Markov Networks



4/4 得分 (100%)

测验通过!

返回第3周课程



1/1分

1.

Factor Scope. Let $\phi(c,e)$ be a factor in a graphical model, where c is a value of C and e is a value of E. What is the scope of ϕ ?



{C, E}

正确回答

(A, C, E)

(A, B, C, E)

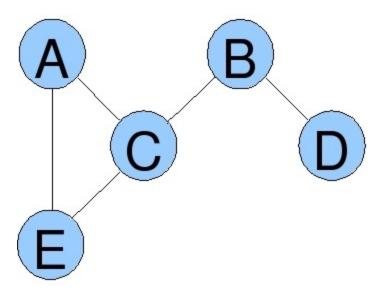
(C)



1/1分

2.

Independence in Markov Networks. Consider this graphical model from week 1's quizzes. This time, all of the edges are undirected (see modified graph below). Which pairs of variables are independent in this network? You may select 1 or more options.



/

No pair of variables are dependent on each other.

正确同签

No pairs of variables are independent in a fully connected Markov network.

A, D

正确回答

There is a path from A to D that goes through B and C.

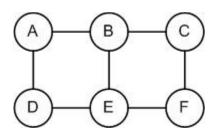
B, E

正确回答

There is a path connecting B and E that goes through C.

3.

Factorization. Which of the following is a valid Gibbs distribution over this graph?



- $\phi(A,B,C,D,E,F)$
- There is no Gibbs distribution for this Markov network
- $\phi(A,B,D) \times \phi(C,E,F)$
- $\frac{\phi(A)\times\phi(B)\times\phi(C)\times\phi(D)\times\phi(E)\times\phi(F)}{Z} \text{ , where } Z \text{ is the partition function}$

正确回答

A Gibbs distribution is a factor product divided by the partition function, and this expression complies with this definition.



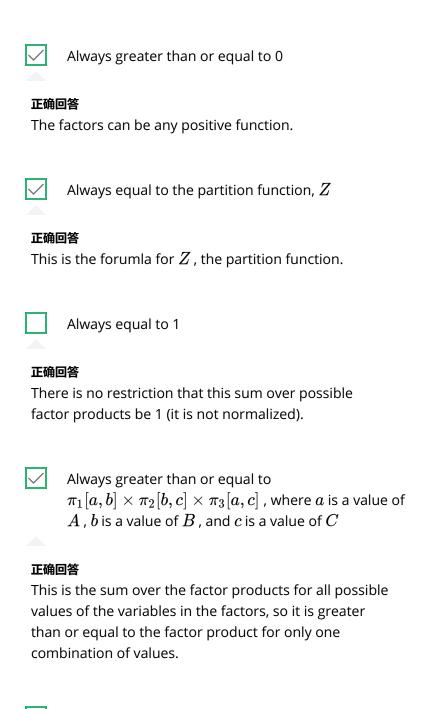
1/1分

4.

Factors in Markov Network. Let $\pi_1[A,B]$, $\pi_2[B,C]$, and $\pi_3[A,C]$ be all of the factors in a particular undirected graphical model. Then what is $\sum_{A,B,C} \pi_1[A,B] \times \pi_2[B,C] \times \pi_3[A,C]$? More than one answer could be correct.

Always less than or equal to $\pi_1[a,b] imes\pi_2[b,c] imes\pi_3[a,c]$, where a is a value of A , b is a value of B , and c is a value of C .

This is the sum over the factor products for all possible values of the variables in the factors, so it is at least the factor product for only one combination of values.



正确回答

There is no restriction that this sum over possible factor products be greater than 1.

Always greater than or equal to 1

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