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Intro to AI A2

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2.1

$$(a) P(D=1 | s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1) \\ = \frac{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=1) P(D=1)}{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1)}$$

$$P(D=0 | s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1) \\ = \frac{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=0) P(D=0)}{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1)}$$

$$\gamma_K = \frac{P(D=0 | s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1)}{P(D=1 | s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1)} \\ = \frac{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=0) P(D=0)}{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=1) P(D=1)}$$

$$\therefore P(D=0) = P(D=1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore = \frac{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=0)}{P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=1)}$$

$$P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=1)$$

$$\therefore = \frac{f(K-1)}{f(K)} \\ = \frac{2^{K-1} + (-1)^{K-1}}{2^K + (-1)^K}$$

$$\therefore = P(s_1=1 | D=1) \times P(s_2=1 | D=1) \times \dots \times P(s_K=1 | D=1) = \frac{1}{2^K}$$

$$= \frac{f(0)}{f(1)} \times \frac{f(1)}{f(2)} \times \frac{f(2)}{f(3)} \times \dots \times \frac{f(K-1)}{f(K)}$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{f(1)}{f(2)} \times \frac{f(2)}{f(3)} \times \dots \times \frac{f(K-1)}{f(K)}$$

$$= \frac{f(1)}{f(K)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^K + (-1)^K}$$

$$P(s_1=1, s_2=1, \dots, s_K=1 | D=0)$$

$$= P(s_1=1 | D=0) \times P(s_2=1 | D=0) \times \dots \times P(s_K=1 | D=0)$$

$$= (1 - \frac{1}{2}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{2}) \times \dots \times (1 - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\therefore \gamma_K = \frac{\frac{1}{2^K}}{\frac{1}{2^K + (-1)^K}} = \frac{2^K + (-1)^K}{2^K} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^K}$$

(b) $\therefore K$ is odd: $\gamma_K > 1$

K is even: $\gamma_K < 1$

\therefore The doctor diagnoses on odd days: $D=1$; on even days: $D=0$.
follow the K increase, the γ_K more close to 1.

2.2

(a) (PT:

x_1	x_2	x_3	$P(Y=1 x_1, x_2, x_3)$
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	$\frac{1}{6}$
0	1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	0	1	$\frac{2}{5}$
1	1	0	$\frac{4}{9}$
1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1	1	$\frac{4}{5}$
1	1	1	$\frac{5}{6}$

$$P(Y=1 | x_1=0, x_2=0, x_3=0) = 0$$

$$P(Y=1 | x_1=0, x_2=1, x_3=0) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y=1 | x_1=0, x_2=1, x_3=1) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$P(Y=1 | x_1=1, x_2=1, x_3=1) = \frac{5}{6}$$

(b)

$$P(x_2=1)$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=0)$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=1)$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=1, x_1=0, x_3=0)$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=1, x_1=1, x_3=1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{big} \\ \Rightarrow \\ \text{small} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} P(x_2=1 | Y=1, x_1=0, x_3=0) \\ P(x_2=1 | Y=1) \\ P(x_2=1 | Y=1, x_1=1, x_3=1) \\ P(x_2=1) \\ P(x_2=1 | Y=0) \end{array}$$

$$(c) P(x_i=1) = \frac{1}{3} \quad i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=0) = 0$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=1)$$

$$= \frac{P(x_2=1, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(x_2=1)}{P(Y=1)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{(1 - (\frac{2}{3})^3)}$$

$$= \frac{9}{19}$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=1, x_1=0, x_3=0)$$

$$= \frac{P(x_2=1, Y=1, x_1=0, x_3=0)}{P(Y=1, x_1=0, x_3=0)}$$

$$= 1$$

$$P(x_2=1 | Y=1, x_1=1, x_3=1)$$

$$= \frac{P(x_2=1, Y=1, x_1=1, x_3=1)}{P(Y=1, x_1=1, x_3=1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

\therefore The values are match.

2.3

(a)

In file hmv2_2-3_code.py.

(b) correctly guessed	incorrectly...	best next guess l	$P(L_i=l \text{ for some } i \in \{1,2,3,4,5\})$
_____	{ }	E	0.5394
_____	{E, O}	A I	0.6366 0.6366
Q _____	{ }	A U	0.9867
Q _____	^U { A }	A A	1.0000 0.9999 ----
_____ Z E _____	^{A, D, I, R} { I, M, X, Y }	A O	0.8803
_____	{E, O}	I	0.6366
D _ _ I _	{ }	A	0.8207
D _ _ I _	{A}	E	0.7521
_ U _ _ _	{A, E, I, O, S}	Y	0.6270

~~2.4.~~

2.4.

(a) False

$$P(F|H) = P(F|C, H)$$

(b) True

$$P(E|A, B) = P(E|A, B, F)$$

(c) False

$$P(E, F|B, G) = P(E|B, G)P(F|B, G)$$

(d) True

$$P(F|B, C, G, H) = P(F|B, C, E, G, H)$$

(e) True

$$P(A, B|D, E, F) = P(A, B|D, E, F, G, H)$$

(f) False

$$P(D, E, F) = P(D)P(E|D)P(F|E)$$

(g) False

$$P(A|F) = P(A)$$

(h) True

$$P(E, F) = P(E)P(F)$$

(i) False

$$P(D|A) = P(D|A, E)$$

(j) True

$$P(B, C) = P(B)P(C)$$

2.5

$$(a) P(A) = P(A|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{B, C, \cancel{D}, \cancel{E}, F\}$$

$$(b) P(A|C) = P(A|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{C, D, E, F\}$$

$$(c) P(A|B, C) = P(A|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{C, D, E, F\}$$

$$(d) P(B) = P(B|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{D, E, F\}$$

$$(e) P(B|A, E) = P(B|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{D, F\}$$

$$(f) P(B|A, C, E) = P(B|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{D, F\}$$

$$(g) P(D) = P(D|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{E, F\}$$

$$(h) P(D|A) = P(D|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{C, E, F\}$$

$$(i) P(D|C, E) = P(D|S)$$

$$\therefore S = \{F\}$$

$$(j) P(D|F) = P(D|S)$$

$$\therefore \cancel{S} = \{ \}$$