

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1gprSzmvVVCNAiR44uP1swCQmjDnMjSRvP?usp=sharing>

Probability	Hypothesis		
	$i = 1$	$i = 2$	$i = 3$
$p(H_i)$	0.40	0.35	0.25
$p(E_1 H_i)$	0.3	0.8	0.5
$p(E_2 H_i)$	0.9	0.0	0.7
$p(E_3 H_i)$	0.6	0.7	0.9

approach: iterative

order:  $E_3, E_1, E_2$

solve:  $P(h_i | d) \geq P(X|d) \geq$

$$t=1: \quad P(h_i | E_3) = \frac{P(E_3 | h_i) \cdot P(h_i)}{P(E_3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(E_3) &= \sum_{i=1}^3 P(E_3 | h_i) \cdot P(h_i) \\ &= P(E_3 | h_1) P(h_1) + P(E_3 | h_2) P(h_2) + P(E_3 | h_3) P(h_3) \\ &= 0.6 \times 0.4 + 0.7 \times 0.35 + 0.9 \times 0.25 \\ &= 0.24 + 0.245 + 0.225 \\ &= 0.71 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(h_1 | E_3) = \frac{P(E_3 | h_1) \cdot P(h_1)}{P(E_3)} = \frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{0.71} \approx 0.3380 \text{ ✎}$$

$$P(h_2 | E_3) = \frac{P(E_3 | h_2) \cdot P(h_2)}{P(E_3)} = \frac{0.7 \times 0.35}{0.71} \approx 0.3951 \text{ ✎}$$

$$P(h_3 | E_3) = \frac{P(E_3 | h_3) \cdot P(h_3)}{P(E_3)} = \frac{0.9 \times 0.25}{0.71} \approx 0.3169 \text{ ✎}$$

$$t=2: \quad P(h_i | E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_1 | h_i) P(h_i | E_3)}{P(E_1 | E_3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(E_1 | E_3) &= \sum_{i=1}^3 P(E_1 | h_i) P(h_i | E_3) \\ &= P(E_1 | h_1) P(h_1 | E_3) + P(E_1 | h_2) P(h_2 | E_3) + P(E_1 | h_3) P(h_3 | E_3) \\ &= 0.3 \times 0.3380 + 0.8 \times 0.3951 + 0.5 \times 0.3169 \\ &= 0.1014 + 0.29608 + 0.15845 \\ &= 0.53593 \text{ ✎} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(h_1 | E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_1 | h_1) P(h_1 | E_3)}{P(E_1 | E_3)} = \frac{0.3 \times 0.3380}{0.53593} \approx 0.1892 \text{ ✎}$$

$$P(h_2 | E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_1 | h_2) P(h_2 | E_3)}{P(E_1 | E_3)} = \frac{0.8 \times 0.3951}{0.53593} \approx 0.5151 \text{ ✎}$$

$$P(h_3 | E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_1 | h_3) P(h_3 | E_3)}{P(E_1 | E_3)} = \frac{0.5 \times 0.3169}{0.53593} \approx 0.2957 \text{ ✎}$$

$$t=3: \quad P(h_1 | E_2, E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_2 | h_1) P(h_1 | E_1, E_3)}{P(E_2 | E_1, E_3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(E_2 | E_1, E_3) &= \sum_{h_i} P(E_2 | h_i) P(h_i | E_1, E_3) \\ &= P(E_2 | h_1) P(h_1 | E_1, E_3) + P(E_2 | h_2) P(h_2 | E_1, E_3) + P(E_2 | h_3) P(h_3 | E_1, E_3) \\ &= 0.9 \times 0.1892 + 0 \times 0.5151 + 0.9 \times 0.2959 \\ &= 0.17028 + 0 + 0.26699 \\ &= 0.39927 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(h_1 | E_2, E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_2 | h_1) P(h_1 | E_1, E_3)}{P(E_2 | E_1, E_3)} = \frac{0.9 \times 0.1892}{0.39927} \doteq 0.4514 *$$

$$P(h_2 | E_2, E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_2 | h_2) P(h_2 | E_1, E_3)}{P(E_2 | E_1, E_3)} = \frac{0 \times 0.5151}{0.39927} \doteq 0 *$$

$$P(h_3 | E_2, E_1, E_3) = \frac{P(E_2 | h_3) P(h_3 | E_1, E_3)}{P(E_2 | E_1, E_3)} = \frac{0.9 \times 0.2959}{0.39927} \doteq 0.5486 *$$

2.

Prior probabilities:	Likelihood
$P(\text{swim}) = 0.3$	$P(\text{hot}   \text{swim}) = 0.8$
$P(\text{golf}) = 0.25$	$P(\text{sunny}   \text{swim}) = 0.7$
$P(\text{hiking}) = 0.45$	$P(\text{dry}   \text{swim}) = 0.2$
	$P(\text{hot}   \text{golf}) = 0.4$
	$P(\text{sunny}   \text{golf}) = 0.9$
	$P(\text{dry}   \text{golf}) = 0.3$
	$P(\text{hot}   \text{hiking}) = 0.4$
	$P(\text{sunny}   \text{hiking}) = 0.8$
	$P(\text{dry}   \text{hiking}) = 0.7$

(1) order: HSD  $\Rightarrow$  observed value d = HSD

$$P(\text{swim} | d) \doteq 0.2082$$

$$P(\text{golf} | d) \doteq 0.1693$$

$P(\text{hiking} | d) \doteq 0.6245 \Rightarrow$  The next suggested activity is hiking. \*

$$P(\text{hot} | d) \doteq 0.4833$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | d) \doteq 0.7959$$

$P(\text{dry} | d) \doteq 0.5290 \Rightarrow$  The next evidence will be sunny. \*

(2) order: SSSSS  $\Rightarrow$  observed value d = SSSSS

$$P(\text{swim} | d) \doteq 0.1459$$

$$P(\text{golf} | d) \doteq 0.4293$$

$P(\text{hiking} | q) \approx 0.4268 \Rightarrow$  The next suggested activity is **golf**.

$$P(\text{hot} | q) \approx 0.4584$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | q) \approx 0.8281$$

$$P(\text{dry} | q) \approx 0.4561 \Rightarrow$$
 The next evidence will be **sunny**.

(3) order: HHHHH  $\Rightarrow$  observed value  $q = \text{HHHHH}$

$$P(\text{swim} | q) \approx 0.9320$$

$$P(\text{golf} | q) \approx 0.0293$$

$$P(\text{hiking} | q) \approx 0.0439 \Rightarrow$$
 The next suggested activity is **swimming**.

$$P(\text{hot} | q) \approx 0.9928$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | q) \approx 0.7092$$

$$P(\text{dry} | q) \approx 0.2243 \Rightarrow$$
 The next evidence will be **hot**.

(4) order: DDDDD  $\Rightarrow$  observed value  $q = \text{DDDDD}$

$$P(\text{swim} | q) \approx 0.0012$$

$$P(\text{golf} | q) \approx 0.0080$$

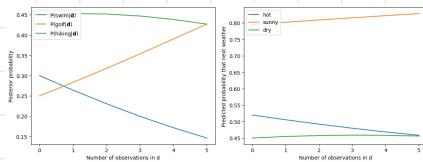
$$P(\text{hiking} | q) \approx 0.9908 \Rightarrow$$
 The next suggested activity is **hiking**.

$$P(\text{hot} | q) \approx 0.4005$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | q) \approx 0.8007$$

$$P(\text{dry} | q) \approx 0.6962 \Rightarrow$$
 The next evidence will be **sunny**.

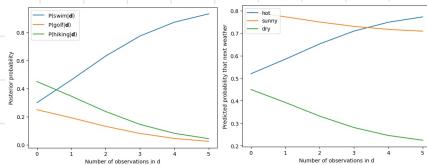
(5) order: SSSSS



若 order 是 SSSSS，该 likelihood 可看到 sunny 在给定 golf 的情况下最高，swim 下最低，所以 golf 的该后验概率会上升，swim 会下降，如图所示。

又若 golf 的该后验概率上升，且因给定 golf 情况下 sunny 的 likelihood 最高，所以下一个预测是 sunny 的几率也会上升。

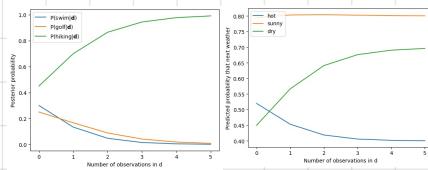
order: HHHHH



若 order 是 HHHHH, 则 likelihood 可看到 hot 在给定 swim 的情况下最高, 所以 swim 的读数概率会上升, 而其他则会降低些, 如图所示。

又若 swim 的读数概率会上升, 且因给定 swim 小情况下 hot 的 likelihood 最高, 所以下一个预测是 hot 的概率也会上升。

order: DDDDD



若 order 是 DDDDD, 则 likelihood 可看到 dry 在给定 hiking 的情况下最高, 所以 hiking 的读数概率会上升, 而其他则会降低些, 如图所示。

又若 hiking 的读数概率会上升, 且因给定 hiking 小情况下 sunny 和 dry 的 likelihood 都很高, 所以下一个预测是 sunny 和 dry 的概率可能会上升。  
但因 sunny 在给定是 golf 小情况下的 likelihood 最高, 所以 golf 的读数概率之下降导致 sunny 可能跟着下降, 因此 sunny 在这些不稳下持平, 只有 dry 上升。

3. (2) order: HSD  $\Rightarrow$  observed value d = HSD

$$P(\text{swim} | d) \approx 0.1523$$

$$P(\text{golf} | d) \approx 0.2432$$

$$P(\text{hiking} | d) \approx 0.5045 \quad \Rightarrow \text{The next suggested activity is hiking. } *$$

$$P(\text{hot} | d) \approx 0.5009$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | d) \approx 0.7990$$

$$P(\text{dry} | d) \approx 0.4966 \quad \Rightarrow \text{The next evidence will be sunny. } *$$

(2) order: SSSSS  $\Rightarrow$  observed value  $d = \text{SSSSS}$

$$P(\text{swim} | d) \approx 0.1549$$

$$P(\text{golf} | d) \approx 0.5436$$

$P(\text{hiking} | d) \approx 0.3019 \Rightarrow$  The next suggested activity is **golf**.

$$P(\text{hot} | d) \approx 0.4619$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | d) \approx 0.8389$$

$P(\text{dry} | d) \approx 0.4052 \Rightarrow$  The next evidence will be **sunny**.

(3) order: HHHHH  $\Rightarrow$  observed value  $d = \text{HHHHH}$

$$P(\text{swim} | d) \approx 0.9912$$

$$P(\text{golf} | d) \approx 0.0294$$

$P(\text{hiking} | d) \approx 0.0294 \Rightarrow$  The next suggested activity is **swimming**.

$$P(\text{hot} | d) \approx 0.9965$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | d) \approx 0.7088$$

$P(\text{dry} | d) \approx 0.2196 \Rightarrow$  The next evidence will be **hot**.

(4) order: DDDDD  $\Rightarrow$  observed value  $d = \text{DDDDD}$

$$P(\text{swim} | d) \approx 0.0019$$

$$P(\text{golf} | d) \approx 0.0142$$

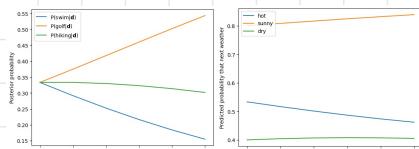
$P(\text{hiking} | d) \approx 0.9839 \Rightarrow$  The next suggested activity is **biking**.

$$P(\text{hot} | d) \approx 0.4007$$

$$P(\text{sunny} | d) \approx 0.8012$$

$P(\text{dry} | d) \approx 0.6934 \Rightarrow$  The next evidence will be **sunny**.

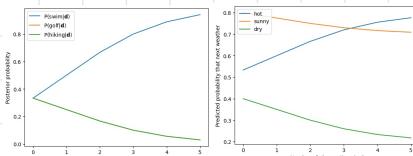
(5) order: SSSSS



从 likelihood 看到 sunny 在给定 golf 的情况下  
最高，swim 下最低，所以 golf 的该属性概率会  
上升，swim 会下降，如图所示。

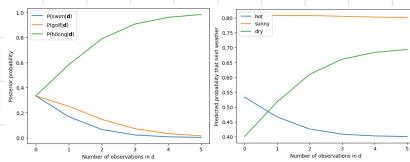
又若 golf 的该属性概率上升，且因给定 golf 情况下 sunny 的 likelihood 最高，  
所以下一个预测是 sunny 的概率也会上升。

order: HHHHH



若 order 是 HHHHH，從 likelihood 可看到 hot 在給定 swim 的情況下最高，其他兩個一樣低。所以 swim 的後驗機率會上升，而其他則會一起降低，圖中 golf 和 hiking 的曲線重疊。又若 swim 的後驗機率上升，且因給定 swim 時情況下 hot 的 likelihood 最高，所以下一步預測是 hot 的機率也會上升。

order: DDDDD



若 order 是 DDDDD，從 likelihood 可看到 dry 在給定 hiking 的情況下最高，所以 hiking 的後驗機率會上升，而其他則會降低，如圖所示。又若 hiking 的後驗機率上升，且因給定 hiking 時情況下 sunny 和 dry 的 likelihood 皆很高，所以下一步預測是 sunny 和 dry 的機率可能會上升。但因 sunny 在給定是 golf 時情況下的 likelihood 最高，所以 golf 的後驗機率之下降導致 sunny 可能跟著下降，因此 sunny 在這些不確定下持平，只有 dry 上升。

### Comparative Analysis

比較使用二種不同的 prior probabilities，藉見察第 1 ~ 4 題，可以發現答案皆相同。從圖表來看，除了初始值不同，其他上升或下降的趨勢皆相同，因此可以得出 2 個結論：

1. 當證據少時，prior probability 的差異可能會影響結果，當證據增多時，posterior probability 主要依賴於證據，prior probability 的影響則減少。
2. 即使起始的 prior probability 不同，但最終可依靠 藉見察到的證據，故出可靠的結果，證明了 Bayesian inference 的穩健性。