- ▶ What is P(G|W)? (i.e., the four probability values P(g|w), P(-g|w), P(g|-w), and P(-g|-w)).
- ▶ Query variable is G.
- First run of VE, evidence is W = w.
- ▶ Second run of VE, evidence is W = -w.
- ▶ Use same ordering for both runs of VE: E, B, S, G.
- ▶ With same ordering some factors can be reused between the two runs of VE.

▶ What is P(G|W)? (i.e., the four probability values P(g|w), P(-g|w), P(g|-w), and P(-g|-w)).

- 1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
- 2. B: P(B),
- 3. 5: P(w|S), P(S|G)
- 4. *G*:

▶ What is P(G|W)? (i.e., the four probability values P(g|w), P(-g|w), P(g|-w), and P(-g|-w).

1. 
$$E: P(E), P(S|E,B)$$

2. 
$$B: P(B)$$
,

3. S: 
$$P(w|S)$$
,  $P(\underline{S}|G)$ 

$$F_1(S,B) = \sum_{E} P(E) \times P(S|E,B)$$
  
=  $P(e) \times P(S|e,B) + P(-e) \times P(S|-e,B)$ 

$$F_1(-s, -b) = P(e)P(-s|e, -b) + P(-e)P(-s|-e, -b)$$
  
= 0.1 × 0.8 + 0.9 × 1 = 0.98

$$F_1(-s,b) = P(e)P(-s|e,b) + P(-e)P(-s|-e,b)$$

$$= 0.1 \times 0.1 + 0.9 \times 0.2 = 0.19$$
  
F<sub>1</sub>(s, -b) =  $P(e)P(s|e, -b) + P(-e)P(s|-e, -b)$ 

$$F_1(s,-b) = P(e)P(s|e,-b) + P(-e)P(s|-e,-b)$$
  
= 0.1 × 0.2 + 0.9 × 0 = 0.02

$$F_1(s,b) = P(e)P(s|e,b) + P(-e)P(s|-e,b)$$
  
= 0.1 × 0.9 + 0.9 × 0.8 = 0.81

```
1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
2. B: P(B), F_1(S, B)
3. S: P(w|S), P(S|G)
4. G:
    F_2(S) = \sum_B P(B) \times F_1(S, B)
           = P(b)F_1(S,b) + P(-b)F_1(S,-b)
  F_2(-s) = P(b)F_1(-s,b) + P(-b)F_1(-s,-b)
           = 0.1 \times 0.19 + 0.9 \times 0.98 = 0.901
  F_2(s) = P(b)F_1(s,b) + P(-b)F_1(s,-b)
           = 0.1 \times 0.81 + 0.9 \times 0.02 = 0.099
```

- 1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
- 2. *B*: P(B),  $F_1(S, B)$
- 3. *S*: P(w|S), P(S|G),  $F_2(S)$
- 4. *G*:

$$F_3(G) = \sum_{S} P(w|S) \times \underbrace{P(S|G)}_{A} \times F_2(S)$$

$$= P(w|s)P(\underline{s}|G)F_2(s) + P(w|-s)P(\underline{-s}|G)F_2(-s)$$

$$F_3(-g) = P(w|s)P(s|-g)F_2(s) + P(w|-s)P(-s|-g)F_2(-s)$$

$$= 0.8 \times 0.5 \times 0.099 + 0.2 \times 1 \times 0.901 = 0.2198$$

$$F_3(g) = P(w|s)P(s|g)F_2(s) + P(w|-s)P(-s|g)F_2(-s)$$

$$F_3(g) = P(w|s)P(s|g)F_2(s) + P(w|-s)P(-s|g)F_2(-s)$$
  
= 0.8 \times 0.5 \times 0.099 + 0.2 \times 0 \times 0.901 = \frac{0.0396}{0.0396}

- 1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
- 2. *B*: P(B),  $F_1(S, B)$
- 3. S: P(w|S), P(S|G),  $F_2(S)$
- 4.  $G: F_3(G)$

#### Normalize $F_3(G)$ :

$$P(-g|w) = \frac{0.2198}{0.2198 + 0.0396} = 0.8473$$

$$P(g|w) = \frac{0.0396}{0.2198 + 0.0396} = 0.1527$$

```
Now P(G| - w)?
1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
2. B: P(B),
3. S: P(-w|S), P(S|G)
4. G:
```

Already computed as  $F_1(S, B)$ 

```
1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
```

- 2. *B*: P(B),  $F_1(S, B)$
- 3. S: P(-w|S), P(S|G)
- 4. G:

Already computed as  $F_2(S)$ 

- 1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
- 2. *B*: P(B),  $F_1(S, B)$
- 3. *S*: P(-w|S), P(S|G),  $F_2(S)$
- 4. *G*:

$$F_3(G) = \sum_{S} P(-w|S) \times P(\underline{S}|G) \times F_2(S)$$

$$= P(-w|s)P(\underline{s}|G)F_2(s) + P(-w|-s)P(\underline{-s}|G)F_2(-s)$$

$$F_3(-g) = P(-w|s)P(s|-g)F_2(s) + P(-w|-s)P(-s|-g)F_2(-s)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.5 \times 0.099 + 0.8 \times 1 \times 0.901 = 0.7307$$

$$F_3(g) = P(-w|s)P(s|g)F_2(s) + P(-w|-s)P(-s|g)F_2(-s)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.5 \times 0.099 + 0.8 \times 0 \times 0.901 = 0.0099$$

- 1. E: P(E), P(S|E,B)
- 2. B: P(B),  $F_1(S, B)$
- 3. S: P(-w|S), P(S|G),  $F_2(S)$
- 4.  $G: F_3(G)$

#### Normalize $F_3(G)$ :

$$P(-g|w) = \frac{0.7307}{0.7307 + 0.0099} = 0.9866$$

$$P(g|w) = \frac{0.0099}{0.7307 + 0.00099} = 0.0134$$

What do these values tell us about the relationship between G and W, and why does this relationship differ when we know S?

What do these values tell us about the relationship between G and W, and why does this relationship differ when we know S?

 ${\cal G}$  and  ${\cal W}$  are not independent of each other. But when  ${\cal S}$  is known they become independent.