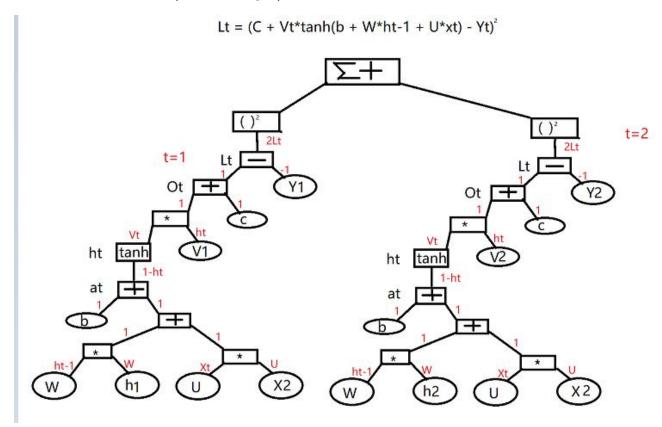
Problem 1: Computational Graphs and Backpropagation

Q1. Construct the computational graph.

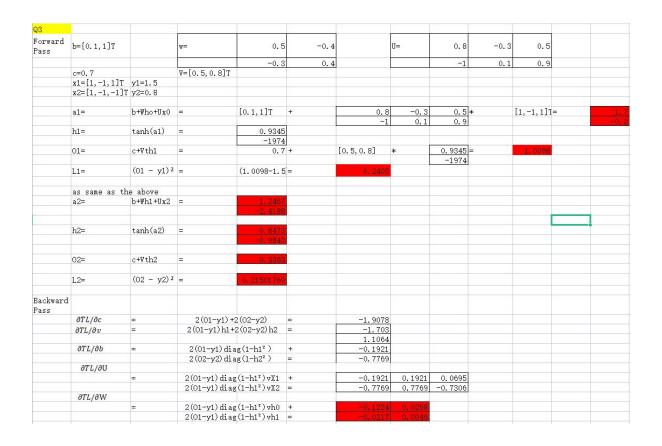


Q2. What are the model parameters to be learned?

The parameters of b, W, U, c and V will be learned.

Q3.

See below

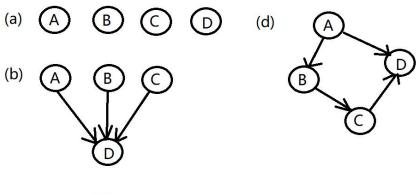


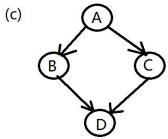
Problem 2: Na ive Bayes Classififier

					the result ripe label will be yes
P(ripe=no) = 9 / 17	P(color=green ripe=no) = 3 / 9	P(root=slightly curly ripe=no) = 4 / 9	P(texture=clear ripe=no) = 2 / 9	P(texture=hard ripe=no) = 6 / 9	0.011619463
P(ripe=yes) = 8 / 17	P(color=green ripe=yes) = 3 / 8	P(root=slightly curly ripe=yes) = 3 / 8	P(texture=clear ripe=yes) = 7 / 8	P(texture=hard ripe=yes) = 6 / 8	0.043428309
color=green, root=slightly	curly, texture=clear, and su	rface=hard			
P(texture=hard ripe=no) = 6 / 9	0.666666667				
P(texture=hard ripe=yes) = 6 / 8	0.75				
P(texture=clear ripe=no) = 2 / 9	0. 22222222				
P(texture=clear ripe=yes) = 7 / 8	0. 875				
P(root=slightly curly ripe=no) = 4 / 9	0. 44444444				
P(root=slightly curly ripe=yes) = 3 / 8	0.375				
P(color=green ripe=no) = 3 / 9	0. 333333333				
P(color=green ripe=yes) = 3 / 8	0.375				
P(ripe=no) = 9 / 17	0. 529411765				
P(ripe=yes) = 8 / 17	0.470588235				

The prediction label will be Yes

Q1.





Q2.

		P(A=1)=0.4	A										
			T										
		P(B=1 A=1)=0.8											
		P(B=1 A=1)=0.8 P(B=1 A=0)=0.5	2										
		P/C-1/P-1)-0.2	P(D=1 B=1)=0.7										
		P(C=1 B=1)=0.2 P(C=1 B=0)=0.3	D) P(D=1 B=1)=0.7 P(D=1 B=0)=0.2										
			I				(E=1, A=1)= P	(n-1 n-1)	P (D=1	B=1) P(B=1 A=1)	P(A=1)	1
			P(E=1 D=1)=0.9									P(A=1)	
			E) P(E=1 D=1)=0.9 P(E=1 D=0)=0.2										+
								9*0.7*0.8*0.4					
				A				2*0.3*0.8*0.4					
(A=1)	0.4		1	0				9*0.2*0.2*0.4					
(V=0)	0.6	В	1 0.32	0.3	P (B=1)	0.62	0.	2*0.8*0.2*0.4					-
(B=1 A=1)	0.8	P(A=1)=0.4	0 0.08	0.3	P (B=0)	0.38						0.0128	
(B=1 A=0)	0.5	P(A=0)=0.6						V. 240					
(D-1 N-0)	0. 3	P(B=0 A=1) =	P(B=0 A=1) :		0.08 =	0. 2							
(C=1 B=1)	0, 2	. (5 0 11 17	P(A=1)	_	0, 4	0.2							
(C=1 B=0)	0.3												
				В									
(D=1 B=1)	0.7		1	0									
P(D=1 B=0)	0.2	D	1 0.434	0.076	P (D=1)	0.51							
(n a l n a)		D(D 4) 0 00	0 0.186	0.304	P (D=0)	0.49							_
(E=1 D=1) (E=1 D=0)	0.9	P(B=1)=0.62 P(B=0)=0.38				_							
(E-1 D-0)	0.2	P(D=0 B=1) =	P(D=0 B=1)	_	0.186 =	0.3							_
		1 (0-0 0-1) -	P(B=1)	-	0.62	0. 5							
			1 12 27										
		P(D=0 B=0) =	P(D=0 B=0) :	_	0.304 =	0.8							
			P (B=0)		0.38								
(B=1)	0.62			D									-
(B=0)	0.38	m	1	0	D(F 1)	A 553							
(D=1)	0.51	E	1 0.459 0 0.051	0.098 0.392	P (E=1) P (E=0)	0.557 0.443							-
(D=0)	0. 49	P(D=1)=0.51	0.051	0.392	P (E=0)	0.443							-
(D-0)	0. 45	P (D=0) =0. 49											
(E=1)	0.557	P(E=0 D=1) =	P(E=0 D=1) :	=	0.051 =	0.1							
(E=0)	0. 443	1 2 2/	P(D=1)	-	0, 51	0.1							

P(E=1,A=1) = 0.248

Problem 4: Reinforcement Learning

	1	2				The agent	starts from S	Square 1 and ma	akes the following	ng actions:
reward=10	3	4						MoveNorth, Mov		
step1:	Initi	alize the	Q table							
elekti -	east		north	south						
1	0			0						
2		0		0						
3	0		0							
4		0	0							
					. / [according to	1			
step2:	perfo	rm update	Q($(s, a) \leftarrow Q(s, a)$	$(r + \gamma \max_{a'} \gamma)$	$Q(s',a')\Big] - Q(s,a)$)			
Action 1 (M	oveSou	ith): s=1	. a=south	n, s1 = 3,	r=10					
Q(1, south)		0+0.5*(1		=	5					
	east		north	south						
1				5						
2		0		0						
3	0		0							
4		0	0							
Action 2 (M	oveEas	t): s=3,	a=east,	s1 = 4, r	=0					
	<-	0+0.5*(0		= 1	0					
	east	west	north	south	1					
1	0			5						
2		0		0						
3	0		0							
4		0	0							
Action 3 (M	oveNor	rth): s=4	i, a=north	n, s1 = 2,	r=0					
Q(1, north)	<-	0+0.5*(0	+0-0)	=	0					
	east	west	north	south						
1	0			5						
2		0		0						
3	0		0							
4		0	0							
Action 4 (M	ove∀es	t): s=2,	a=west,	s1 = 1, r	=5					
Q(1, west)	<-	0+0.5*(5		=	2. 25					
	east	west	north	south						
1	0			5						
2		2. 25		0						
3	0		0							
4		0	0							
									To a	

The final state will be

	East	west	north	south
1	0			5
2	0	2.25		0
3	0			0
4		0	0	