

1. from question:  
 F P T  
 friendly 0.75 Day  
 unfriendly 0.25 night

set the table  
 $\Rightarrow$

| F          | T     | P                         |
|------------|-------|---------------------------|
| friendly   | Day   | $0.9 \times 0.75 = 0.675$ |
| unfriendly | Day   | 0                         |
| friendly   | night | $0.75 \times 0.1 = 0.075$ |
| unfriendly | night | 0.25                      |

$$\therefore P(a|b) = \frac{P(a,b)}{P(b)}$$

$$P(F=f | T=n) = \frac{P(F=f, T=n)}{P(T=n)} = \frac{0.075}{0.25 + 0.075} = 0.23$$

2. draw the table

| D          | S        | P    |
|------------|----------|------|
| disease    | positive | 0.99 |
| disease    | negative | 0.01 |
| no disease | positive | 0.01 |
| no disease | negative | 0.99 |

$$P(\text{disease}) = 0.0001$$

$$P(\text{no disease}) = 0.9999$$

$$P(D=d | S=p) = \frac{0.0001 \times 0.99}{0.0001 \times 0.99 + 0.9999 \times 0.01} = 0.0099 = 0.99\%$$

$\therefore$  It's really a rare disease and the chance you get this disease is 0.99%

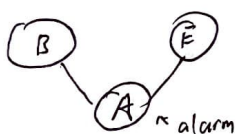
3. a) If no evidence, the Burglary and Earthquake is independent.

$$\text{For numerical: } P(B, E) = P(B | \text{prior}(B)) P(E | \text{prior}(E))$$

$$= P(B) P(E)$$

$\therefore$  they are independent.

For topological: list the table



| B | P(B)  | E | P(E)  |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| t | 0.001 | t | 0.002 |
| f | 0.999 | f | 0.998 |

$\Rightarrow$

| B | E | A | P(A B, E) |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| t | t | t | 0.95      |
| t | t | f | 0.05      |
| t | f | t | 0.94      |
| t | f | f | 0.06      |
| f | t | t | 0.29      |
| f | t | f | 0.71      |
| f | f | t | 0.001     |
| f | f | f | 0.999     |

we can see that burglary is non-deadendent of earthquake, so they are independent in topological semantics

3. b) when Alarm is true, they are not independent.

to check independent or not, we need to verify if  $P(B, E|A) = P(B|A)P(E|A)$  holds

$$P(A) = P(A|B, E)P(B)P(E) + P(A|B, \bar{E})P(B)P(\bar{E}) + P(A|\bar{B}, E)P(\bar{B})P(E) + P(A|\bar{B}, \bar{E})P(\bar{B})P(\bar{E})$$

$$= 0.000019 + 0.000938 + 0.000577 + 0.000989 = 0.00251$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.002 + 0.94 \times 0.001 \times 0.998}{0.00251} = 0.37451$$

$$P(E|A) = \frac{P(A, E)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A, E|B)P(B) + P(A, E|\bar{B})P(\bar{B})}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.002 + 0.29 \times 0.999 \times 0.002}{0.00251} = 0.2316$$

$$P(B, \bar{E}|A) = \frac{P(A|B, \bar{E})P(B, \bar{E})}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B, \bar{E})P(B)P(\bar{E})}{P(A)} = \frac{0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.002}{0.00251} = 0.000757$$

$$P(B|A)P(E|A) = 0.0867 \neq P(B, E|A)$$

so they are not independent

4.

$\theta_1$        $\theta_2$        $\theta_3$   
Red      Blue      Yellow

$$\alpha_1(1) = \pi_1 b_1(\theta_1) = 0.3 \times 0.5 = 0.15$$

$$\alpha_1(2) = \pi_1 b_1(\theta_2) = 0.4 \times 0.1 = 0.04$$

$$\alpha_1(3) = \pi_1 b_1(\theta_3) = 0.3 \times 0.4 = 0.12$$

$$\alpha_2(1) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}} b_i(\theta_1) = (0.15 \times 0.4 + 0.04 \times 0.2 + 0.12 \times 0.3) \times 0.2 = 0.0208$$

$$\alpha_2(2) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}} b_i(\theta_2) = (0.15 \times 0.3 + 0.04 \times 0.7 + 0.12 \times 0.2) \times 0.2 = 0.0194$$

$$\alpha_2(3) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}} b_i(\theta_3) = (0.15 \times 0.3 + 0.04 \times 0.1 + 0.12 \times 0.5) \times 0.2 = 0.0218$$

$$\alpha_3(1) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}} b_i(\theta_3) = (0.02 \times 0.4 + 0.02 \times 0.2 + 0.02 \times 0.3) \times 0.1 = 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha_3(2) = 0.02 \times (0.3 + 0.7 + 0.2) \times 0.1 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha_3(3) = 0.02 \times (0.3 + 0.1 + 0.5) \times 0.3 = 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P(\theta_1) = 9.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$g_1(1) = \pi_1 b_1(\theta_1) = 0.3 \times 0.5 = 0.15 \quad \psi_1(1) = 0$$

$$g_1(2) = 0.04 \quad \psi_1(2) = 0$$

$$g_1(3) = 0.12 \quad \psi_1(3) = 0$$

$$g_2(1) = \max[S_1(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}}] b_1(\theta_1) \quad \psi_2(1) = 1$$

$$g_2(2) = \max[S_1(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}}] b_2(\theta_2) \quad \psi_2(2) = 1$$

$$g_2(3) = \max[S_1(\bar{i}) \alpha_{\bar{i}}] b_3(\theta_3) \quad \psi_2(3) = 3$$

$$\text{same in } g_3(1) \quad \psi_3(1) = 1, \psi_3(2) = 2, \psi_3(3) = 3$$

$$\therefore q_3 = 2$$

$$q_2 = \psi_2(q_3) = \psi_2(2) = 1$$

$$q_1 = \psi_1(q_2) = \psi_1(1) = 0$$