

Using Chain Event Graphs to Address Asymmetric Evidence in Legal Reasoning: Modelling Activity Level Propositions

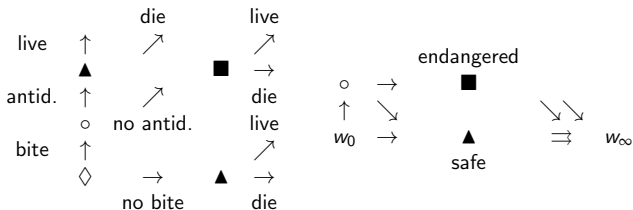
Anjali Mazumder^{1,2,3} and Jim Q. Smith⁴

¹Carnegie Mellon University, ²University of Warwick, ³CSAFE, and ⁴Alan Turing Institute

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frametitleSnake Bite Example: Causal Variables Implicit

$X_1 \sim$ Bitten by snake, $X_2 \sim$ Carry and apply perfect antidote, $X_3 \sim$ Die tomorrow..



$X \sim$ not bitten/ bitten but apply antidote, $Y \sim (= X_3)$ live/die, $Z \sim$ safe/endangered.

So from the CEG preferred variables exhibiting the conditional independence can be deduced from graph.