Sampling in Bayesian networks

Roberto Puch-Solis

The motivation of the talk is familial searching. A profile has been obtained from a crime scene but it did not match any profile in the national DNA database. However, the profile of a brother may be in the national database. The discussion will be based on a Bayesian network for modelling pedigrees formulated by Dawid et al. (2002) and shown in figure 1 below.

1) Sampling a discrete distribution. The first step is sampling one of the founder nodes of the Bayesian network, e.g. node \textit{maternalGene}. An example will be presented.

![Figure 1. A BN for modelling pedigrees](image)

2) Sampling a conditional discrete distribution. The core of sampling a Bayesian network is sampling a conditional discrete distribution. e.g. obtaining a sample of node \textit{childGene} conditional on the values of the parent nodes \textit{maternalGene} and \textit{paternalGene}.

3) Forward sampling in Bayesian networks. An example will be shown on how to generate genotypes of siblings using the Bayesian network in figure 2.

![Figure 2. A BN for modelling siblings](image)

4) An application to sibling search will be presented.

Reference