

Problem 1. (Simpson's Paradox)

A dangerous new virus is sweeping the world. Currently, there are two potential drug treatments (A and B) for patients. Dr. Homer Simpson wants to compare the un-cured rate of patients after receiving either treatment A or B , in order to determine the better drug.

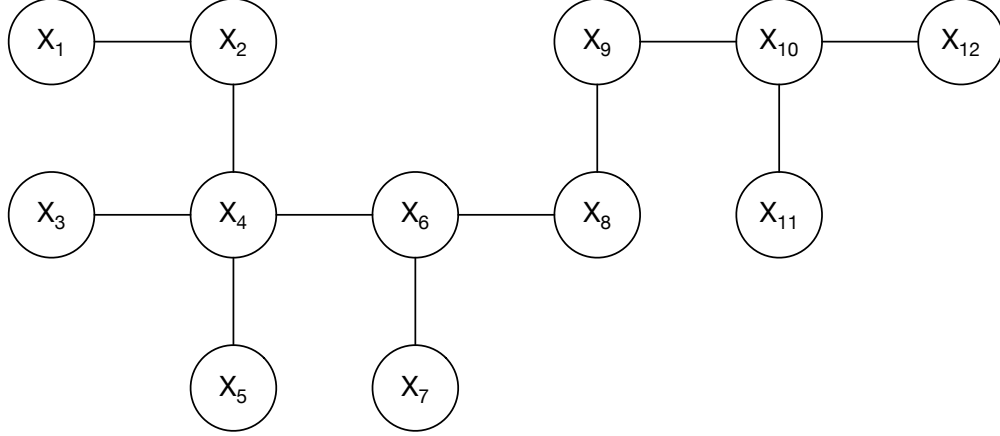
The data indicates that there are 240 patients that are not cured among the 1500 patients who received treatment A . There are 105 patients that are not cured among the 550 who received treatment B . *Note: this is a fictitious scenario and we made up these numbers.*

Problem 1.a. Can you help Homer construct a probabilistic graphical model for the above scenario.

Problem 1.b. The data seems to indicate that treatment A is more effective. Can Homer confirm (just from the data) that one of the treatments results in more cures? *Hint:* Consider what happens when there are unobserved variables that could affect the treatment and the outcome.

Problem 2. (MRT Inference)

You are given the following *pairwise* undirected graphical model which models the activity (low or high) at 12 MRT stations.



Each node represents a random variable indicating whether the activity at a particular station is low (0) or high (1). Assume the following factorization:

$$p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{12}) = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_{i \in V} \psi(x_i) \prod_{(i,j) \in E} \psi(x_i, x_j) \quad (1)$$

where V is the set of nodes, E is the set of edges, and that the unary and pairwise factors are given by:

x_i	$\psi(x_i)$
0	10
1	2

Figure 1: Unary Factors

x_i	x_j	$\psi(x_i, x_j)$
0	0	20
0	1	5
1	0	5
1	1	20

Figure 2: Pairwise Factors

Note that the factors are the same across the nodes. Your task is to compute the following conditional probabilities.

Problem 2.a. Compute $p(x_{12} = 1 | x_1 = 0, x_7 = 0, x_9 = 1, x_{10} = 0)$.

Problem 2.b. Compute $p(x_1 = 1 | x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1, x_6 = 0)$.

Problem 2.c. Compute $p(x_{10} = 1 | x_9 = 1, x_{12} = 1, x_2 = 0)$.

Problem 2.d. Compute $p(x_6 = 0 | x_4 = 1, x_8 = 1, x_{10} = 0)$.

Problem 2.e. Compute $p(x_8 = 1 | x_1 = 0, x_6 = 0, x_9 = 1, x_{12} = 1)$.

Problem 2.f. Compute $p(x_2 = 0 | x_1 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_7 = 1, x_{11} = 0)$.

Problem 3. (Image Denoising)

For this problem, you will be working on Image Denoising, taking a noisy image and making it a clean one. Please refer to the provided `Image-Denoising-Pre.ipynb` notebook. You can download the notebook and relevant images in a zipfile from NUS Canvas (in the MRF module under Home).

To use the notebook, you have to install jupyter (<https://jupyter.org/install>) and a python distro; we use anaconda (<https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>) but you can use whichever distribution you like.