

1.

- a. $P(\text{Win} = \text{true}, \text{Uniform} = \text{crimson}, \text{Weather} = \text{clear}) = 0.18$
- b. $P(\text{Weather} = \text{clear}) = 0.18 + 0.08 + 0.06 + 0.08 = 0.40$
- c. $P(\text{Uniform} = \text{crimson}) = 0.18 + 0.08 + 0.05 + 0.06 + 0.07 + 0.08 = 0.52$
- d. $P(\text{Win} = \text{true} \mid \text{Weather} = \text{clear}) = P(\text{Win} = \text{true}, \text{Weather} = \text{clear}) / P(\text{Weather} = \text{clear}) = (0.18 + 0.08) / (0.4) = 0.65$
- e. $P(\text{Win} = \text{true} \mid \text{Weather} = \text{cloudy} \vee \text{Weather} = \text{rainy})$
 $= P(\text{Win} = \text{true} \wedge (\text{Weather} = \text{cloudy} \vee \text{Weather} = \text{rainy})) / P(\text{Weather} = \text{cloudy} \vee \text{Weather} = \text{rainy})$
 $= (0.18 + 0.14) / (0.34 + 0.26)$
 $= 0.32 / 0.60 \approx 0.53$

2. Bayes rule and normalization:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(\text{Win} \mid \text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true}) \\
&= P(\text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true} \mid \text{Win}) * P(\text{Win}) / P(\text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true}) \\
&= \alpha * P(\text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true} \mid \text{Win}) * P(\text{Win}) \\
&= \alpha < P(\text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true} \mid \text{Win} = \text{true}) * P(\text{Win} = \text{true}), P(\text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true} \mid \text{Win} = \text{false}) * P(\text{Win} = \text{false}) > \\
&= \alpha < 0.8 * 0.7, 0.4 * 0.3 > \\
&= \alpha < 0.56, 0.12 > \\
&\therefore \alpha = 1 / (0.56 + 0.12) \approx 1.47 \\
&\therefore P(\text{Win} \mid \text{Practice} = \text{true} \wedge \text{Healthy} = \text{true}) = < 0.82, 0.18 >
\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{a. } breeze &= \{\neg b_{1,1}, b_{2,1}, b_{1,2}\} \\
\text{known} &= \{\neg p_{1,1}, \neg p_{2,1}, \neg p_{1,2}, p_{3,1}\} \\
\text{frontier} &= \{Pit_{1,3}, Pit_{3,2}\} \\
\text{other} &= \{Pit_{2,3}, Pit_{3,3}\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{b. } & P(Pit_{2,2} \mid breeze, known) \\
&= P(Pit_{2,2}, breeze, known) / P(breeze, known) \\
&= \alpha P(Pit_{2,2}, breeze, known) \\
&= \alpha \sum_{\text{frontier}} \sum_{\text{other}} P(Pit_{2,2}, breeze, known, frontier, other) \\
&= \alpha \sum_{\text{frontier}} \sum_{\text{other}} P(breeze \mid Pit_{2,2}, known, frontier, other) * \\
&\quad P(Pit_{2,2}, known, frontier, other)
\end{aligned}$$

Since *breeze* is independent of *other* given *Pit_{2,2}*, *known*, and *frontier*:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \alpha \sum_f \sum_o P(breeze \mid Pit_{2,2}, known, frontier) P(Pit_{2,2}, known, frontier, other) \\
&= \alpha \sum_f P(breeze \mid Pit_{2,2}, known, frontier) \sum_o P(Pit_{2,2}, known, frontier, other)
\end{aligned}$$

Since $Pit_{2,2}$, $known$, $frontier$, $other$ are independent of each other:

$$= \alpha \sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid Pit_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \sum_o \mathbf{P}(Pit_{2,2}) \mathbf{P}(\text{known}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{other})$$

$$= \alpha \mathbf{P}(Pit_{2,2}) \mathbf{P}(\text{known}) \sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid Pit_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier}) \sum_o \mathbf{P}(\text{other})$$

Letting $\alpha' = \alpha * \mathbf{P}(\text{known})$, and since $\sum_o \mathbf{P}(\text{other}) = 1$:

$$= \alpha' \mathbf{P}(Pit_{2,2}) \sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid Pit_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier})$$

$$= \alpha' < \mathbf{P}(p_{2,2}) [\sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier})],$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\neg p_{2,2}) [\sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier})] >$$

Since $frontier = \{Pit_{1,3}, Pit_{3,2}\}$,

$$= \alpha' < \mathbf{P}(p_{2,2}) [\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2})],$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\neg p_{2,2}) [\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2})] >$$

$$= \alpha' < (0.2) [(1 * 0.2 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.2 * 0.8) + (1 * 0.8 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.8 * 0.8)],$$

$$(0.8) [(1 * 0.2 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.2 * 0.8) + (0 * 0.8 * 0.2) + (0 * 0.8 * 0.8)] >$$

$$= \alpha' < 0.2, 0.16 >$$

$$\therefore \alpha' = \frac{1}{0.2+0.16} \approx 2.78$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{P}(Pit_{2,2} \mid \text{breeze}, \text{known}) = < 0.56, 0.44 >$$

4. If we know that there is a breeze in (3,3), then the *frontier* set is $\{Pit_{1,3}, Pit_{3,2}, Pit_{2,3}\}$

$$\mathbf{P}(Pit_{2,2} \mid \text{breeze}, \text{known})$$

$$= \alpha' < \mathbf{P}(p_{2,2}) [\sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier})],$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\neg p_{2,2}) [\sum_f \mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \text{frontier}) \mathbf{P}(\text{frontier})] >$$

Since $frontier = \{Pit_{1,3}, Pit_{3,2}, Pit_{2,3}\}$

$$= \alpha' < \mathbf{P}(p_{2,2}) [\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3})$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3})],$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\neg p_{2,2}) [\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, \neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(\neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, p_{2,3})$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{breeze} \mid \neg p_{2,2}, \text{known}, p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) \mathbf{P}(p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(breeze \mid \neg p_{2,2}, known, p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3})P(p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) + \\
& P(breeze \mid \neg p_{2,2}, known, \neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3})P(\neg p_{1,3}, p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3}) + \\
& P(breeze \mid \neg p_{2,2}, known, \neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3})P(\neg p_{1,3}, \neg p_{3,2}, \neg p_{2,3})] > \\
= & \alpha' < (0.2)[(1 * 0.2 * 0.2 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.2 * 0.8 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.8 * 0.2 * 0.2) + \\
& (1 * 0.8 * 0.8 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.2 * 0.2 * 0.8) + (0 * 0.2 * 0.8 * 0.8) + (1 * 0.8 * 0.2 * \\
& 0.8) + (0 * 0.8 * 0.8 * 0.8)], (0.8)[(1 * 0.2 * 0.2 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.2 * 0.8 * 0.2) + \\
& (0 * 0.8 * 0.2 * 0.2) + (0 * 0.8 * 0.8 * 0.2) + (1 * 0.2 * 0.2 * 0.8) + (0 * 0.2 * 0.8 * \\
& 0.8) + (0 * 0.8 * 0.2 * 0.8) + (0 * 0.8 * 0.8 * 0.8)] > \\
= & \alpha' < (0.2)(0.008 + 0.032 + 0.032 + 0.128 + 0.032 + 0.128), (0.8)(0.008 + \\
& 0.032 + 0.032) > \\
= & \alpha' < 0.072, 0.0576 > \\
\alpha' = & \frac{1}{0.072 + 0.0576} \approx 7.72 \\
P(Pit_{2,2} \mid breeze, known) = & < 0.56, 0.44 >
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, it will not change the probability of a pit in (2,2).