

Homework 9
CS1675
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Part I:

1

Want $P(F = 0|D = 0)$ i.e. the probability that the tank is empty given that the driver observed the gauge showing empty.

We will use Bayes' Theorem: $P(w|D) = \frac{P(D|w)P(w)}{P(D)}$ and $P(D) = \sum_w P(D|w)P(w)$

So: $P(F = 0|D = 0) = \frac{P(D=0|F=0)P(F=0)}{P(D=0)}$. This corresponds to figure 8.54 with $a = B$, $b = F$, $c = G$, and $d = D$.

$P(F = 0)$ is given on page 377 in Bishop as 0.1

$$\begin{aligned} P(D = 0) &= P(D = 0|G = 0) \cdot P(G = 0) + P(D = 0|G = 1) \cdot P(G = 1) \\ &= 0.9 \cdot 0.315 + 0.1 \cdot 0.685 \quad (G = 0 \text{ and } G = 1 \text{ given on page 377}) \\ &= 0.352 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(D = 0|F = 0) &= \sum_{B,G} P(D = 0|G) \cdot P(G|B, F = 0) \cdot P(B) \\ &= 0.9 \cdot 0.81 + 0.1 \cdot 0.19 \quad (P(G = 0|F = 0) \text{ given by 8.31, } P(G = 1|F) \text{ given on page 377}) \\ &= 0.748 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Combine with } P(F = 0) \text{ to get } P(F = 0|D = 0) = \frac{0.748 \cdot 0.1}{0.352} = 0.2125$$

Put together with Bayes' Theorem we get:

$$\begin{aligned} P(F = 0|D = 0, B = 0) &= \frac{P(D=0|F=0,B=0)P(F=0)}{P(D=0)} \\ P(D = 0|F = 0, B = 0) &= \sum_G P(D = 0|G) \cdot P(G|B = 0, F = 0) \\ &= 0.9 \cdot 0.9 + 0.1 \cdot 0.1 \\ &= 0.81 + 0.01 = 0.82 \\ P(F = 0) &= 0.1 \\ P(D = 0) &= \sum_{G,F} P(D = 0|G) \cdot P(G|B = 0, F) \cdot P(F) \\ &= (0.9 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.1) + (0.1 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.1) + (0.9 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.9) + (0.1 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } P(F = 0|D = 0, B = 0) = \frac{0.82 \cdot 0.1}{0.748} = 0.109626$$

2

Using both versions of Bayes' Theorem we can construct:

$$P(Y|x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \frac{\tilde{P}(Y) \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i|Y)}{\sum_j P(Y=y_j) \prod_i P(x_i|Y=y_j)}$$

a

Want $P(J = 1|W = 1, B = 0, C = 0, R = 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{P(J=1) \cdot P(W=1|J=1) \cdot P(B=0|J=1) \cdot P(C=0|J=1) \cdot P(R=1|J=1)}{(P(J=0) \cdot P(W=1|J=0) \cdot P(B=0|J=0) \cdot P(C=0|J=0) \cdot P(R=1|J=0)) + (P(J=1) \cdot P(W=1|J=1) \cdot P(B=0|J=1) \cdot P(C=0|J=1) \cdot P(R=1|J=1))} \\
&= \frac{0.3 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.5}{(0.7 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.4) + (0.3 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.5)} \\
&= \frac{0.0288}{0.0582} \\
&= 0.4948
\end{aligned}$$

b

Want $P(J = 1|W = 1, B = 1, C = 1, R = 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{P(J=1) \cdot P(W=1|J=1) \cdot P(B=1|J=1) \cdot P(C=1|J=1) \cdot P(R=1|J=1)}{(P(J=0) \cdot P(W=1|J=0) \cdot P(B=1|J=0) \cdot P(C=1|J=0) \cdot P(R=1|J=0)) + (P(J=1) \cdot P(W=1|J=1) \cdot P(B=1|J=1) \cdot P(C=1|J=1) \cdot P(R=1|J=1))} \\
&= \frac{0.3 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.5}{(0.7 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.4) + (0.3 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.5)} \\
&= \frac{0.0168}{0.0294} \\
&= 0.5714
\end{aligned}$$