

Exercise #1:

Given: Influenza is true and then it is false, Given the evidence that Fever is true

Use Bayes Rule: (with Influenza true)

$$\text{Bel}(I=T) = P(I=T|F=T) = \frac{P(F=T|I=T) \times P(I=T)}{P(F=T)} = \frac{P(F=T, I=T)}{P(F=T)}$$

Joint probability use chain rule:

$$P(F=T, I=T) = P(W, I=T, C, F=T)$$

↘ Not defined

$$\sum_{i,j} = \{ \underbrace{P(W=i)}_{(1)} \times \underbrace{P(I=T|W=i)}_{(2)} \times \underbrace{P(C=j|W=i)}_{(3)} \times \underbrace{P(F=T|I=T, C=j)}_{(4)} \}$$

$W=i$	$C=j$	1	2	3	4	$TT(1,2,3,4)$
0	0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.18
1	1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.99	0.3564
0	1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.99	0.0495
1	0	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.081

0.6669 ↪ sum of all products

$$P(F=T, I=T) = 0.6669$$

Joint probability use chain rule:

$$P(F=T) = P(W, I, C, F=T)$$

↘ Not defined

$$\sum_{i,j,k} = \{ \underbrace{P(W=i)}_{(1)} \times \underbrace{P(I=k|W=i)}_{(2)} \times \underbrace{P(C=j|W=i)}_{(3)} \times \underbrace{P(F=T|I=k, C=j)}_{(4)} \}$$

$w=i$	$c=j$	$I=k$	1	2	3	4	$\prod(1,2,3,4)$
0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	0
1	1	1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.99	0.3564
0	1	0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.045
1	0	1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.081
0	0	1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.18
1	1	0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.036
0	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.99	0.0495
1	0	0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0	0
							0.7479

$$P(F=T) = 0.7479$$

$$\text{Now we plug it in: } \frac{P(F=T, I=T)}{P(F=T)} = \frac{0.6669}{0.7479} = 0.891697509$$

0.8917 or 89.17% is the probability that given the evidence Fever is true then Influenza is true

Use Bayes Rule: (with Influenza false)

$$Bel(I=F) = P(I=F|F=T) = \frac{P(F=T|I=F) \times P(I=F)}{P(F=T)} = \frac{P(F=T, I=F)}{P(F=T)}$$

Joint probability use chain rule:

$$P(F=T, I=F) = P(\underbrace{w, I=F, c}_{\text{Not defined}}, F=T)$$

$$\sum_{i,j} = \{ \underbrace{P(w=i)}_{(1)} \times \underbrace{P(I=F|w=i)}_{(2)} \times \underbrace{P(c=j|w=i)}_{(3)} \times \underbrace{P(F=T|I=F, c=j)}_{(4)} \}$$

$w=i$	$c=j$	1	2	3	4	$TT(1,2,3,4)$
0	0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	0
1	1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.036
0	1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.045
1	0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0	0

0.081 \hookrightarrow sum of all products

$$P(F=T, I=F) = 0.081$$

$$P(F=T) = 0.7479 \text{ from above}$$

$$\text{Now we plug it in: } \frac{P(F=T, I=F)}{P(F=T)} = \frac{0.081}{0.7479} = 0.1083032491$$

0.1083 or 10.83% is the probability that given the evidence Fever is true then Influenza is false