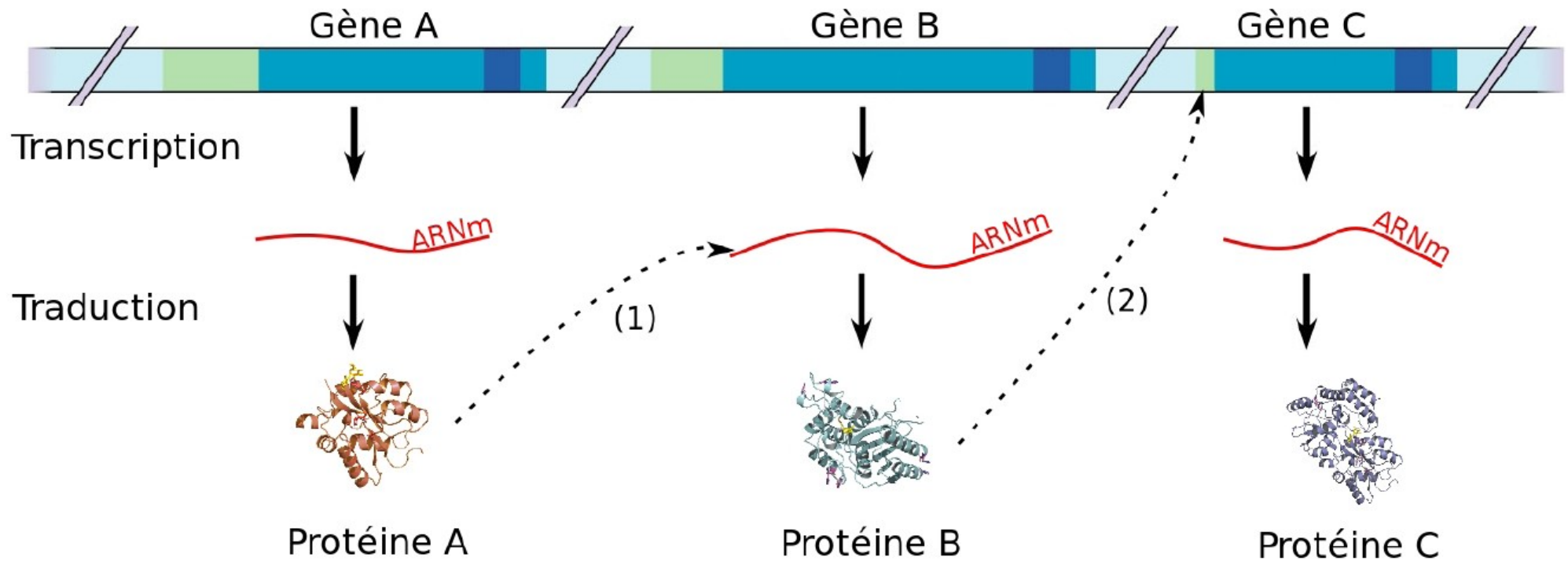
Jimmy Vandel, Brigitte Mangin & Simon de Givry

UR875 UBIA, INRA Toulouse

Plan

- Context
- Bayesian Network
- Stochastic Local Search (Greedy Search)
- New local move operators (*swap* and *swap*^{*})
- Experiments on standard BN benchmarks
- Experiments in genetical genomics (DREAM 2012)
- Conclusion & perspectives

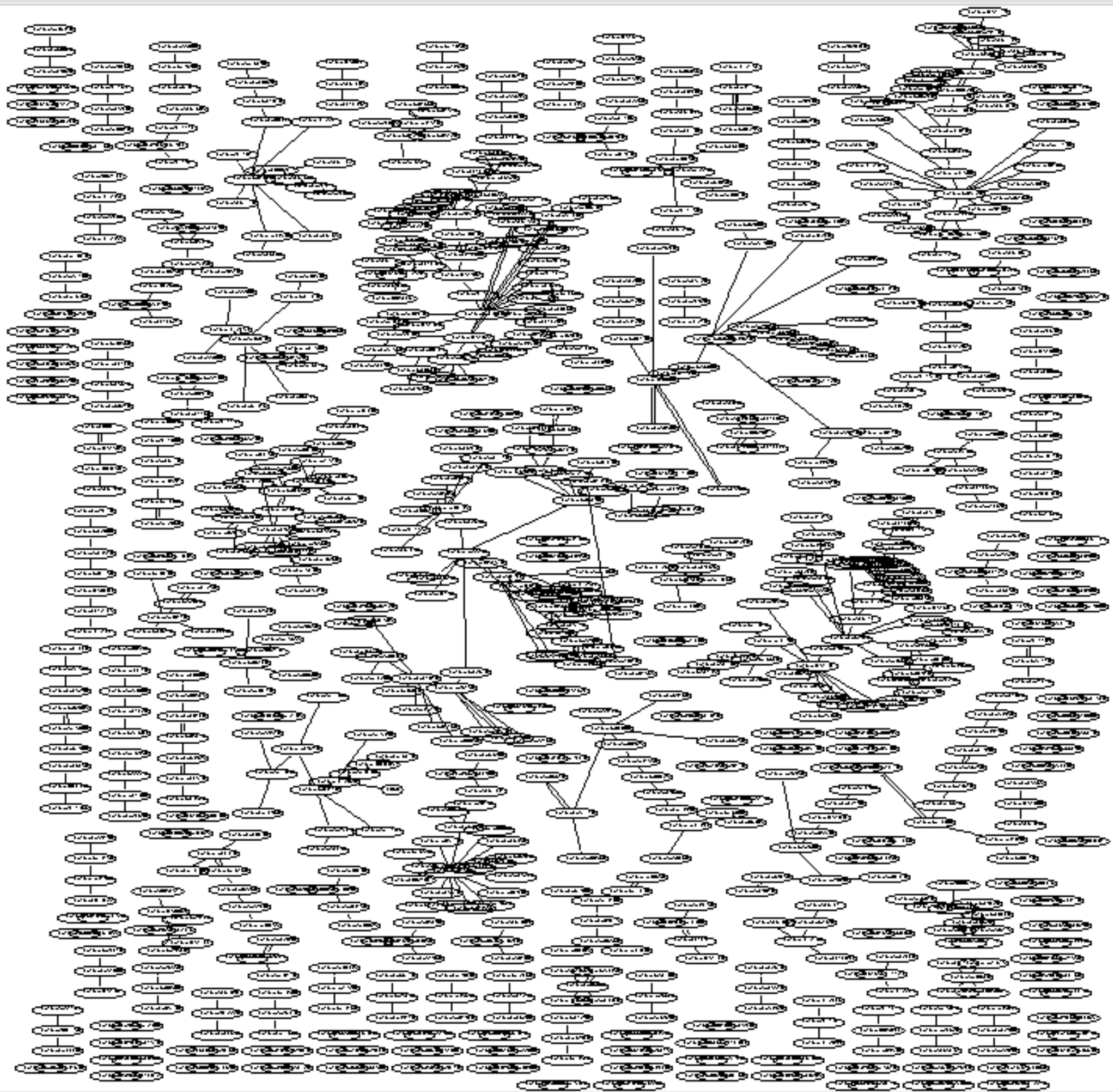
Different levels of regulation



Gene network of *trans* regulations for 2775 transcripts with high eQTL (LOD \geq 3) measured on 158 RIL *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

Bootstrap threshold = 0.3

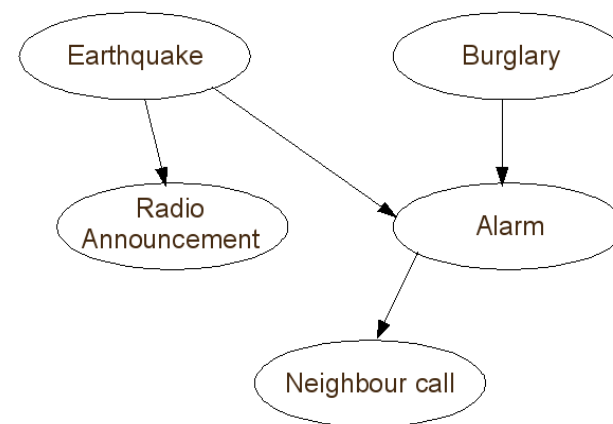
© URGV-Loudet



Discrete Bayesian network

Static Bayesian networks (*Friedman et al., Plos comput. bio., 2000*)

- × Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)
- × Conditional probability distribution of X_i , given its parents Pa_i in $G: P_G(X_i | Pa_i^j) = \theta_i^j$
(independence of these local probabilities)



Graphic representation of a joint probability distribution:

$$P_G(X) = \prod_{i=1}^n P_G(X_i | Pa_i)$$

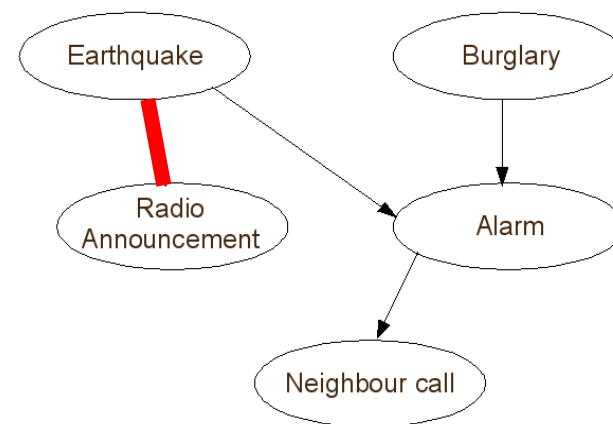
Probability Distribution for the Alarm Node given the events of "Earthquakes" and "Burglaries"			
E	B	P(A E,B)	P(!A E,B)
E	B	0.90	0.10
E	!B	0.20	0.80
!E	B	0.90	0.10
!E	!B	0.01	0.99

Discrete Bayesian network

$\{ \textit{Earthquake} \perp \textit{Burglary} , \dots \}$

- × Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)
- × Conditional probability distribution of X_i , given its parents Pa_i in $G: P_G(X_i / Pa_i^j) = \theta_i^j$
(independence of these local probabilities)

Partial DAG (PDAG)



Graphic representation of a joint probability distribution:

$$P_G(X) = \prod_{i=1}^n P_G(X_i / Pa_i)$$

Probability Distribution for the Alarm Node given the events of "Earthquakes" and "Burglaries"			
E	B	P(A E,B)	P(!A E,B)
E	B	0.90	0.10
E	!B	0.20	0.80
!E	B	0.90	0.10
!E	!B	0.01	0.99

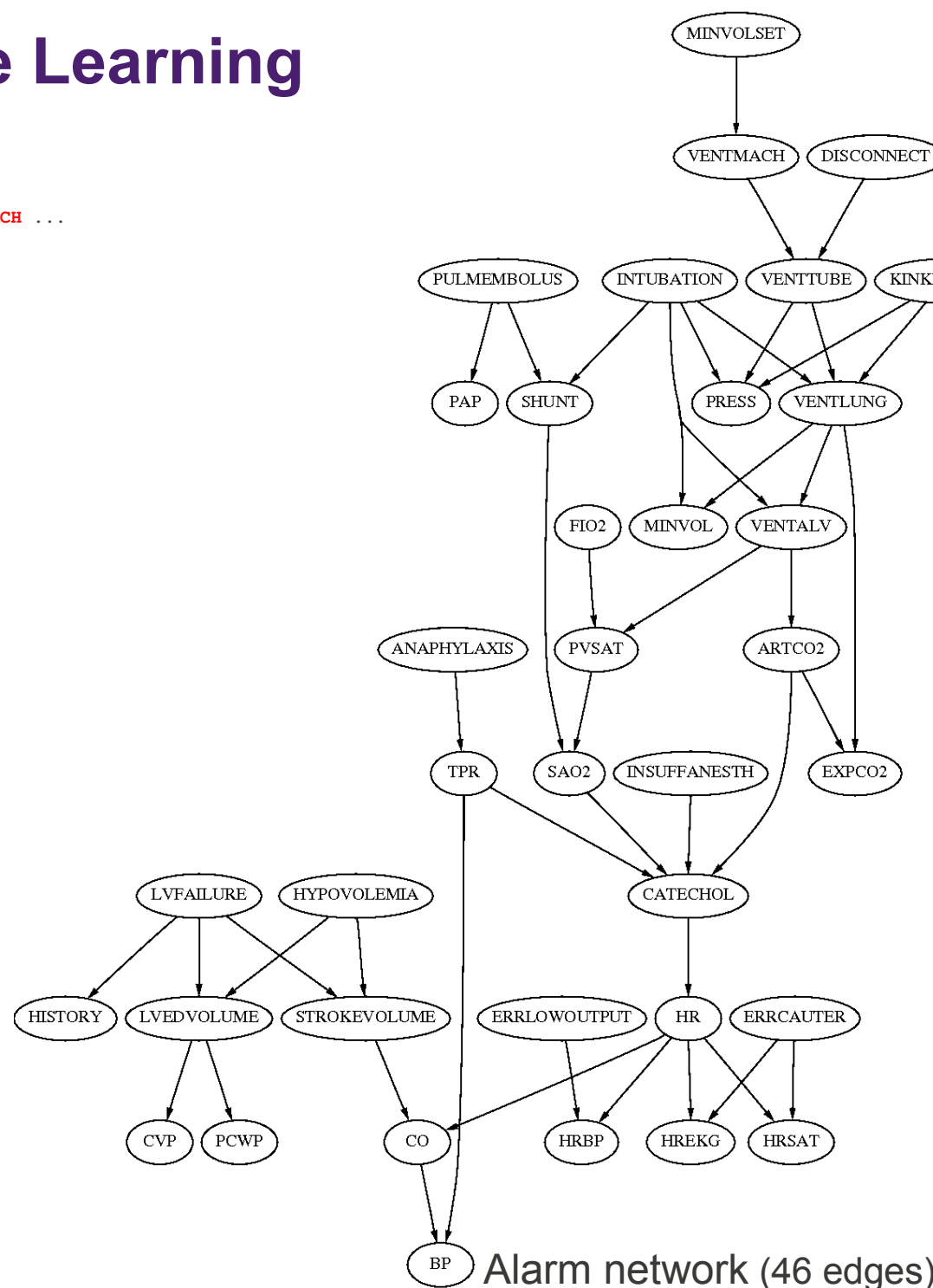
Structure Learning

SAO2	FIO2	PRESS	EXPCO2	MINVOL	MIVOLS	HYPOV	LVFAI	ANAPH	INSUF	VENTMACH	...
NORMAL	LOW	HIGH	ZERO	HIGH	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
NORMAL	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	HIGH	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	NORMAL	
LOW	LOW	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
NORMAL	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
HIGH	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	LOW	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
HIGH	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
HIGH	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	ZERO	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	NORMAL	LOW	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	LOW	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	NORMAL	LOW	NORMAL	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	NORMAL	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
NORMAL	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	ZERO	LOW	LOW	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
HIGH	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	LOW	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	

Alarm dataset (37 variables)

Structure Learning

SAO2	FIO2	PRESS	EXPCO2	MINVOL	MIVOLS	HYPOV	LVFAI	ANAPH	INSUF	VENTMACH	...
NORMAL	LOW	HIGH	ZERO	HIGH	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
NORMAL	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	HIGH	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	NORMAL	
LOW	LOW	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
NORMAL	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
HIGH	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	LOW	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
HIGH	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
HIGH	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	ZERO	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	LOW	NORMAL	LOW	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	LOW	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	NORMAL	LOW	NORMAL	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	NORMAL	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	LOW	NORMAL	LOW	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	LOW	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	LOW	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	LOW	ZERO	LOW	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	
LOW	NORMAL	HIGH	ZERO	ZERO	HIGH	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	HIGH	
LOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	ZERO	ZERO	NORMAL	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	NORMAL	



Score based learning

- We look for the graph maximizing an objective function
 - easy to evaluate, avoids over-fitting and Markov-equivalent
 - decomposable, penalized and equivalent scores
 - **BDe score** (*D.Heckerman Machine learning 1995*)
 - *BIC score* (*G.Schwartz Annals of statistics 1978*)

- Local score change from G to G' after operation OP_i modifying Pa_i

$$\Delta_{score} OP_i = f(G') - f(G) = f_{X_i}(G') - f_{X_i}(G)$$

(assuming G' is a DAG)

Local search components

1. Search space

- **Directed Acyclic Graph**
- Partial DAG (PDAG)

- variable orders

Local search components

1. Search space

- **Directed Acyclic Graph**
- Partial DAG (PDAG)

- variable orders

2. Initial structure

- **empty structure**
- **random structure**
- informed structure
(MWST, expert...)

Local search components

1. Search space

- **Directed Acyclic Graph**
- Partial DAG (PDAG)

- variable orders

2. Initial structure

- **empty structure**
- **random structure**
- informed structure (MWST, expert...)

3. Neighborhood operators

- **addition of an edge**
- **deletion of an edge**
- **reversal of an edge**
- k look-ahead
- optimal reinsertion

Local search components

1. Search space

- **Directed Acyclic Graph**
- Partial DAG (PDAG)

- variable orders

2. Initial structure

- **empty structure**
- **random structure**
- informed structure (MWST, expert...)

3. Neighborhood operators

- **addition of an edge**
- **deletion of an edge**
- **reversal of an edge**
- k look-ahead
- optimal reinsertion

4. Meta-heuristics

- **greedy search (GS) (with restarts)**
- tabu search
- simulated annealing
- MCMC
- genetic algorithms
- ...

Local search components

1. Search space

- **Directed Acyclic Graph**
- Partial DAG (PDAG)

- variable orders

2. Initial structure

- **empty structure**
- **random structure**
- informed structure (MWST, expert...)

3. Neighborhood operators

- **addition of an edge**
- **deletion of an edge**
- **reversal of an edge**
- k look-ahead
- optimal reinsertion

4. Meta-heuristics

- **greedy search (GS)**

PDAG

empty structure

addition & deletion

GES

(*Greedy Equivalence Search*, Chickering 2002)

DAG

empty structure

restricted 2 look-ahead

LAGD

(*k Look-Ahead in l Good Directions*, Holland 2008)

Local search components

1. Search space

- **Directed Acyclic Graph**
- Partial DAG (PDAG)
- **Directed Cyclic Graph**
- variable orders

2. Initial structure

- **empty structure**
- **random structure**
- informed structure (MWST, expert...)

3. Neighborhood operators

- **addition of an edge ***
- **deletion of an edge**
- **reversal of an edge ***
- k look-ahead
- optimal reinsertion
- **swap of an edge ***
- **Iterative operators ***

4. Meta-heuristics

- **greedy search (GS)**
- **Stochastic Greedy Search**

PDAG

empty structure

addition & deletion

GES

(*Greedy Equivalence Search*, Chickering 2002)

DAG

empty structure

restricted 2 look-ahead

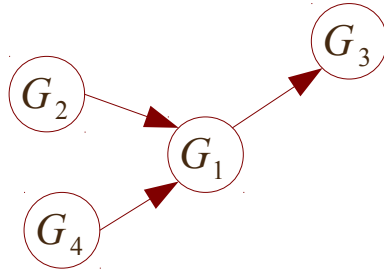
LAGD

(*k Look-Ahead in l Good Directions*, Holland 2008)

GS Algorithm

➤ Greedy search

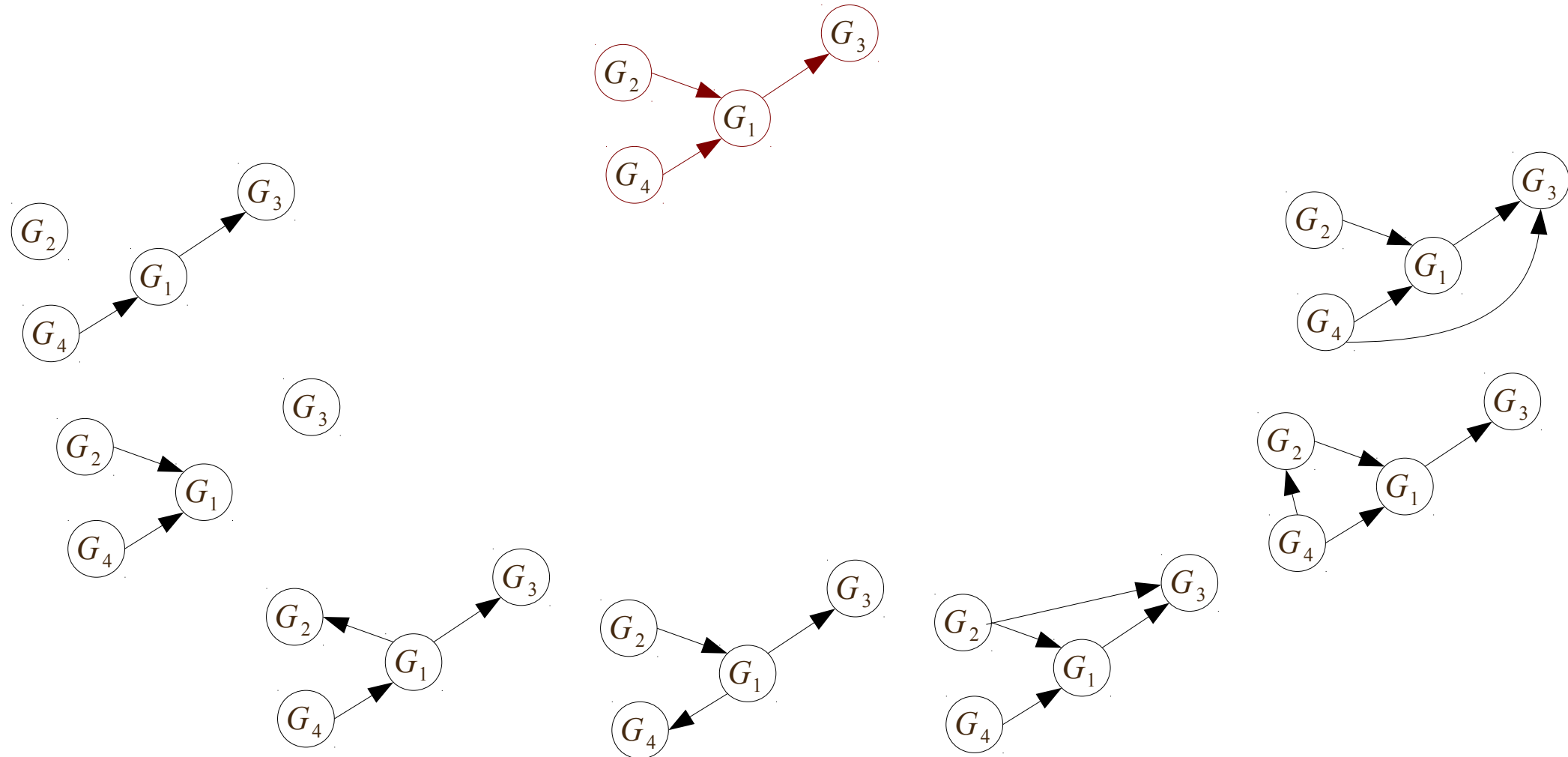
- *Start with an initial network (empty graph, a priori graph)*
- *Score all possible local modifications (addition / deletion / reversal of one edge) and select the best of them (if it exist)*



GS Algorithm

➤ Greedy search

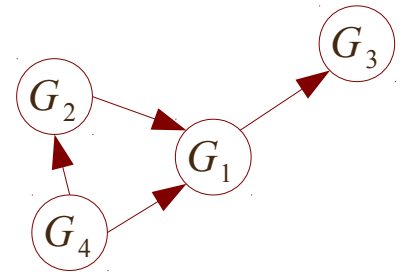
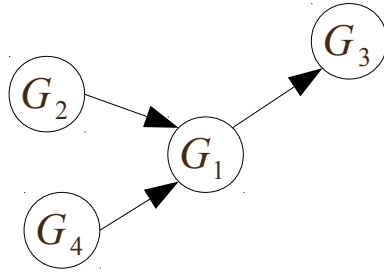
- Start with an initial network (empty graph, a priori graph)
- Score all possible local modifications (addition / deletion / reversal of one edge) and select the best of them (if it exist)



GS Algorithm

➤ Greedy search

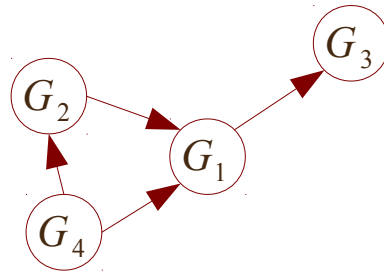
- Start with an initial network (empty graph, a priori graph)
- Score all possible local modifications (addition / deletion / reversal of one edge) and select the best of them (if it exist)



GS Algorithm

➤ Greedy search

- *Start with an initial network (empty graph, a priori graph)*
- *Score all possible local modifications (addition / deletion / reversal of one edge) and select the best of them (if it exist)*



SGS Algorithm

- **Stochastic Greedy Search (SGS)**

classical Greedy Search (GS)

+

random edge orientation for Markov-equivalent structures

- Markov-equivalent structures in Bayesian networks

G_1

G_2

G_3

SGS Algorithm

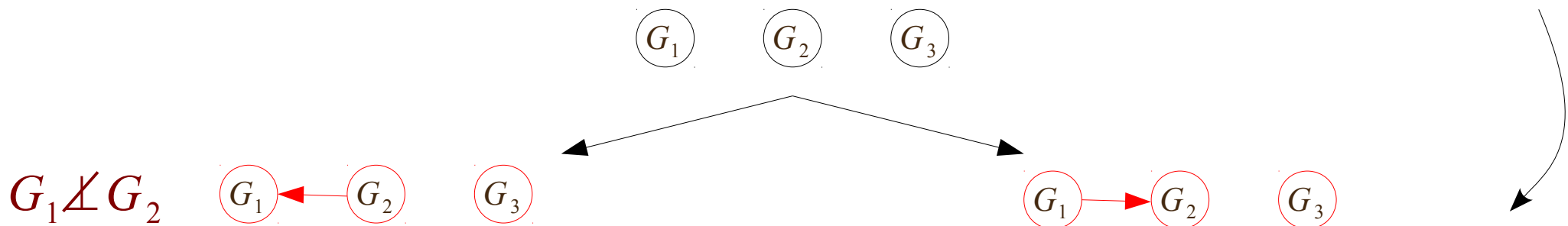
- **Stochastic Greedy Search (SGS)**

classical Greedy Search (GS)

+

random edge orientation for Markov-equivalent structures

- Markov-equivalent structures in Bayesian networks



SGS Algorithm

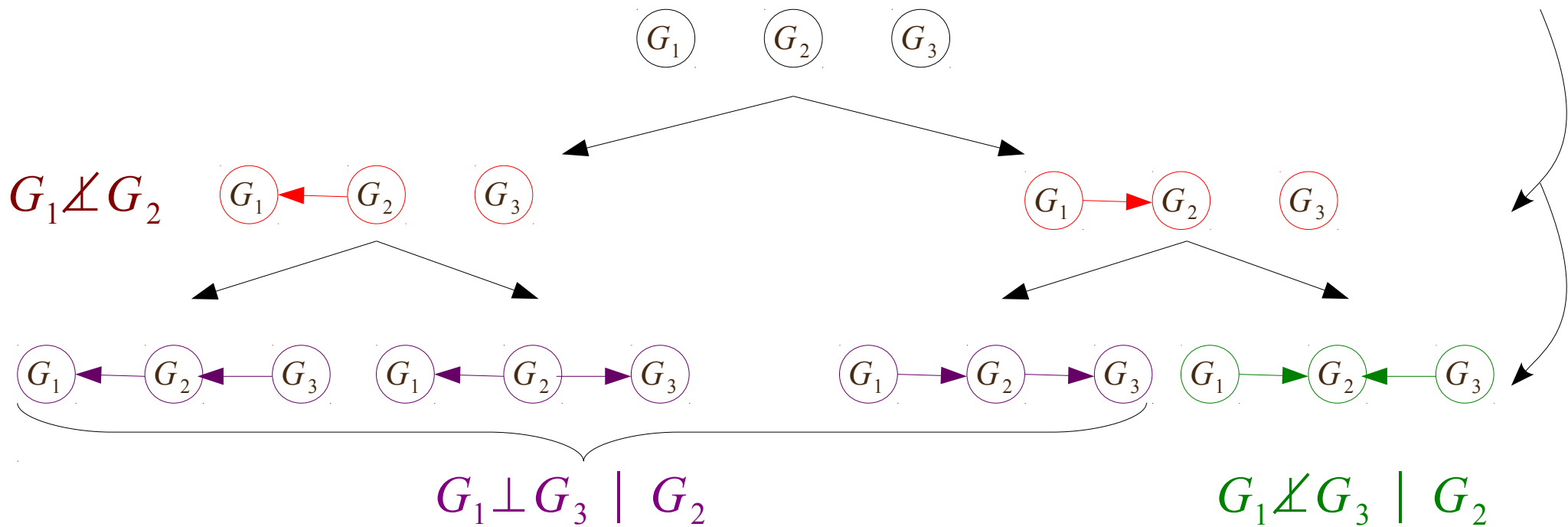
› Sochastic Greedy Search (SGS)

classical Greedy Search (GS)

+

random edge orientation for Markov-equivalent structures

› Markov-equivalent structures in Bayesian networks



SGS Algorithm

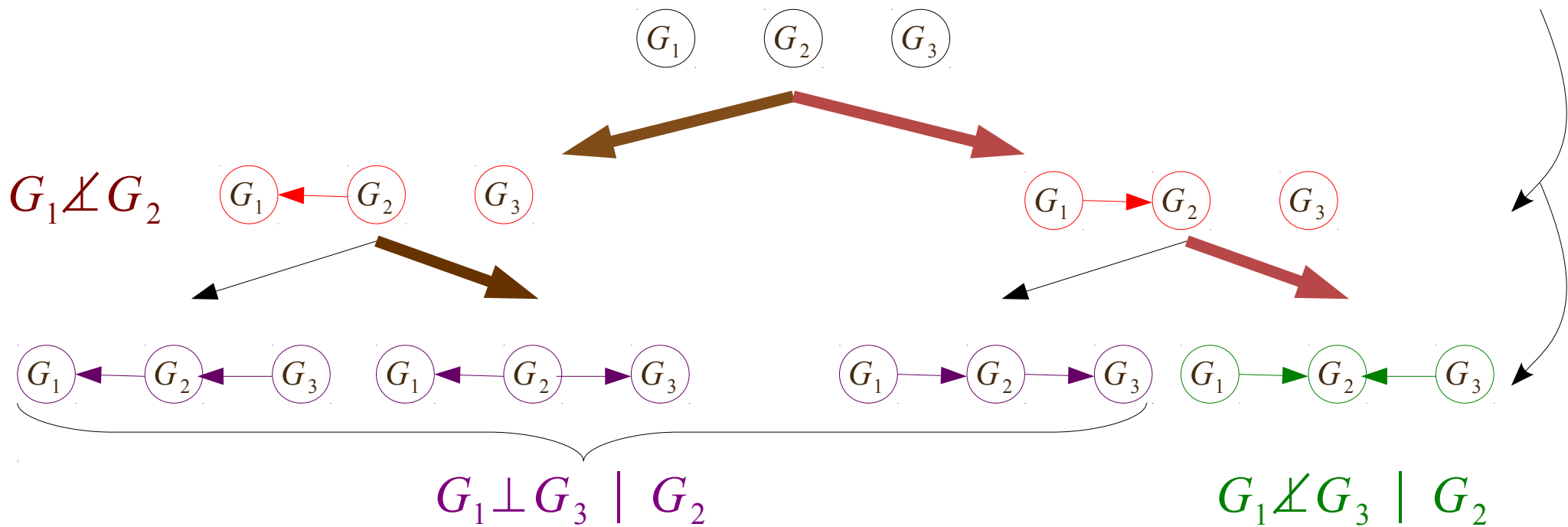
➤ Sochastic Greedy Search (SGS)

classical Greedy Search (GS)

+

random edge orientation for Markov-equivalent structures

➤ Markov-equivalent structures in Bayesian networks



Swap Operator

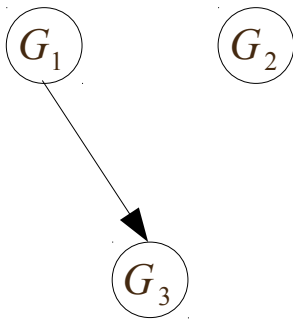
- addition
- deletion
- reversal (deletion + addition on the same pair)
- **swap** (deletion + addition including an extra node)

Swap Operator

- › addition
- › deletion
- › reversal (deletion + addition on the same pair)
- › **swap** (deletion + addition including an extra node)

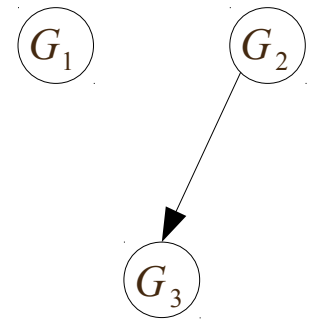
Example:

Current situation



$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_1, G_3) > 0$$

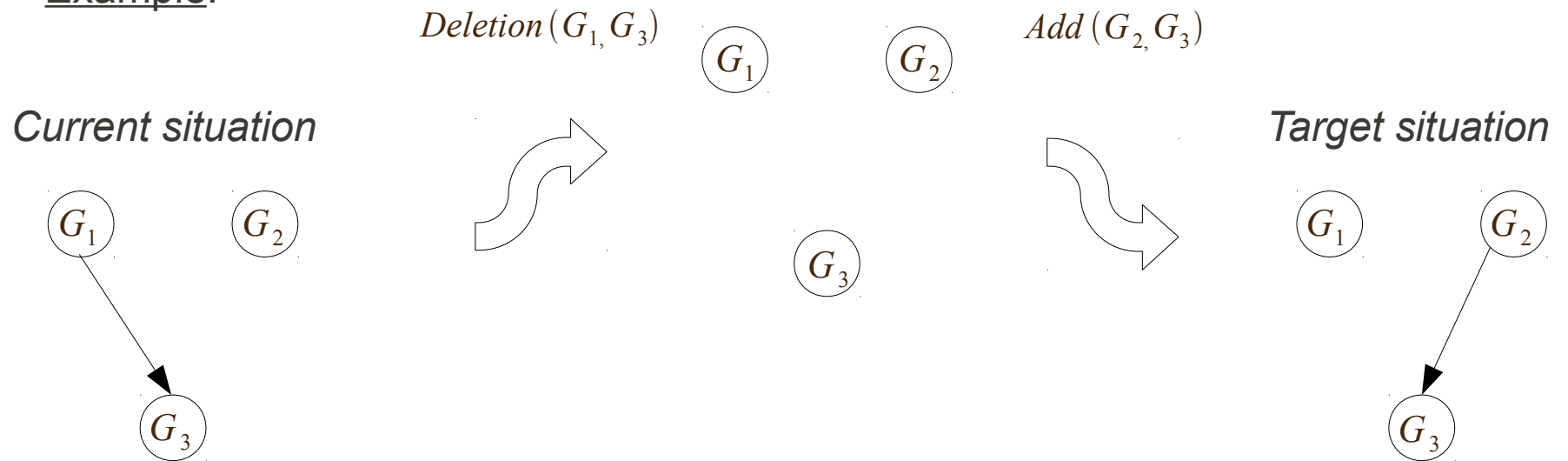
Target situation



Swap Operator

- › addition
- › deletion
- › reversal (deletion + addition on the same pair)
- › **swap** (deletion + addition including an extra node)

Example:

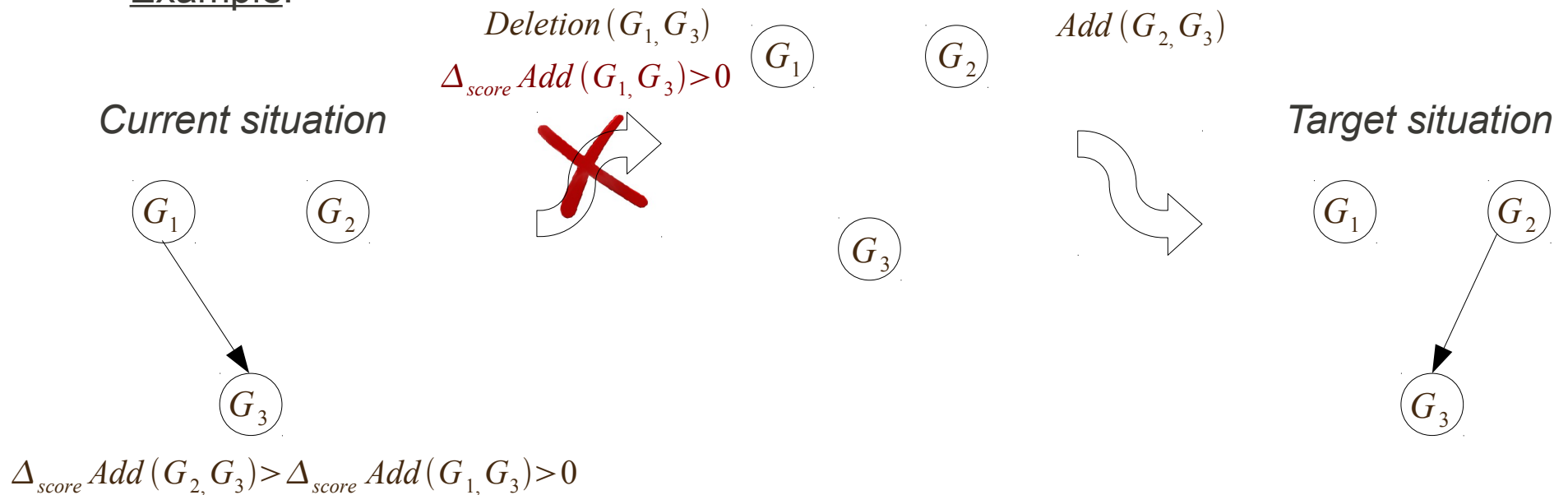


$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_1, G_3) > 0$$

Swap Operator

- › addition
- › deletion
- › reversal (deletion + addition on the same pair)
- › **swap** (deletion + addition including an extra node)

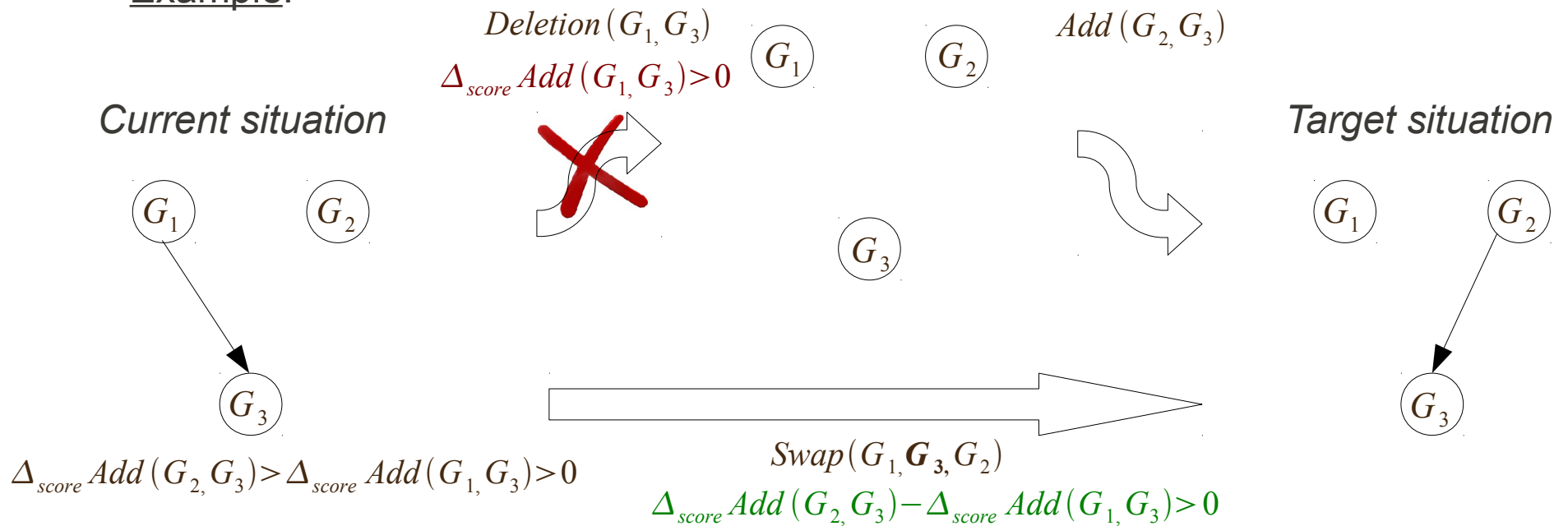
Example:



Swap Operator

- › addition
- › deletion
- › reversal (deletion + addition on the same pair)
- › **swap** (deletion + addition including an extra node)

Example:



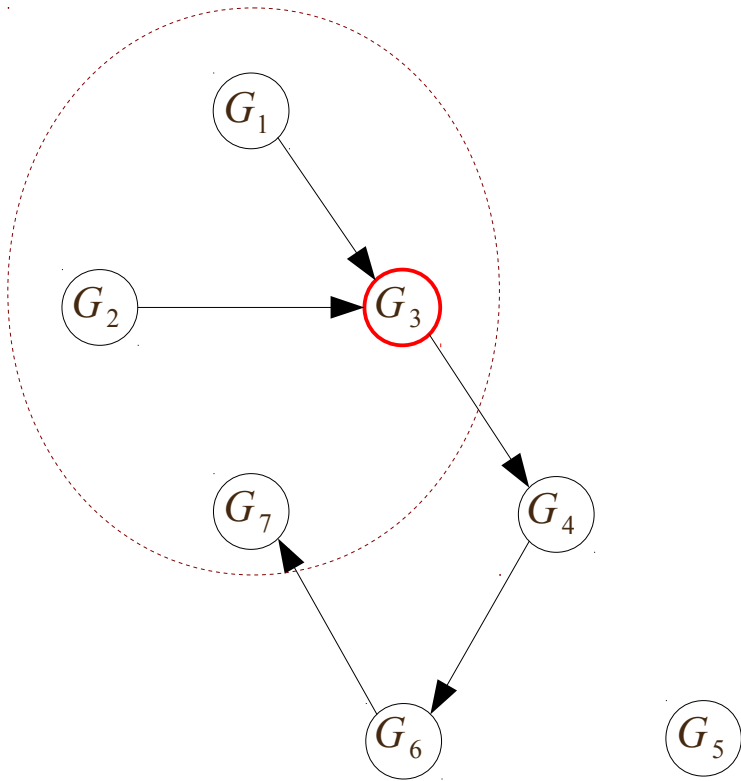
→ escape from some local maxima

Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, \mathbf{G}_3, G_7)?$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$



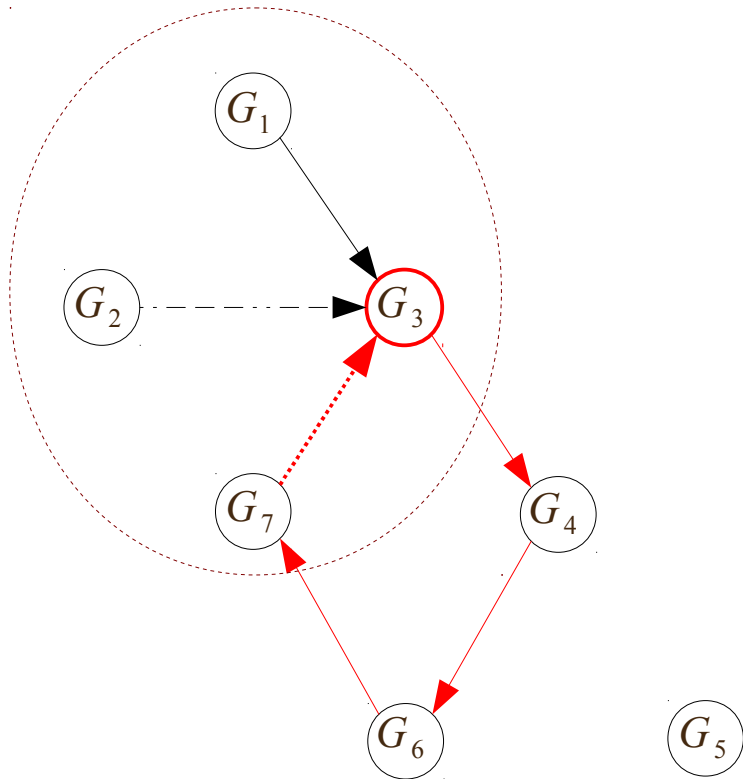
Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles



Swap[★] Operator

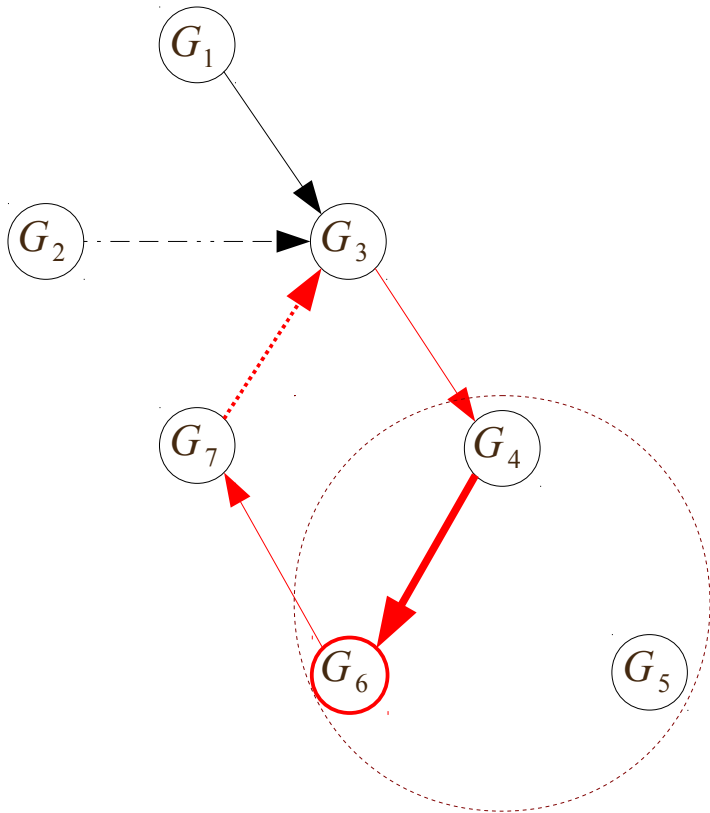
$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles

Step 1. Try to delete the edge minimizing $\Delta_{score} Add$



Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

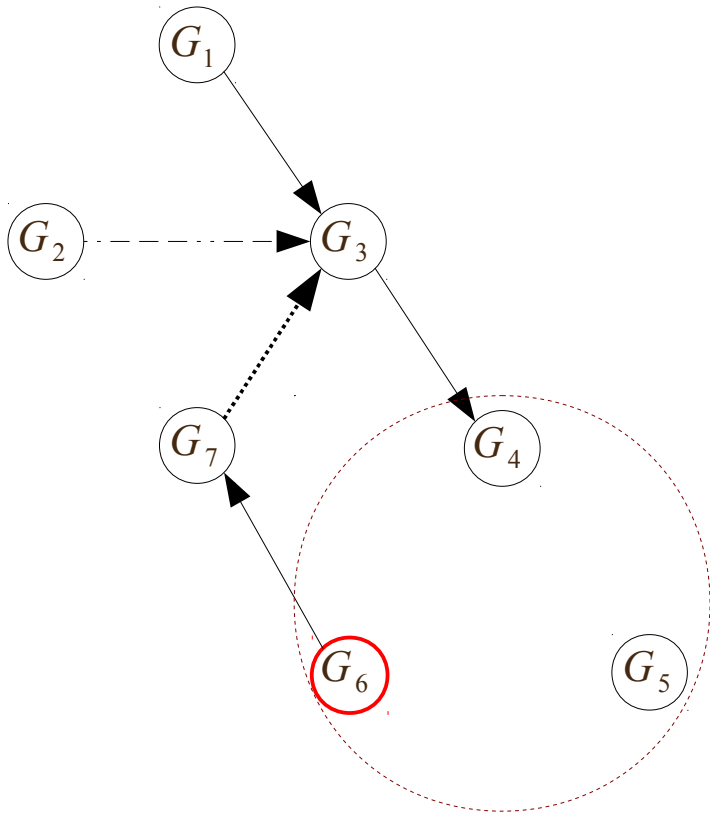
Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles

Step 1. Try to delete the edge minimizing $\Delta_{score} Add$

Improving score ?
Yes



Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles

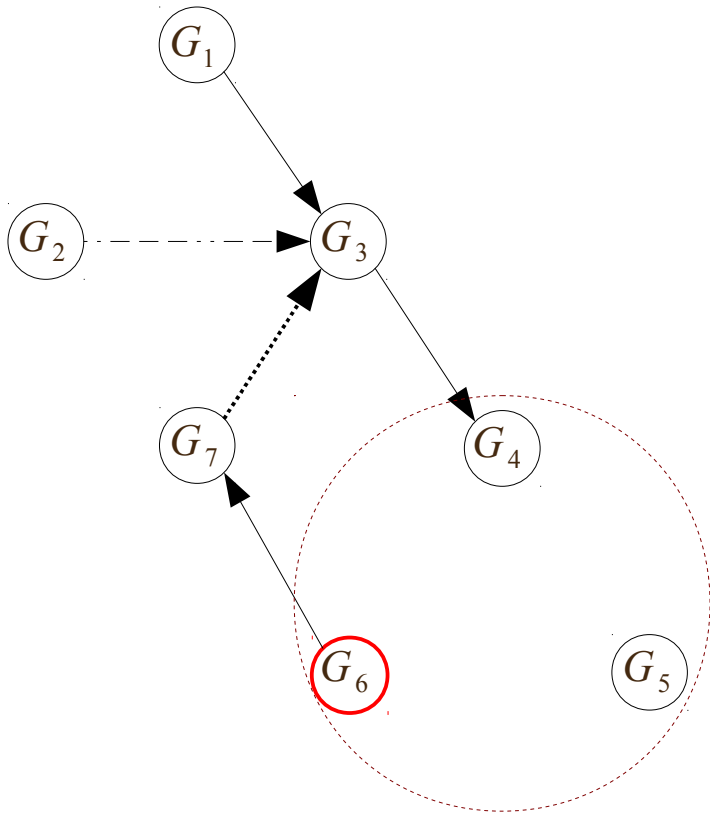
Step 1. Try to delete the edge minimizing $\Delta_{score} Add$

Improving score ?

Yes \rightarrow **Acyclic ?**

Yes \rightarrow OK !

No \rightarrow Return to Step 1



Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles

Step 1. Try to delete the edge minimizing $\Delta_{score} Add$

Improving score ?

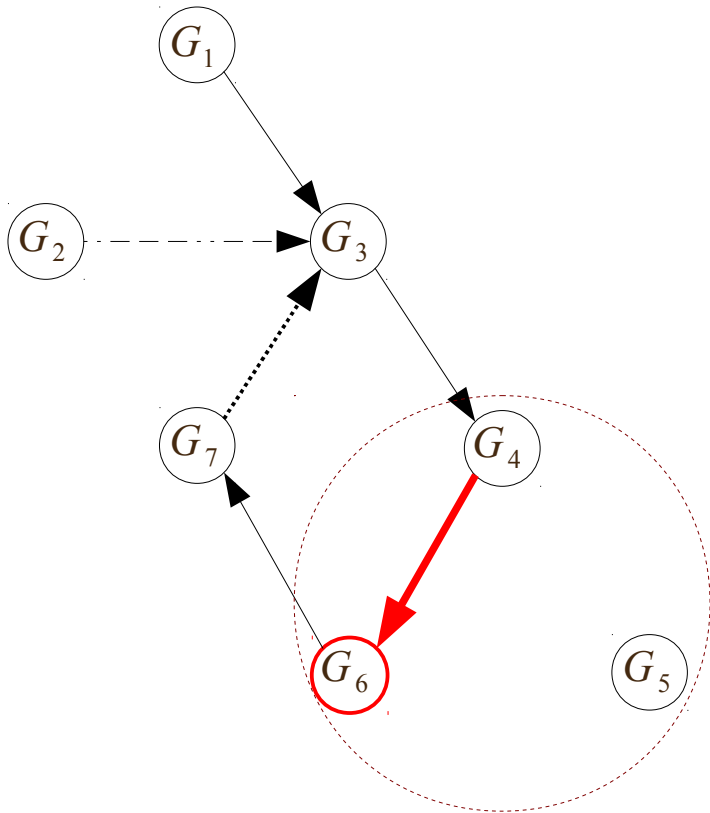
Yes \rightarrow Acyclic ?

Yes \rightarrow OK !

No \rightarrow Return to Step 1

No \rightarrow Continue to Step 2

Step 2. Try to swap this edge



Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles

Step 1. Try to delete the edge minimizing $\Delta_{score} Add$

Improving score ?

Yes \rightarrow Acyclic ?

Yes \rightarrow OK !

No \rightarrow Return to Step 1

No \rightarrow Continue to Step 2

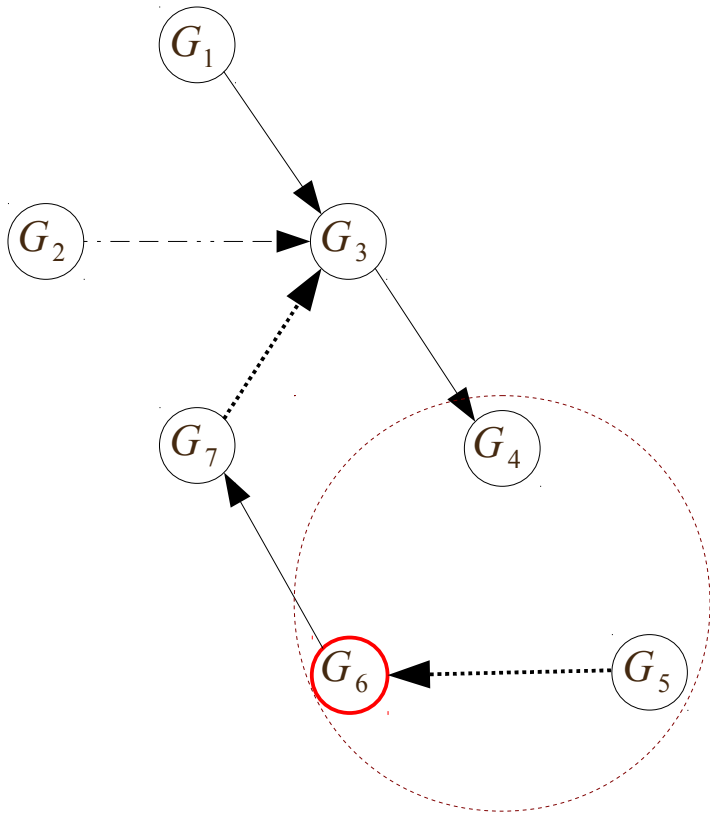
Step 2. Try to swap this edge

Improving score ?

Yes \rightarrow Acyclic ?

Yes \rightarrow OK !

No \rightarrow Return to Step 1



Swap[★] Operator

$Swap(G_2, G_3, G_7)? \longrightarrow Cycle\{G_3, G_4, G_6, G_7\}$

Current situation

$$\Delta_{score} Add(G_7, G_3 | G_1) > \Delta_{score} Add(G_2, G_3 | G_1) > 0$$

Objective : delete the cycles

Step 1. Try to delete the edge minimizing $\Delta_{score} Add$

Improving score ?

Yes \rightarrow Acyclic ?

Yes \rightarrow OK !

No \rightarrow Return to Step 1

No \rightarrow Continue to Step 2

Step 2. Try to swap this edge

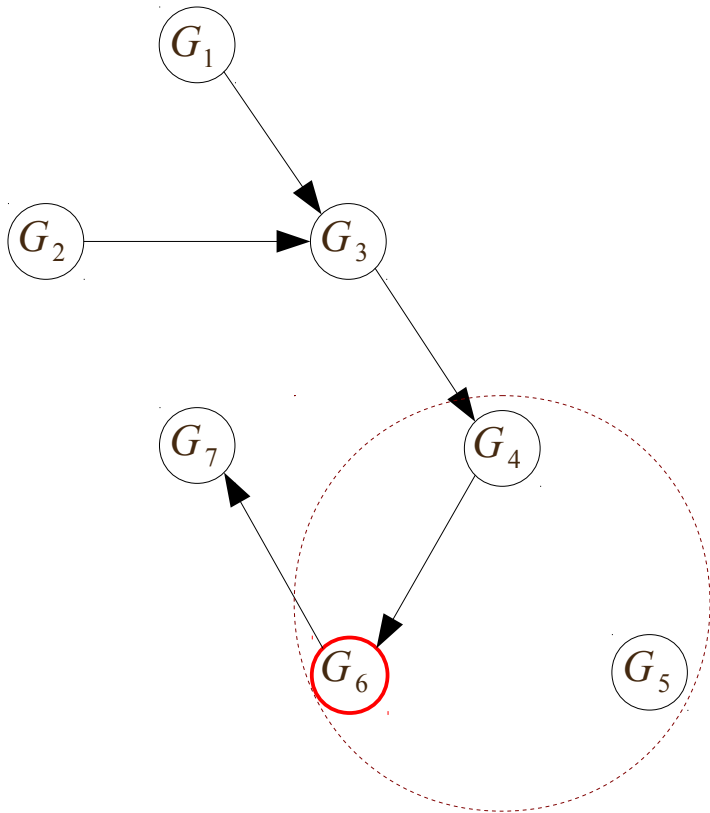
Improving score ?

Yes \rightarrow Acyclic ?

Yes \rightarrow OK !

No \rightarrow Return to Step 1

No \rightarrow Game Over !



SGS algorithms

- **SGS¹**: Addition + Deletion + Reversal
 - **SGS²**: Addition + Deletion + Reversal + Swap
 - **SGS³**: Addition[★] + Deletion + Reversal[★] + Swap[★]
- One parameter: number of restarts **r**

Experimental settings

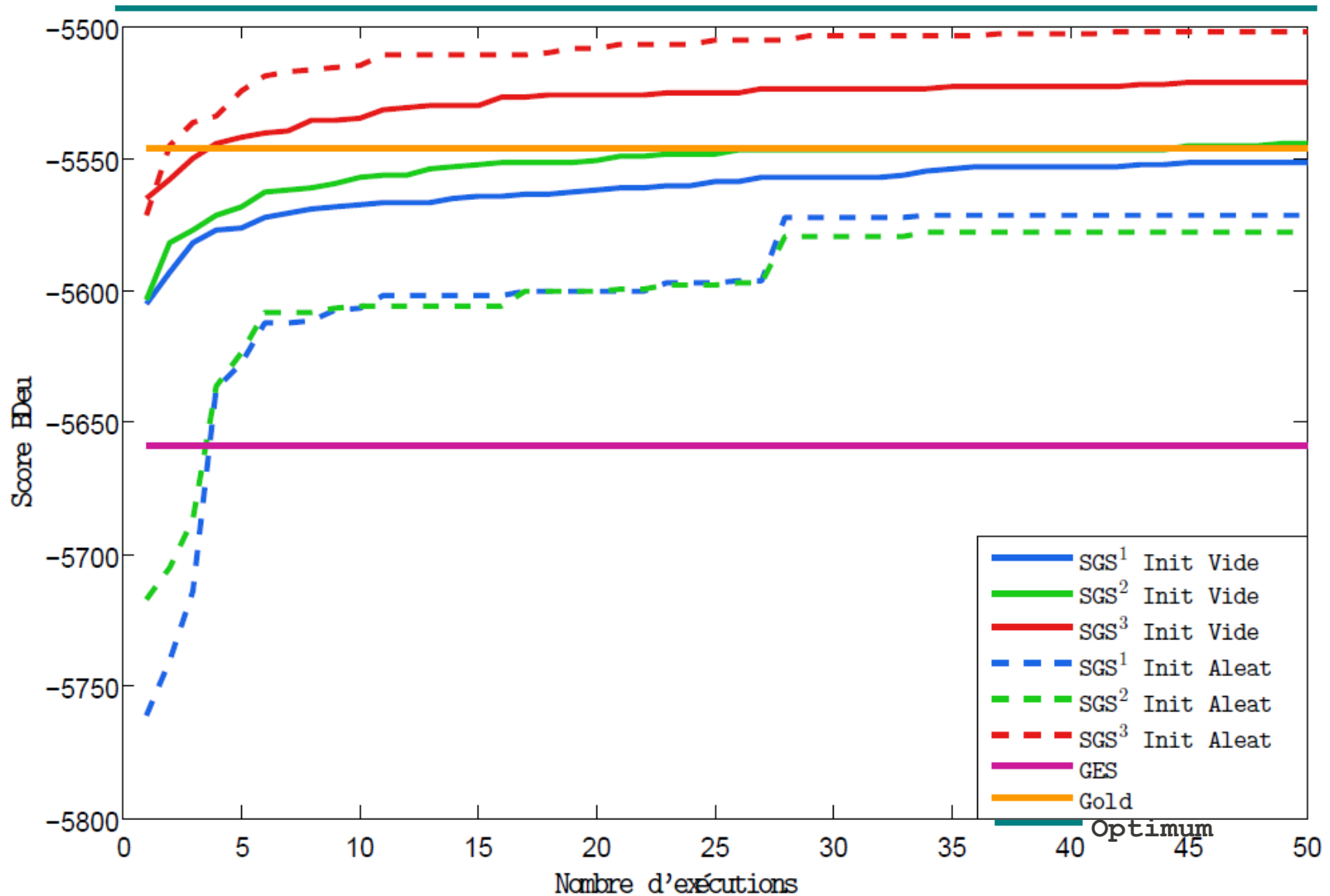
- 4 benchmark networks:

	<i>Alarm</i>	<i>Insurance</i>	<i>Hailfinder</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Nodes	37	27	56	441
Edges	46	52	66	592
In-degree	4	3	4	2

- Data generated from conditional probabilities:
100 datasets with 500 and 5 000 sample sizes
- **SGS** compared to: **LAGD** (2 look-ahead in 5 directions)
GES
- Limit number of parents : 5
- Pre-filtering candidate parents under condition for Pigs network with SGS
 $\Delta Add(Parent, Target) > 0$

Results (1/4)

Impact of the number of restarts

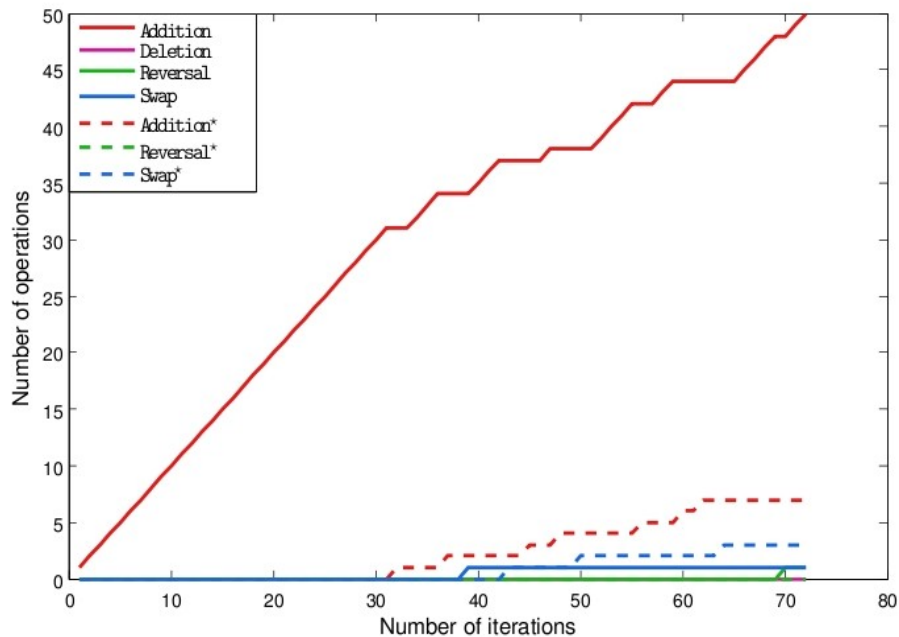


Alarm network (37 variables). Mean over 30 datasets with 500 samples

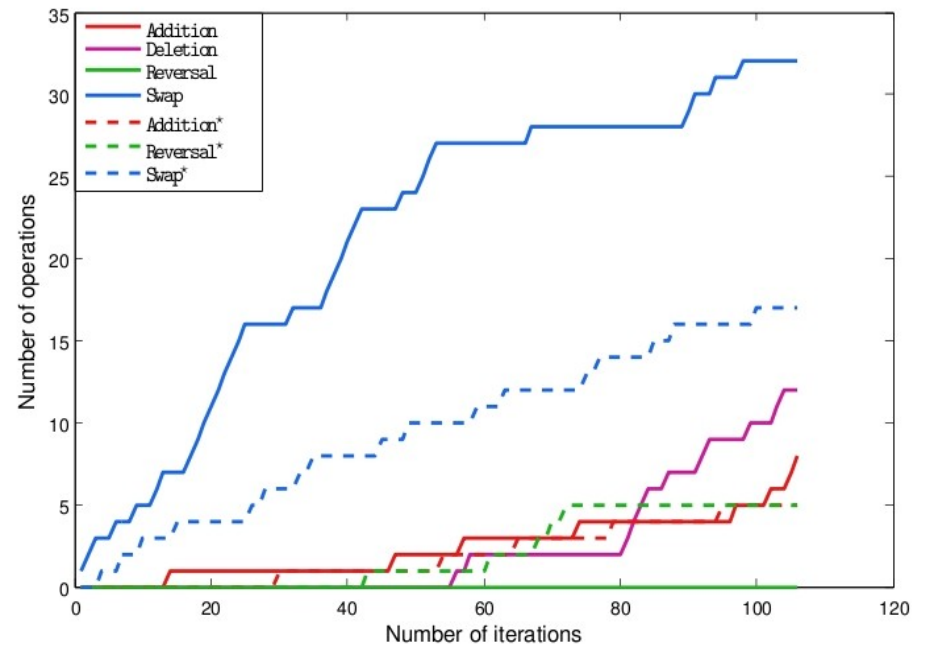
Results (2/4)

- Number of applied operators by type during the search
- *Alarm* network
- **1** run of **SGS³** (r=1) with 500 samples
- **SGS³** Initialized with **empty** and **random network** (2 parents max)

empty network



random network



Results (2/4)

- › Comparison of BDeu scores reached by **SGS³**, **LAGD** and **GES**
- › **4** benchmark networks, **500** and **5 000** samples
- › Best of **10** runs for **SGS** and **LAGD** (r=10)
- › **All methods** Initialized with a **empty network**

Wilcoxon test 5%	<i>Alarm</i>		<i>Insurance</i>		<i>Hailfinder</i>		<i>Pigs</i>	
	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000
SGS³ vs GES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
SGS³ vs LAGD	+	+	+	+	~	+	n/a	n/a
LAGD vs GES	+	~	+	+	+	+	n/a	n/a

Results (3/4)

- Comparison of **Hamming distances** for **SGS³**, **LAGD** and **GES**

Hamming distance = False Positive + False Negative

	<i>Alarm</i>		<i>Insurance</i>		<i>Hailfinder</i>		<i>Pigs</i>	
	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000
SGS³	11*	8	24*	10*	41	29*	32	41
LAGD	15	10	24*	16	47	39	n/a	n/a
GES	11*	6*	25	15	39*	33	9*	0*

* best result

Results (4/4)

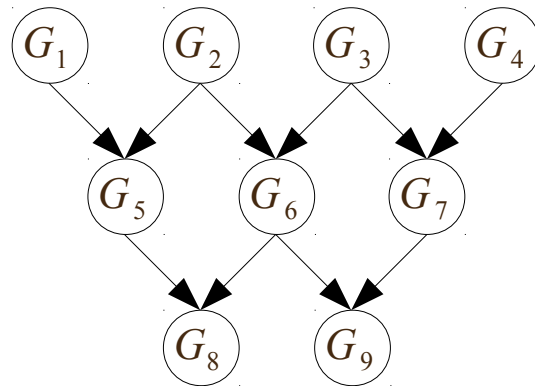
- Comparison of **Hamming distances** for **SGS³**, **LAGD** and **GES**

Hamming distance = False Positive + False Negative

	<i>Alarm</i>		<i>Insurance</i>		<i>Hailfinder</i>		<i>Pigs</i>	
	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000
SGS³	11*	8	24*	10*	41	29*	32	41
LAGD	15	10	24*	16	47	39	n/a	n/a
GES	11*	6*	25	15	39*	33	9*	0*

* best result

Pigs network



Results (4/4)

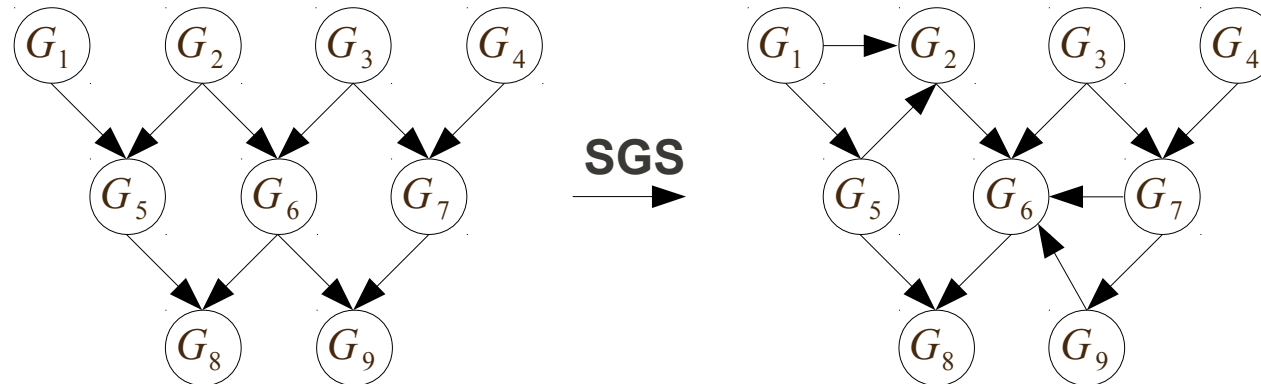
- Comparison of **Hamming distances** for **SGS**, **LAGD** and **GES**

Hamming distance = False Positive + False Negative

	<i>Alarm</i>		<i>Insurance</i>		<i>Hailfinder</i>		<i>Pigs</i>	
	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000
SGS³	11*	8	24*	10*	41	29*	32	41
LAGD	15	10	24*	16	47	39	n/a	n/a
GES	11*	6*	25	15	39*	33	9*	0*

* best result

Pigs network



Results (4/4)

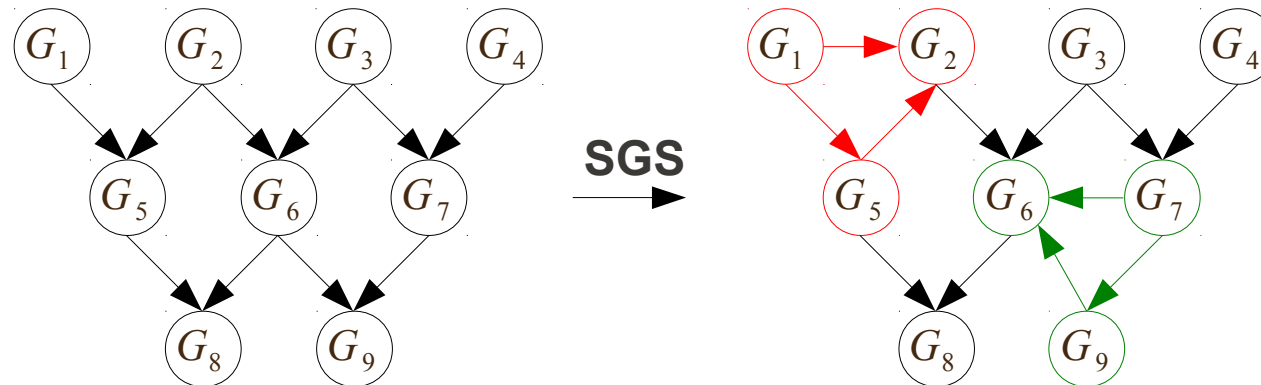
- Comparison of **Hamming distances** for **SGS**, **LAGD** and **GES**

Hamming distance = False Positive + False Negative

	<i>Alarm</i>		<i>Insurance</i>		<i>Hailfinder</i>		<i>Pigs</i>	
	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000
SGS³	11*	8	24*	10*	41	29*	32	41
LAGD	15	10	24*	16	47	39	n/a	n/a
GES	11*	6*	25	15	39*	33	9*	0*

* best result

Pigs network



Results (4/4)

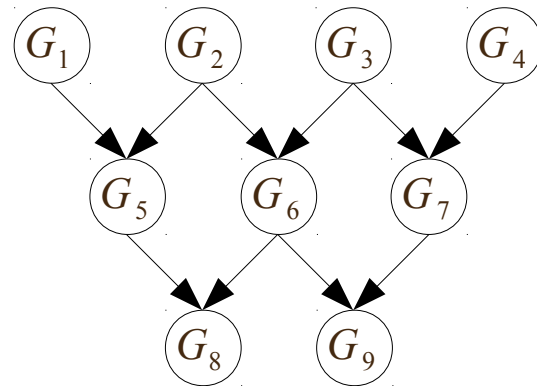
- Comparison of **Hamming distances** for **SGS**, **LAGD** and **GES**

Hamming distance = False Positive + False Negative

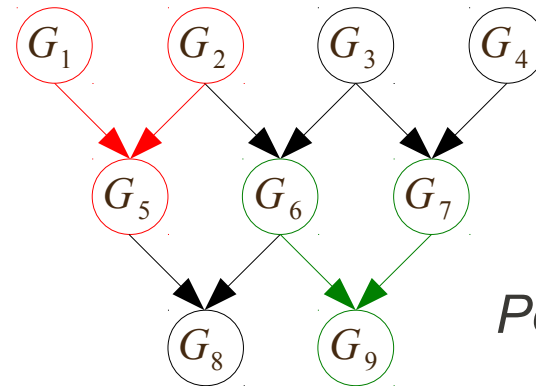
	<i>Alarm</i>		<i>Insurance</i>		<i>Hailfinder</i>		<i>Pigs</i>	
	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000	500	5 000
SGS³	9*	4*	24*	9*	40	26*	1*	2
LAGD	15	10	24*	16	47	39	n/a	n/a
GES	11	6	25	15	39*	33	9	0*

* best result

Pigs network



SGS



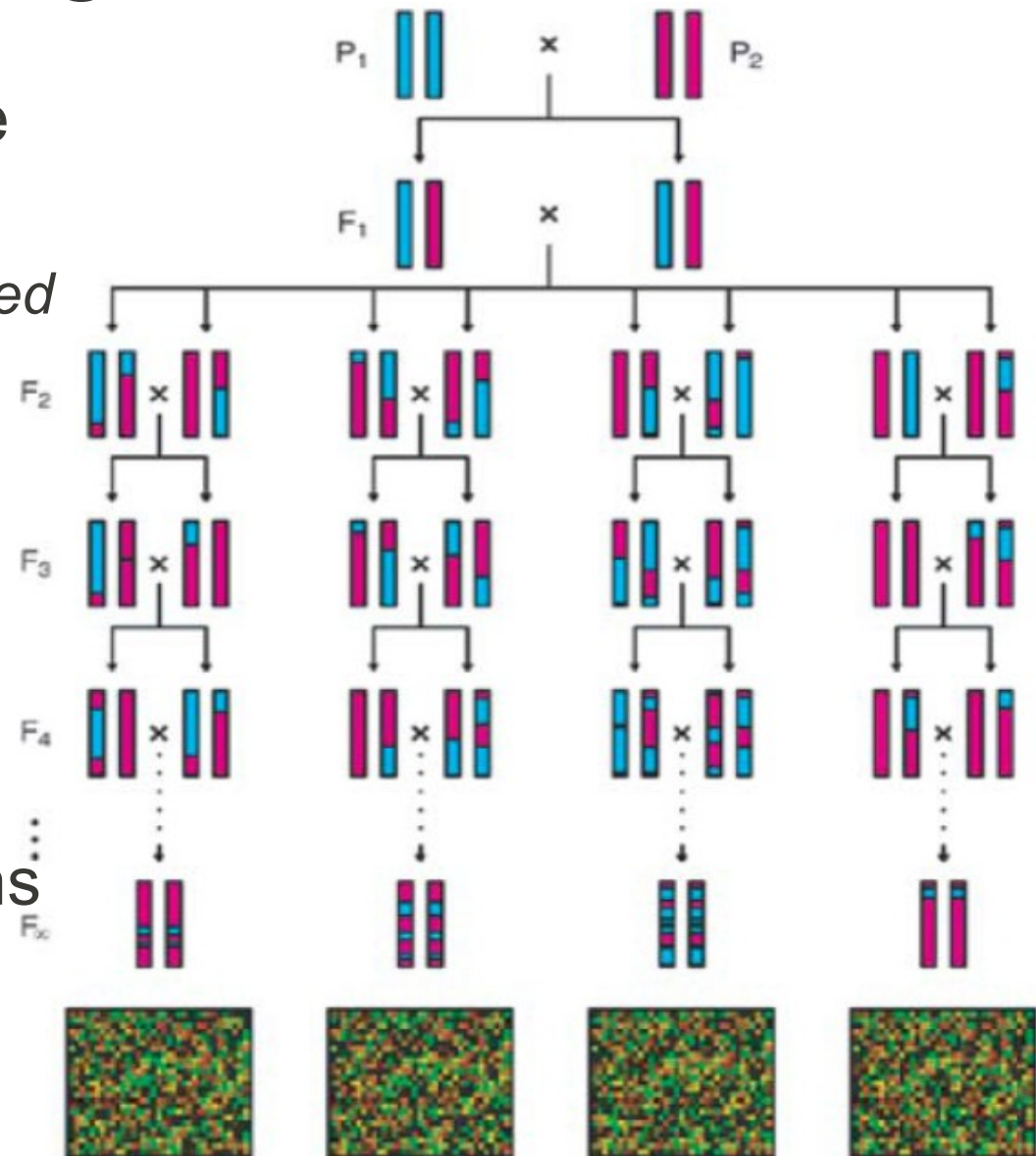
Post-processing

Genetical genomics

- Gene expressions vary due to polymorphisms

(stationary phenomenon in controlled environment)

- Data
 - expression levels
 - genotypes
 - marker/gene localisations on the genome



(Jansen & Nap, Trends in Gen. 2001)

DREAM 2012

StatSeq Systems Genetics Benchmark

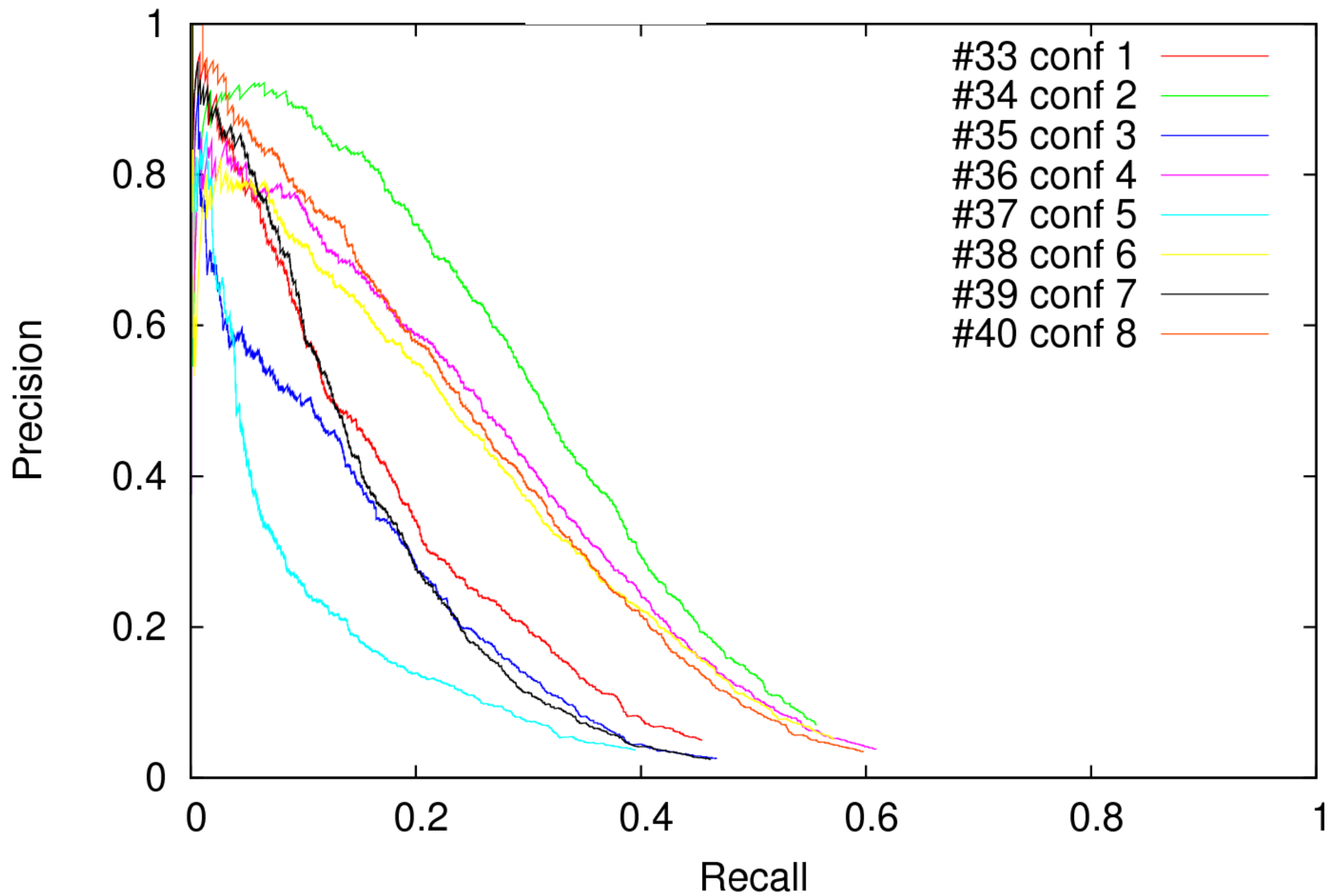
- 72 datasets: 9 gene networks ($p=100, 1000, 5000, e \sim 6p$)
x 8 configurations

Configuration	Marker Distance	Biological Variance	Heritability	Population Size
1	N(5,1)	N(1,0.1)	High	300
2	N(5,1)	N(1,0.1)	High	900
3	N(5,1)	N(1,0.25)	Low	300
4	N(5,1)	N(1,0.25)	Low	900
5	N(1,0.1)	N(1,0.1)	High	300
6	N(1,0.1)	N(1,0.1)	High	900
7	N(1,0.1)	N(1,0.25)	Low	300
8	N(1,0.1)	N(1,0.25)	Low	900

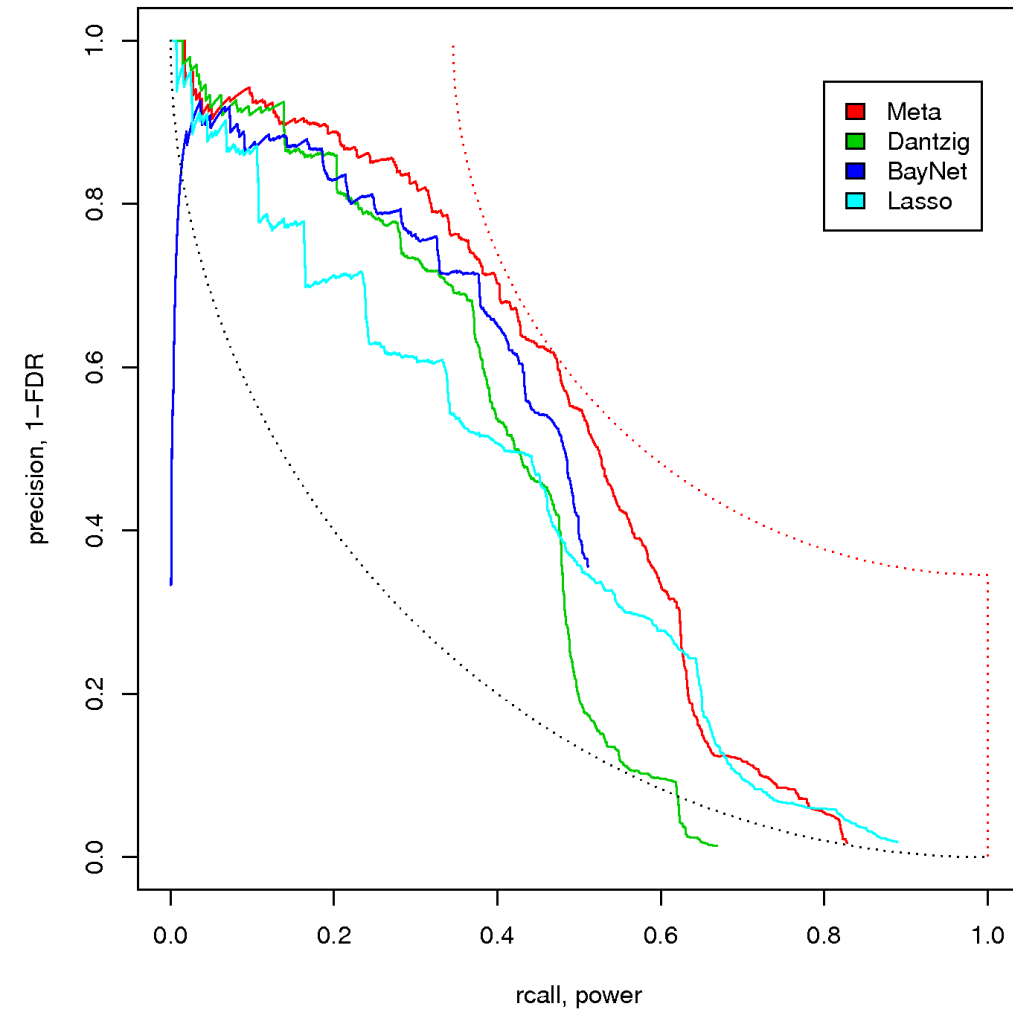
SysGenSIM (de la Fuente et al, Bioinformatics 2011)

SGS³ (BDeu alpha=1) with 10 restarts and 100 bootstraps

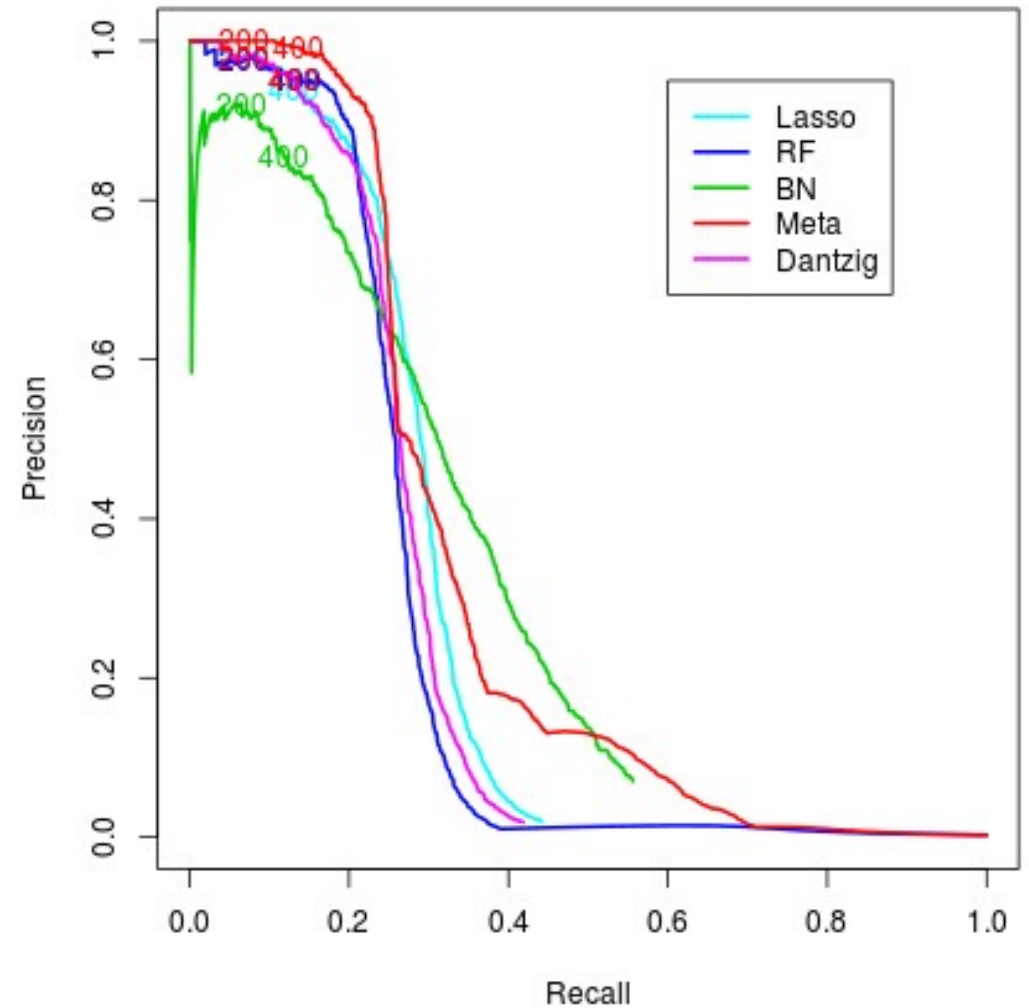
Network 1000-2



DREAM 2010 / 2012

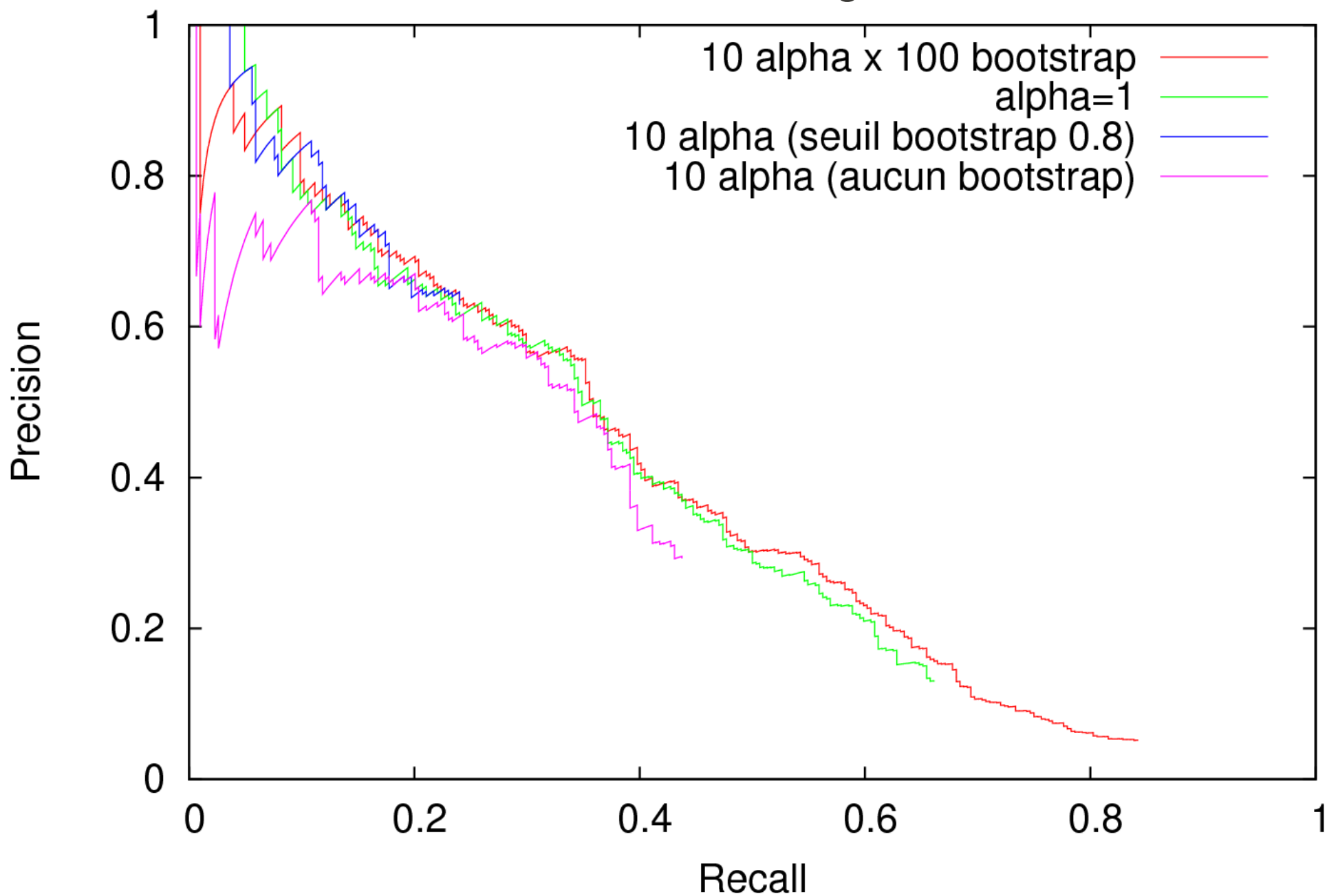


DREAM 2010 Net A1 ($p=1000$, 999 sample)
(Vignes et al., Plos One, 2011)



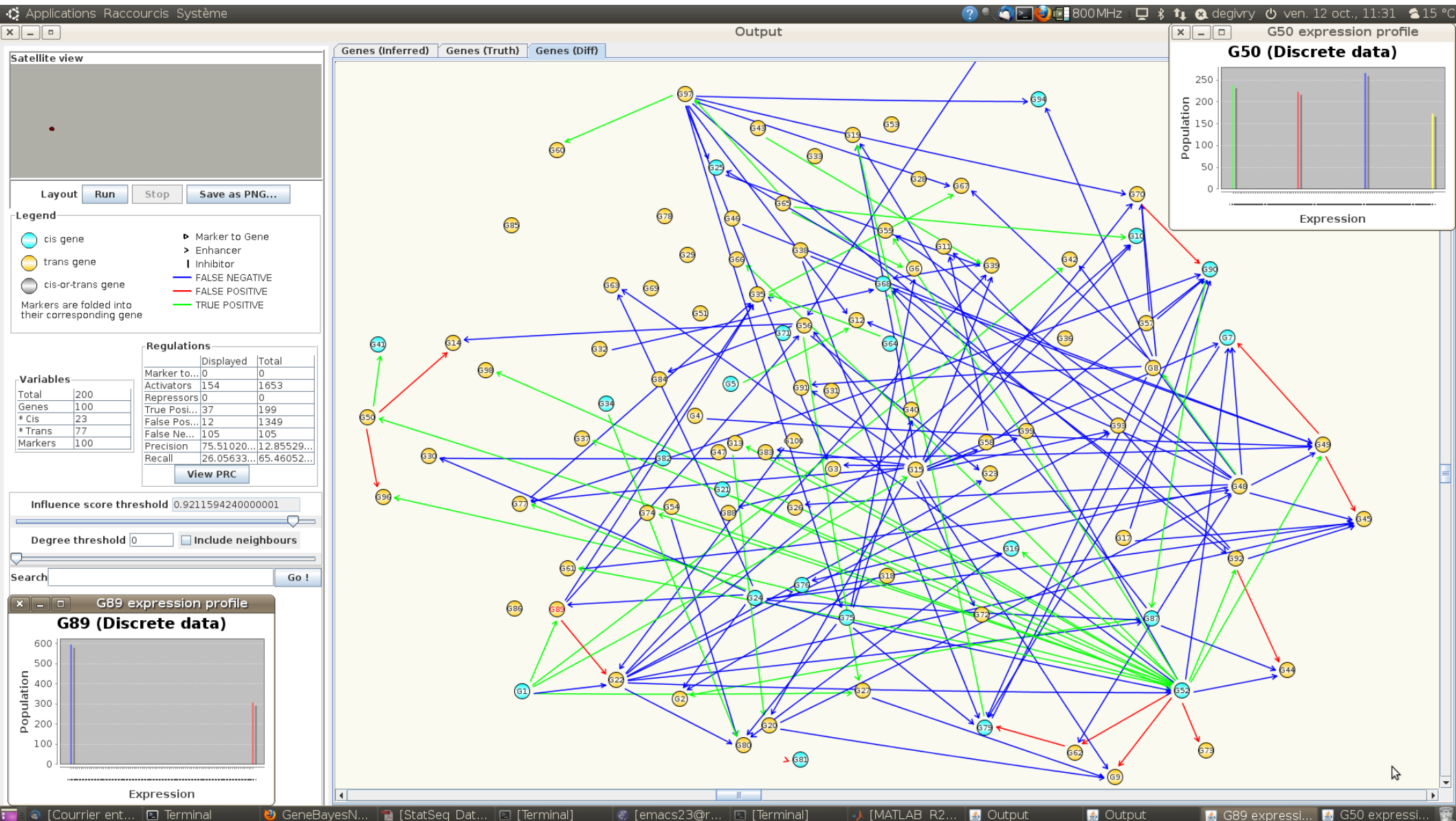
DREAM 2012 Net 1000-2-2 ($p=1000$, 900 s.)

Network 100-2 configuration 2



GeneBayesNet

<http://carlit.toulouse.inra.fr/genebayesnet/>



Conclusion & Perspectives

We

- › Propose a new algorithm SGS
- › Propose a new local operator SWAP and iterative extensions for breaking cycles
- › Improve BDeu scores of learned networks with these operators
- › Compare with other methods on standard BN and genetical genomics benches

TODO list:

- › Reduce the number of restarts r required
- › Try other meta-heuristics
- › Try on real data (arabidopsis thaliana)
- ›
- › Integrate other data sources (bibliome)