

What is a semigraphoid?

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The following equivalences are true for the conditional independence structure:

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} (ij|L) \wedge (ik|jL) & \Leftrightarrow (ij|kL) \wedge (ik|L), \\ (i|K) & \Leftrightarrow (i|N \setminus i) \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{j \in N \setminus iK, \\ K \subseteq L \subseteq N \setminus ij}} (ij|L) \end{array} \right\} \text{semigraphoid axioms}$$

CI implication and algebraic statistics

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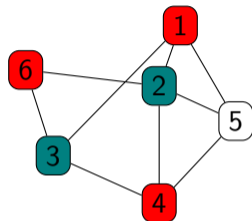
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- ▶ For Gaussian random variables, the problem is solvable but $\exists\mathbb{R}$ -complete.

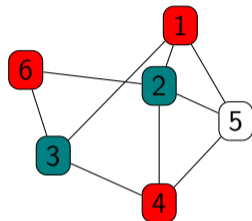
Separation in graphs

- ▶ Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph and $(ij|K) \in \mathcal{A}_V$.



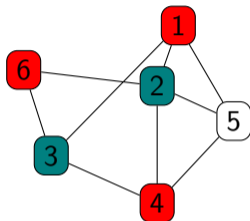
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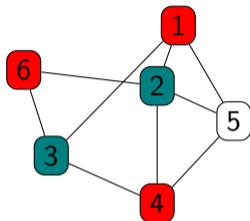
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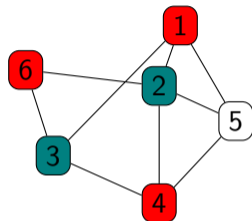
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Graphical models (of various types) are important in statistics, AI and applications in the sciences (as Markov random fields in physics, or phylogenetic trees in biology).

Modularity of submodular functions

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Every semigraphoid has a “lattice of (cyclic) flats” attached. Nothing is known about additional properties of these lattices.

The language of semigraphoids: geometry \leftrightarrow information theory

Condition on semigraphoid \mathcal{L}	Matroid concept	Information theory concept
$(i \emptyset) \in \mathcal{L}$	loop	constant random variable
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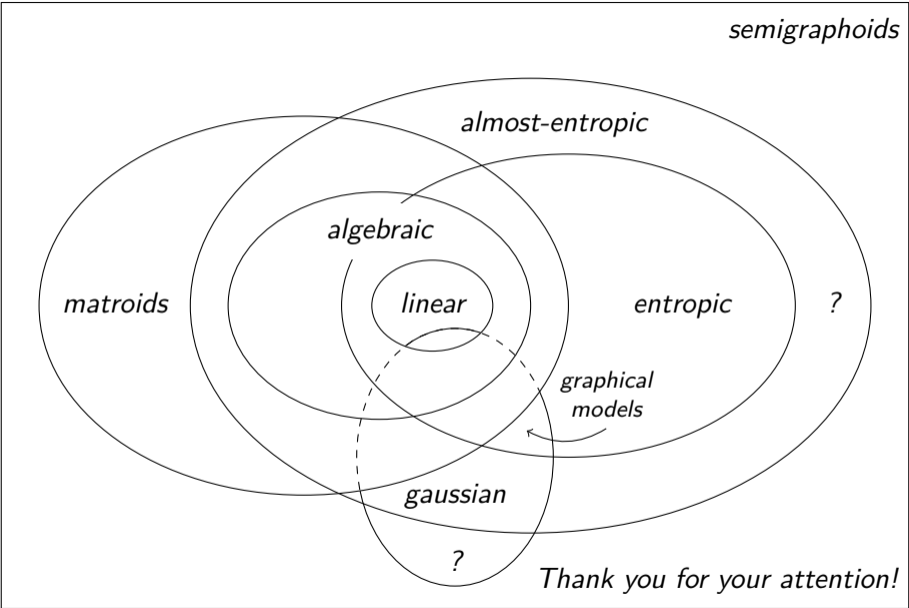
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Every semigraphoid has a “Tutte polynomial” via deletion-contraction recurrence.
Nobody knows what it does.



Thank you for your attention!