

1. (a)

ii)  $T \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} P \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} D \rightarrow B$  : blocked

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{True}}$$

$T \xrightarrow{\text{closed}} P \rightarrow C \rightarrow S \rightarrow B$  : blocked

All of the two possible paths are blocked  $\Rightarrow$  true

(ii) Consider a following path:

$A \rightarrow \overset{\text{open}}{T} \rightarrow \overset{\text{open}}{P} \rightarrow \overset{\text{open}}{D} \rightarrow B$  : not blocked  $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{False}}$

(iii) Consider:

$A \rightarrow \overset{o}{T} \rightarrow \overset{o}{P} \rightarrow \overset{o}{C} \rightarrow \overset{o}{S} \rightarrow \overset{o}{B} \rightarrow D$  : not blocked  $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{False}}$

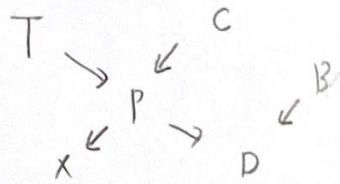
(iv) Consider:

$A \rightarrow \overset{o}{T} \rightarrow \overset{o}{P} \rightarrow C$  : not blocked  $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{False}}$

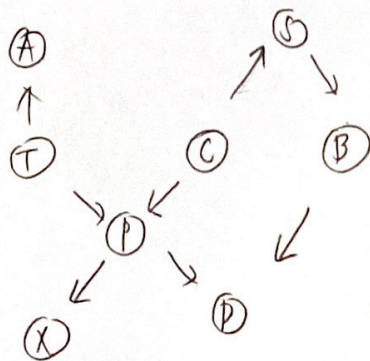
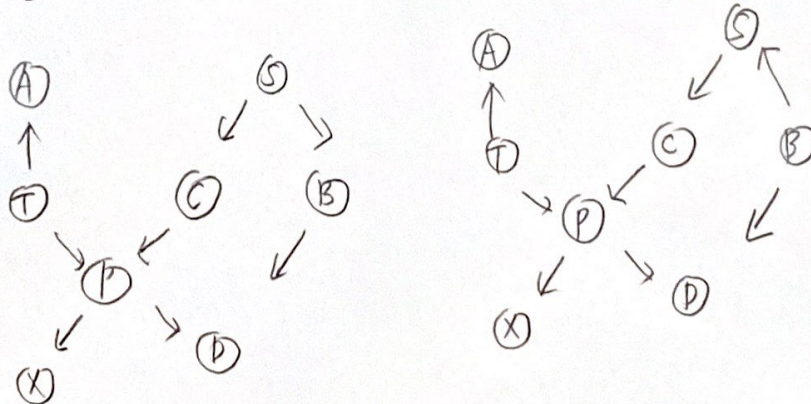
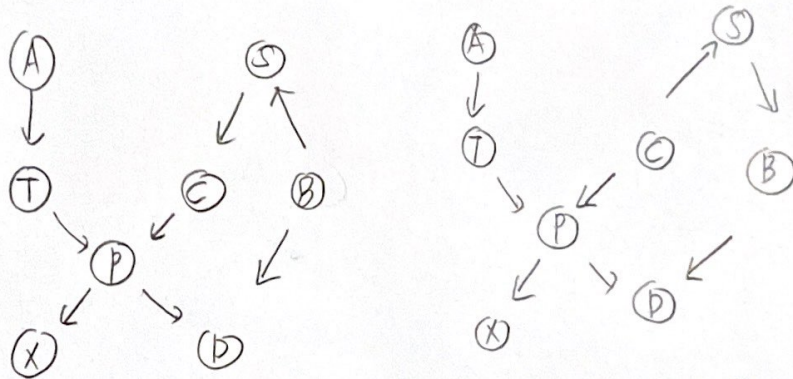
(b)  $P(a, s, t, c, p, b, x, d)$

$$= p(a) \cdot p(s) \cdot p(t|a) \cdot p(c|s) \cdot p(b|s) \cdot p(p|t, c) \cdot p(x|p) \cdot p(d|p, b)$$

2. Note that the following directions do not change



So all the possible independence equivalences are



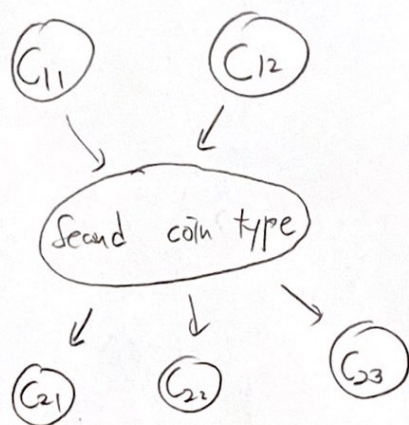


3. Jack flips a coin five times eventually.

Let  $C_{11}, C_{12}$  be the outcome of first two flips and

$C_{21}, C_{22}, C_{23}$  be the outcome of last three flips.

Bayesian Network can be modeled as



We are interested in finding MAP

$$C^* \equiv \underset{\text{second coin type}}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(\text{second coin type} \mid C_{21} = T, C_{22} = H, C_{23} = T)$$

For instance, if  $C^* = C_2$ , we conclude that

first two flips came out the same.