

Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence

Exercise 8: Bayesian Networks

Laura Lützow

Technical University of Munich

January 12th, 2024

Recap Bayesian Networks

Bayesian network

A Bayesian network is a directed acyclic graph, where

- each node corresponds to a random variable,
- arrows between nodes start at parents,
- each node N_i has a conditional probability distribution $P(X_i|Parents(X_i))$,
- $P(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i|parents(X_i))$.

Recap Bayesian Networks - Determine (Conditional) Independence

- Independence: $P(X, Y) = P(X)P(Y)$ or $P(X|Y) = P(X)$
- Conditional independence: $P(X|Y, E) = P(X|E)$

Problem 8.1

Consider the Bayesian network about a race:

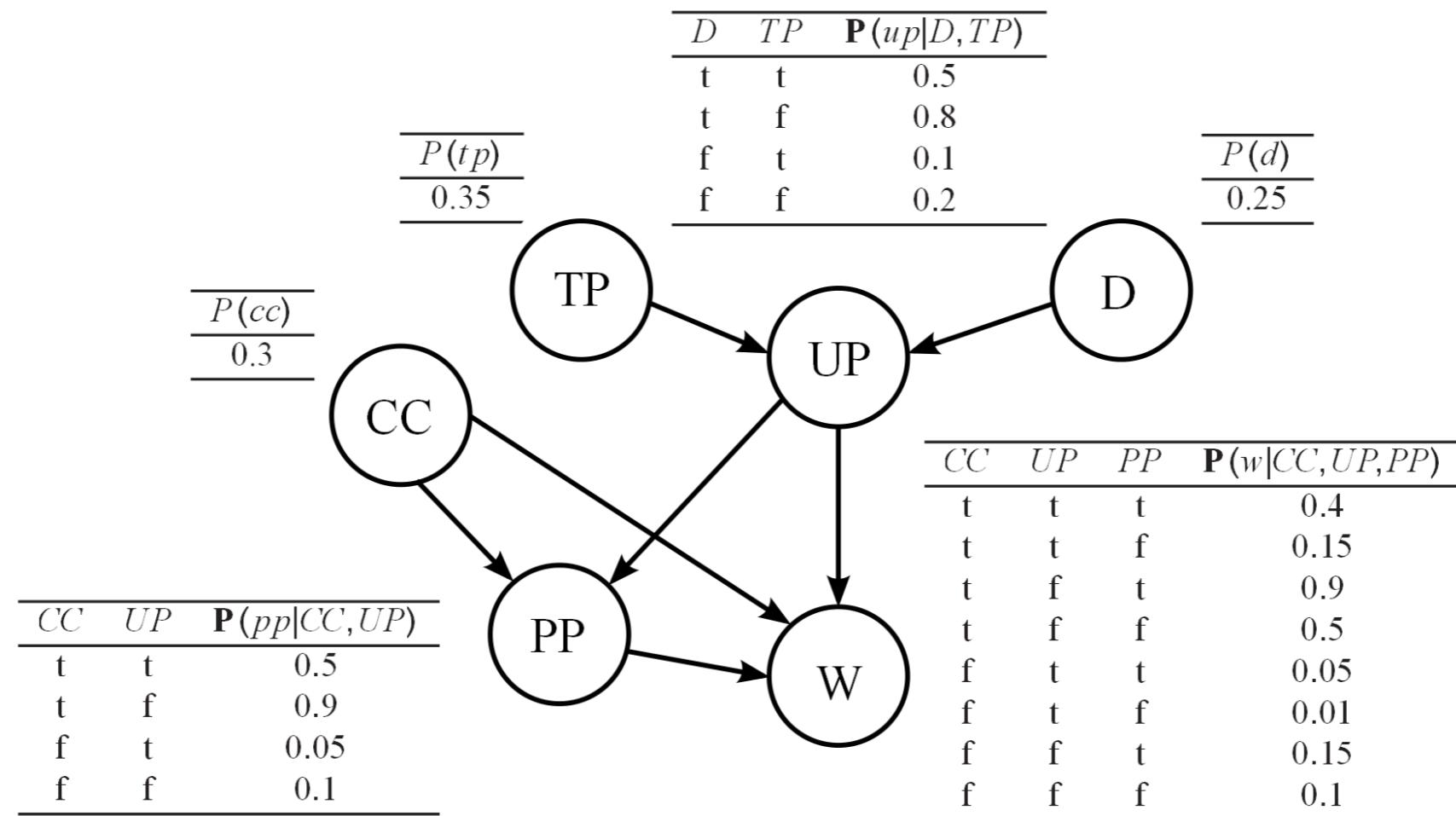
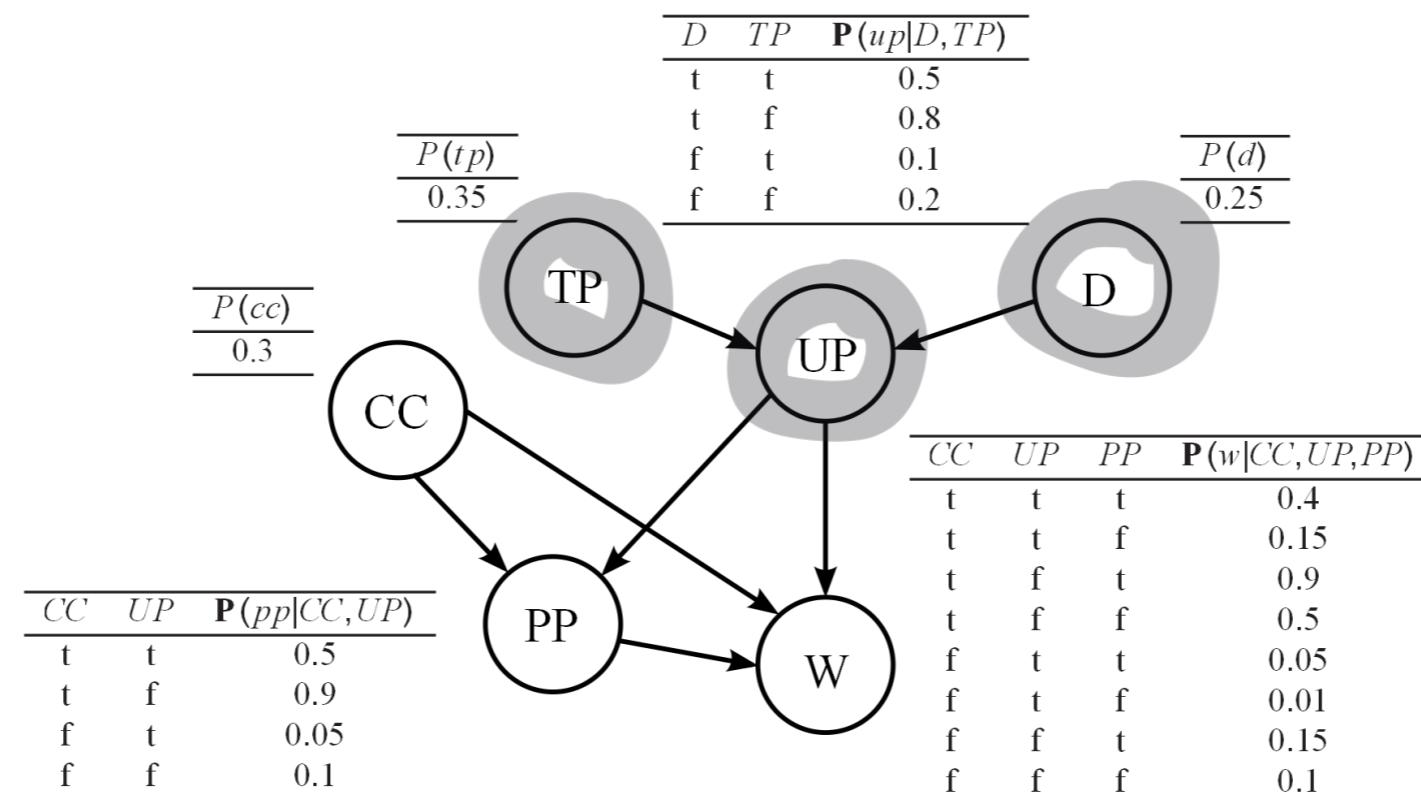


Figure: A Bayesian Network with Boolean random variables: $D = DemotivatedPilot$, $TP = TalentedPilot$, $CC = CompetitiveCar$, $UP = UnderPerformance$, $PP = PolePosition$, $W = Wins$

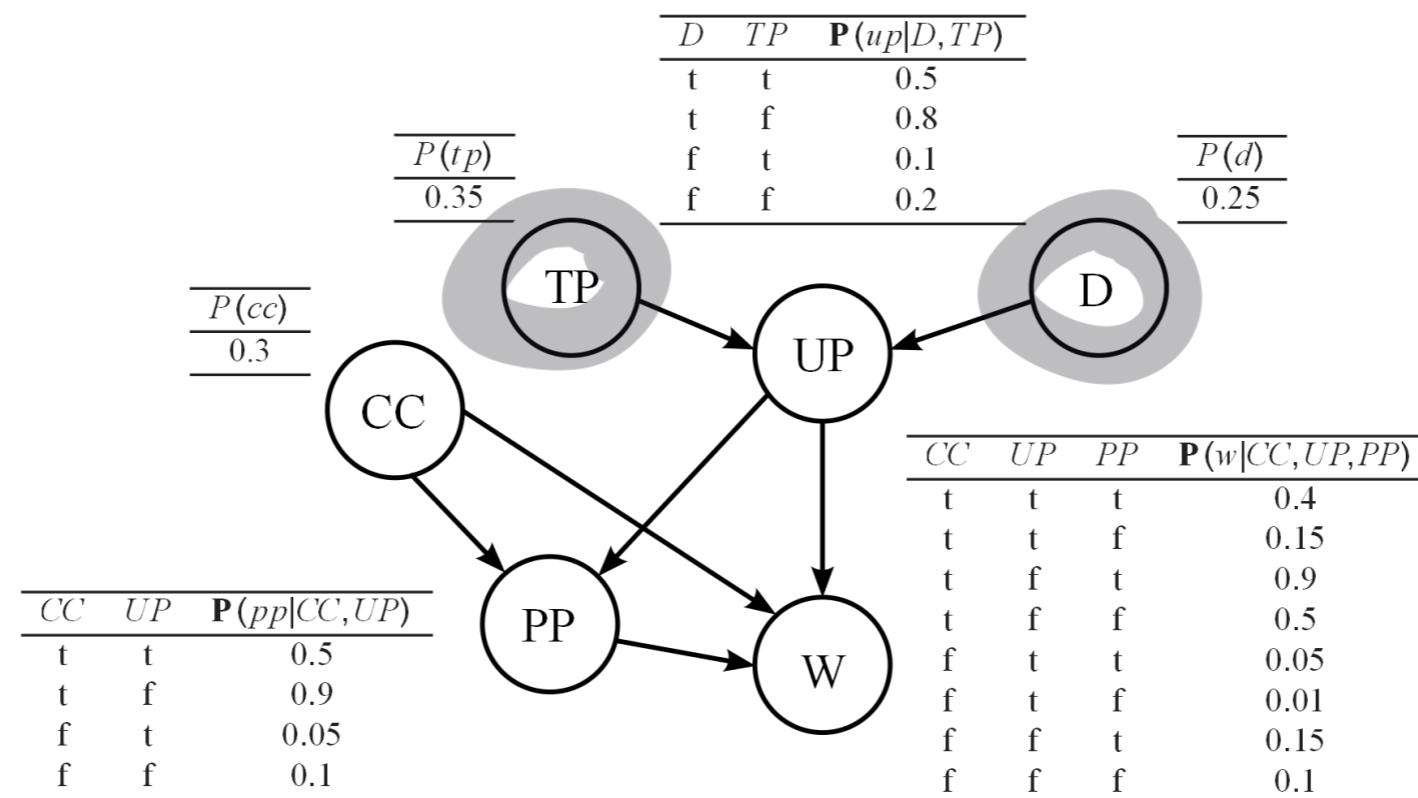
Problem 8.1a

- a. Which of these statements are true?
- TP, UP and D are independent.



Problem 8.1a

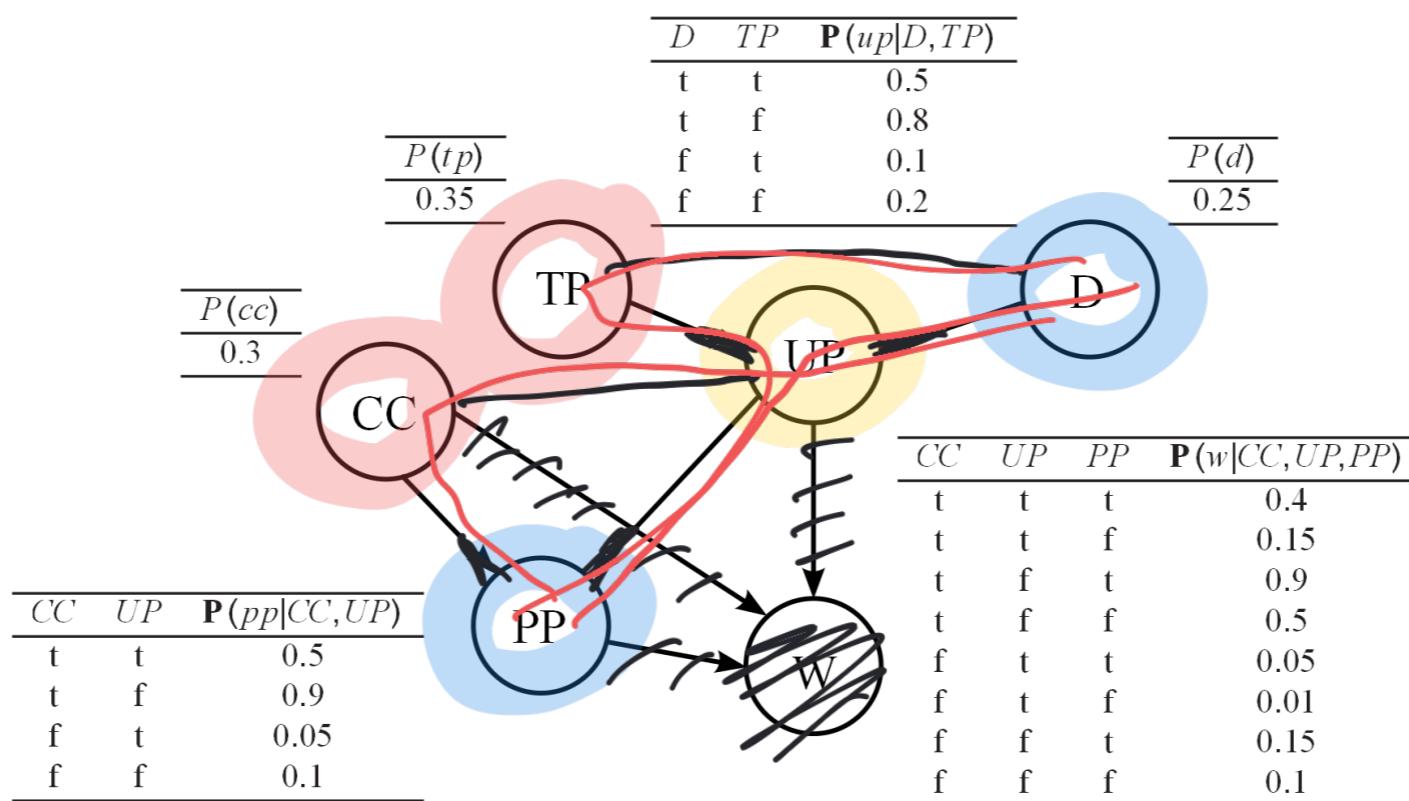
- a. Which of these statements are true?
ii. TP and D are independent.



Problem 8.1a

a. Which of these statements are true?

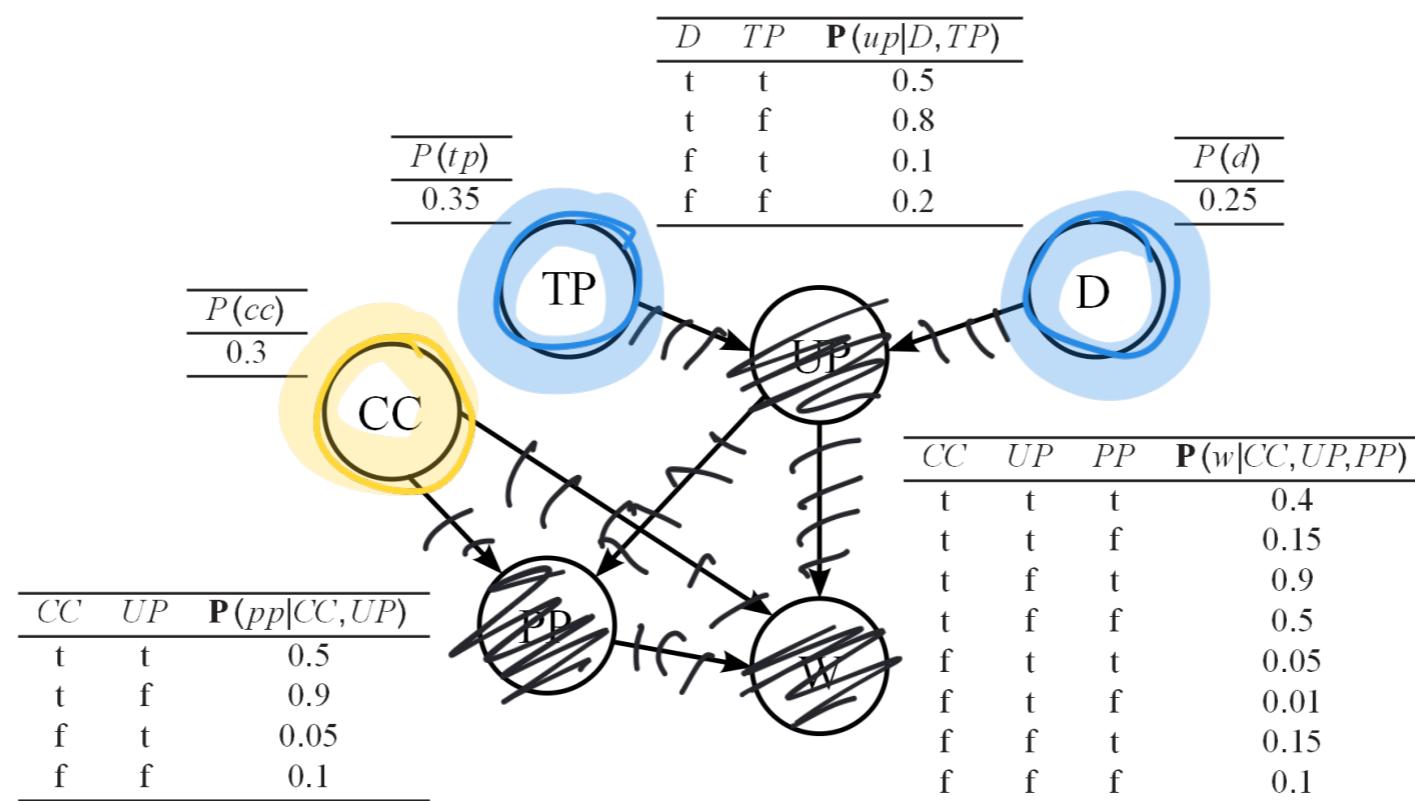
iii. PP and D are conditionally independent given UP.



Problem 8.1a

a. Which of these statements are true?

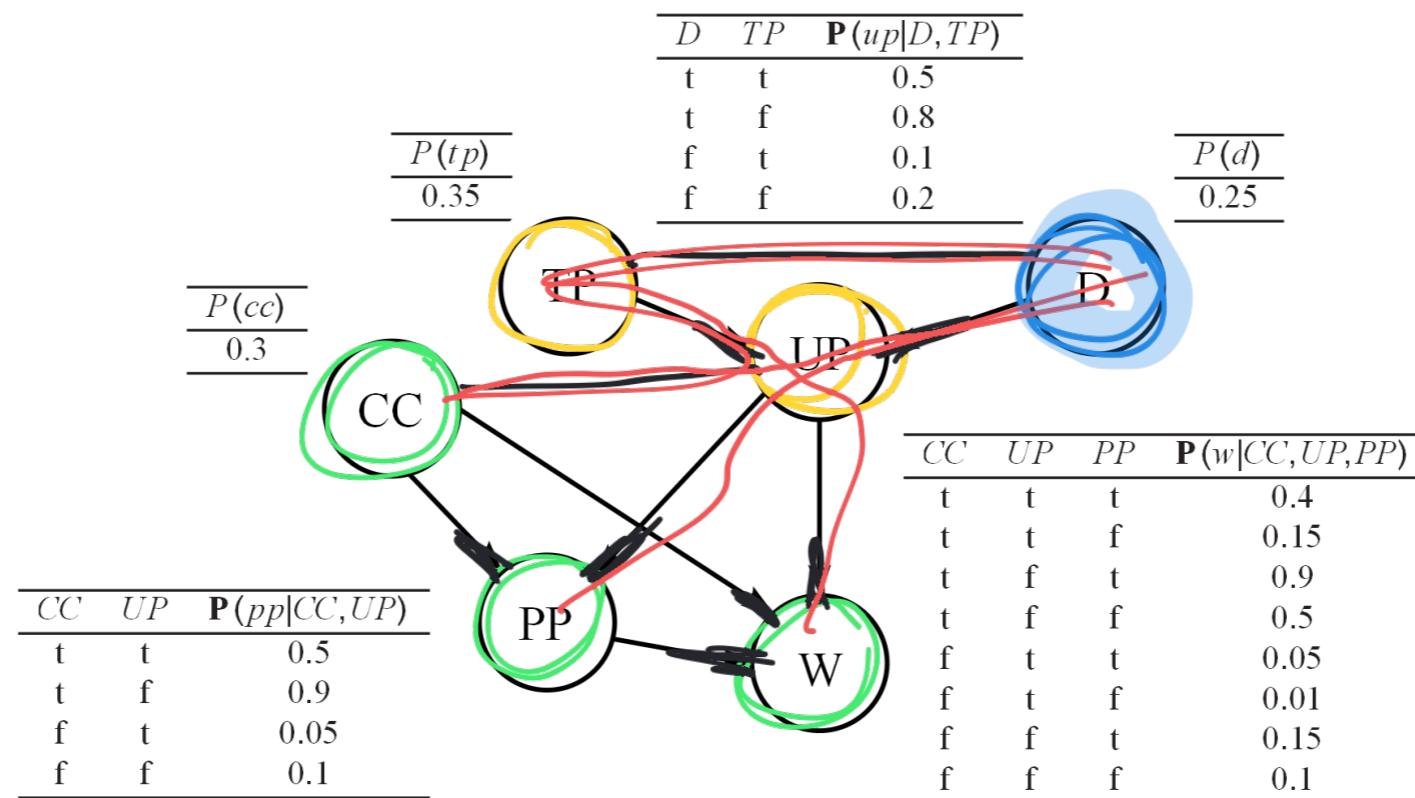
iv. TP and D are conditionally independent given CC.



Problem 8.1a

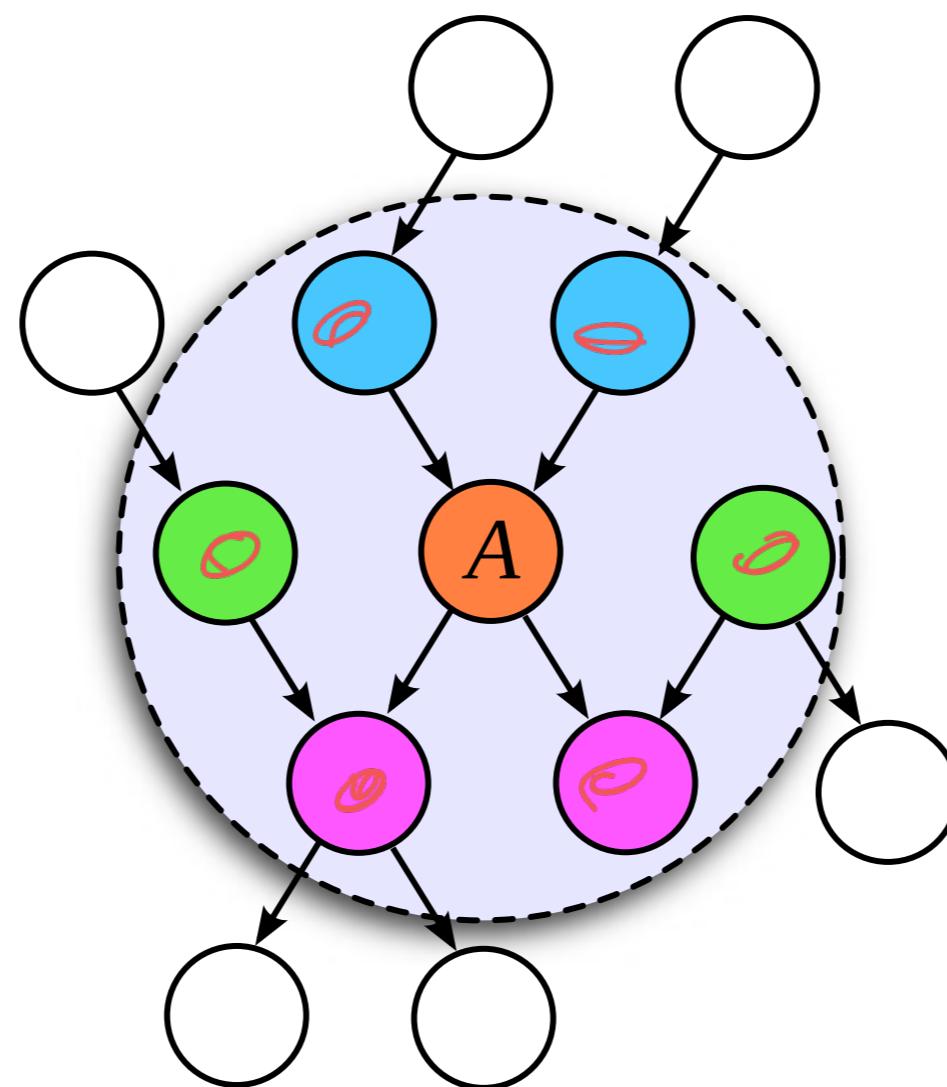
a. Which of these statements are true?

v. $\mathbf{P}(D|TP, UP) = \mathbf{P}(D|TP, CC, UP, PP, W)$.



Recap Bayesian Networks - Markov Blanket

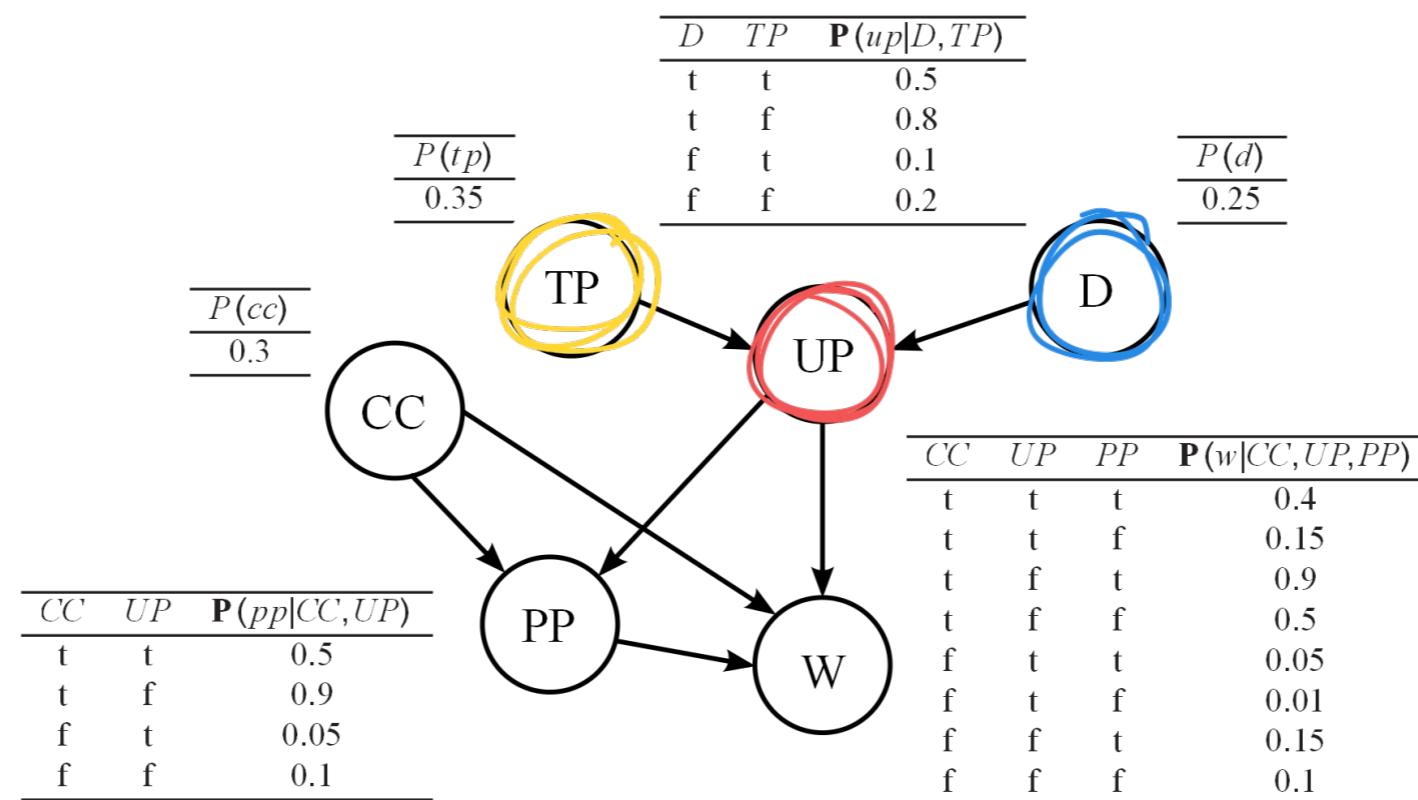
- A node in the Bayesian network is conditionally independent of all other nodes given its parents, children, and children's parents



Problem 8.1a

a. Which of these statements are true?

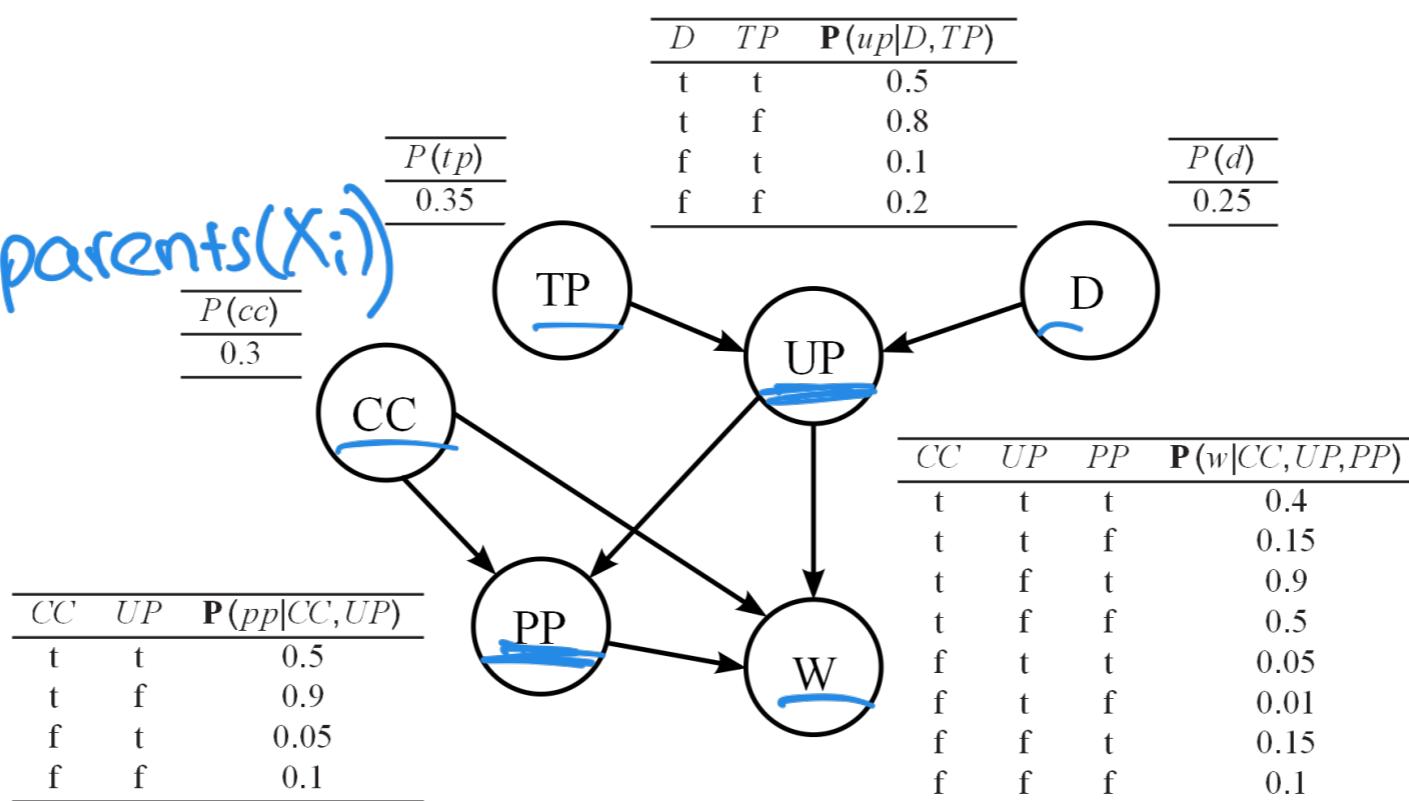
v. $\mathbf{P}(D|TP, UP) = \mathbf{P}(D|TP, CC, UP, PP, W).$



Problem 8.1b

- b. Write the formula for computing the joint probability distribution in terms of the conditional probabilities exploiting the conditional independences in the considered network.

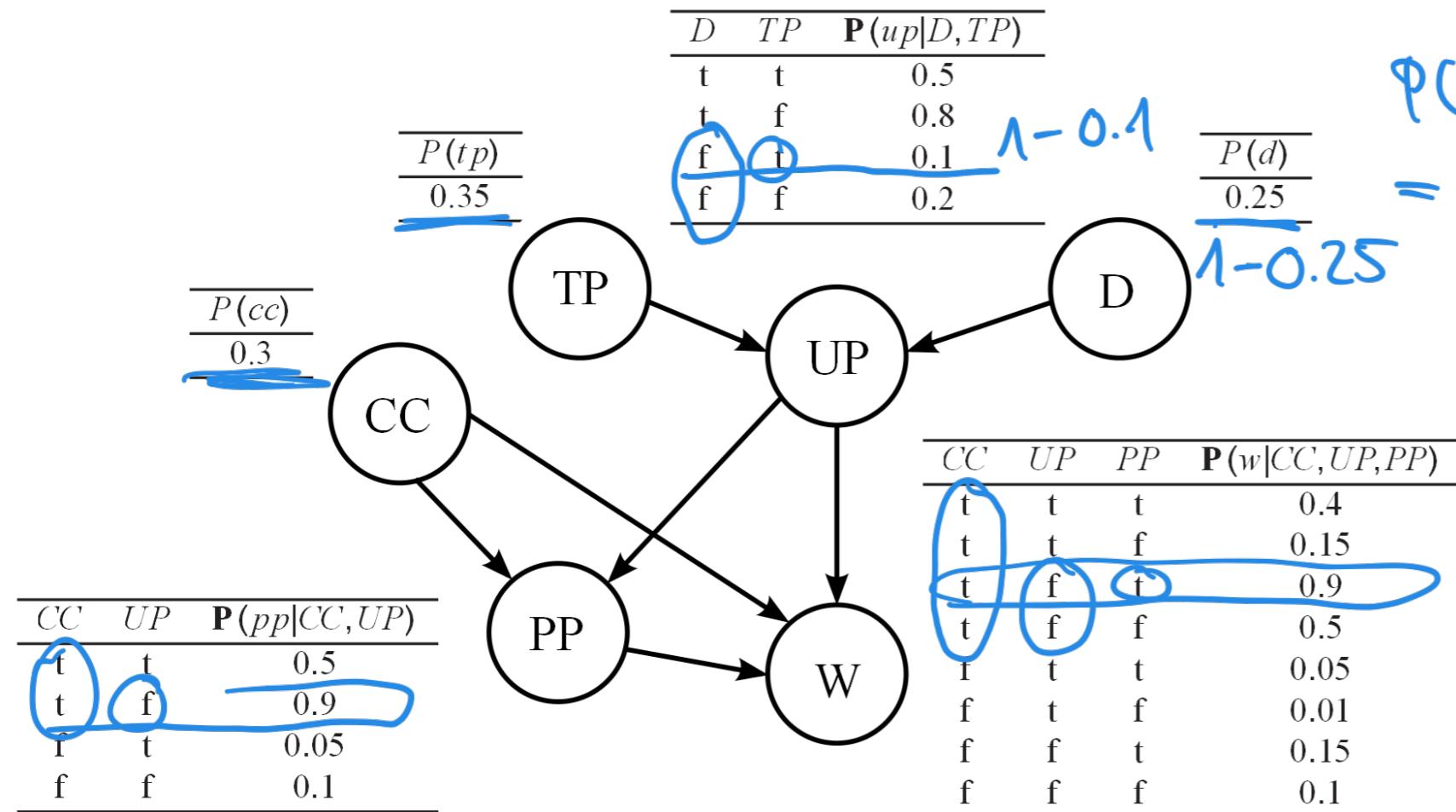
$$P(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod P(x_i | \text{parents}(x_i))$$



$$P(D, TP, CC, UP, PP, W) = P(D) P(TP) P(CC) P(UP|TP, D) P(PP|CC, UP) \\ P(W|PP, CC, UP)$$

Problem 8.1c

c. Calculate $P(\neg d, tp, cc, \neg up, pp, w)$ and $P(\neg d, tp, cc, \neg up, \neg pp, w)$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(D, TP, UP, CC, PP, W) \\
 &= P(D) P(TP) P(CC) \\
 &\cdot P(UP|TP, D) \\
 &\cdot P(PP|CC, UP) \\
 & P(W|PP, CC, UP)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\neg d, tp, cc, \neg up, pp, w) &= \frac{P(\neg d)}{0.75} \cdot \frac{P(tp)}{0.35} \cdot \frac{P(cc)}{0.3} \cdot \frac{P(\neg up|tp, \neg d)}{0.9} \cdot \frac{P(pp|cc, \neg up)}{0.9} \\
 P(\neg d, tp, cc, \neg up, \neg pp, w) &= \dots = 0.0035 \\
 & P(w|pp, cc, \neg up) \stackrel{0.9}{=} 0.0574
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 8.1d

- d. Calculate the probability that the pilot wins given that he is talented, motivated and starts from the pole position.

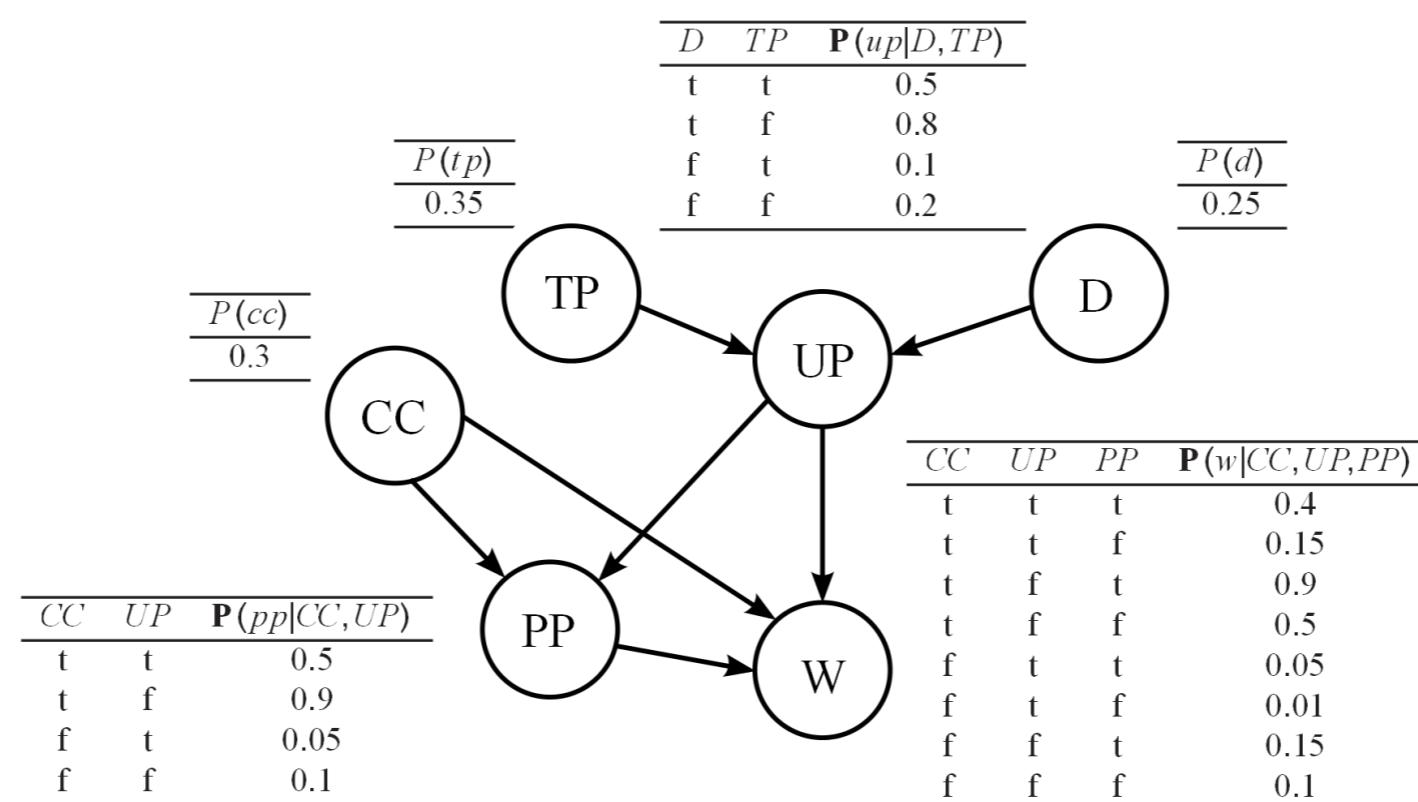
PP

w

tp

1d

$P(w|tp, 1d, PP)$



Problem 8.1d

- $P(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | parents(X_i))$

$$P(w|tp, \neg d, pp) = \frac{P(w, tp, \neg d, pp)}{P(tp, \neg d, pp)}$$

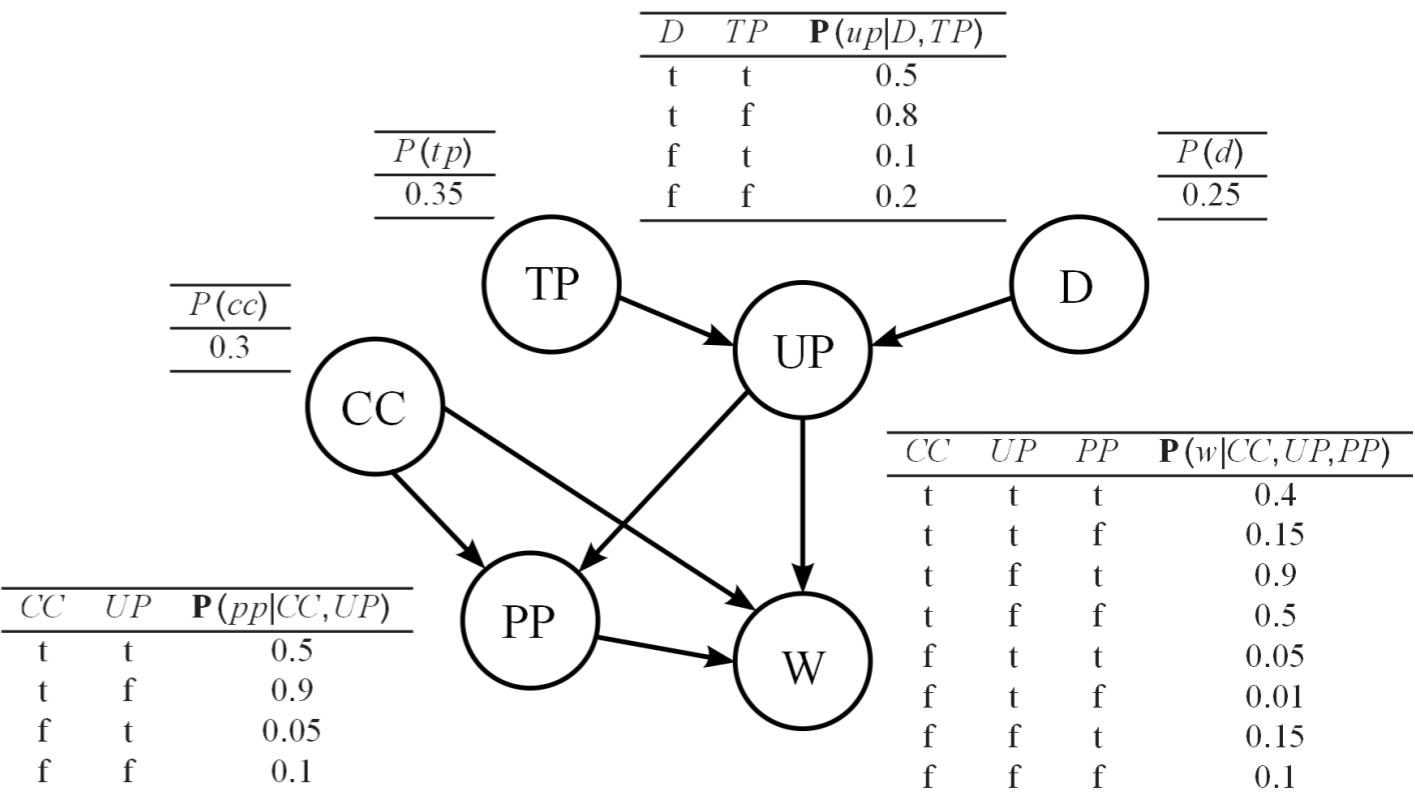
$$= P(w, tp, \neg d, pp) + P(\neg w, tp, \neg d, pp)$$

$$\therefore = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(w, tp, \neg d, pp) = \sum_{UP} \sum_{CC} P(w, tp, \neg d, pp, UP, CC)$$

$$= \sum_{UP} \sum_{CC} P(tp) P(\neg d) P(CC) P(UP|tp, \neg d) P(pp|CC, UP) \cdot P(w|pp, UP, CC)$$

$$= P(tp) P(\neg d) \sum_{UP} P(UP|tp, \neg d) \sum_{CC} P(CC) P(pp|CC, UP) \cdot P(w|pp, UP, CC)$$



Problem 8.1d

$$= \frac{P(tp)}{UP} P(\neg d)$$

$$\left\{ P(up | tp, \neg d) \right.$$

$$CC = CC$$

$$\left[P(cc) P(pp | cc, up) P(w | pp, up, cc) \right]$$

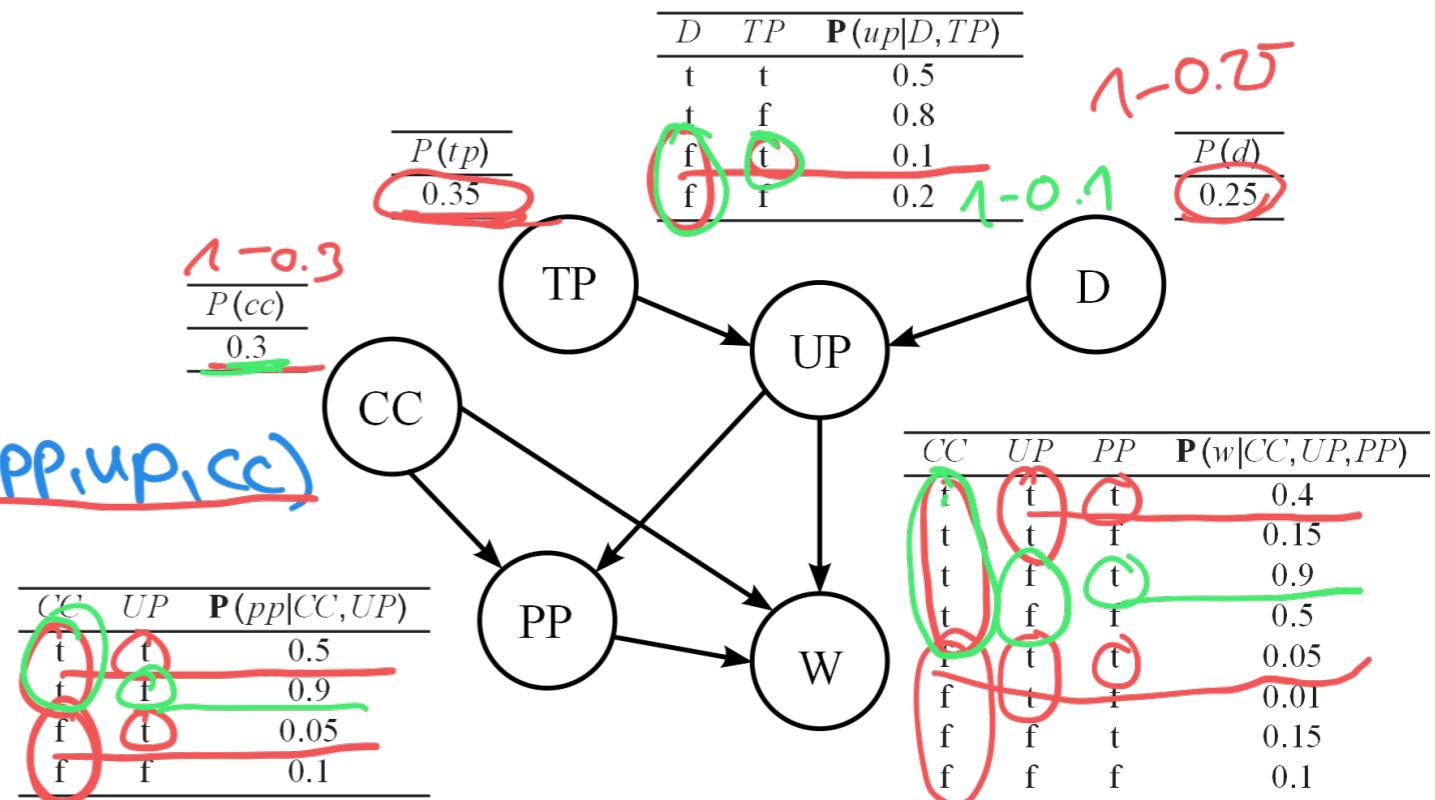
$$CC = \neg CC$$

$$+ P(\neg cc) P(pp | \neg cc, up) \\ \left. \quad \quad \quad P(w | pp, up, \neg cc) \right]$$

$$UP = \neg up$$

$$+ P(\neg up | tp, \neg d) \left[P(cc) P(pp | cc, \neg up) P(w | pp, \neg up, cc) \right. \\ \left. \quad \quad \quad CC = \neg CC \right. \\ \left. \quad \quad \quad + P(\neg cc) P(pp | \neg cc, \neg up) P(w | pp, \neg up, \neg cc) \right]$$

$$= 0.35 \cdot 0.75 \left\{ 0.1 [0.3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.4 + 0.7 \cdot 0.05 \cdot 0.05] \right. \\ \left. + 0.9 [0.3 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.9 + 0.7 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.15] \right\} = 0.0615$$



Problem 8.1d

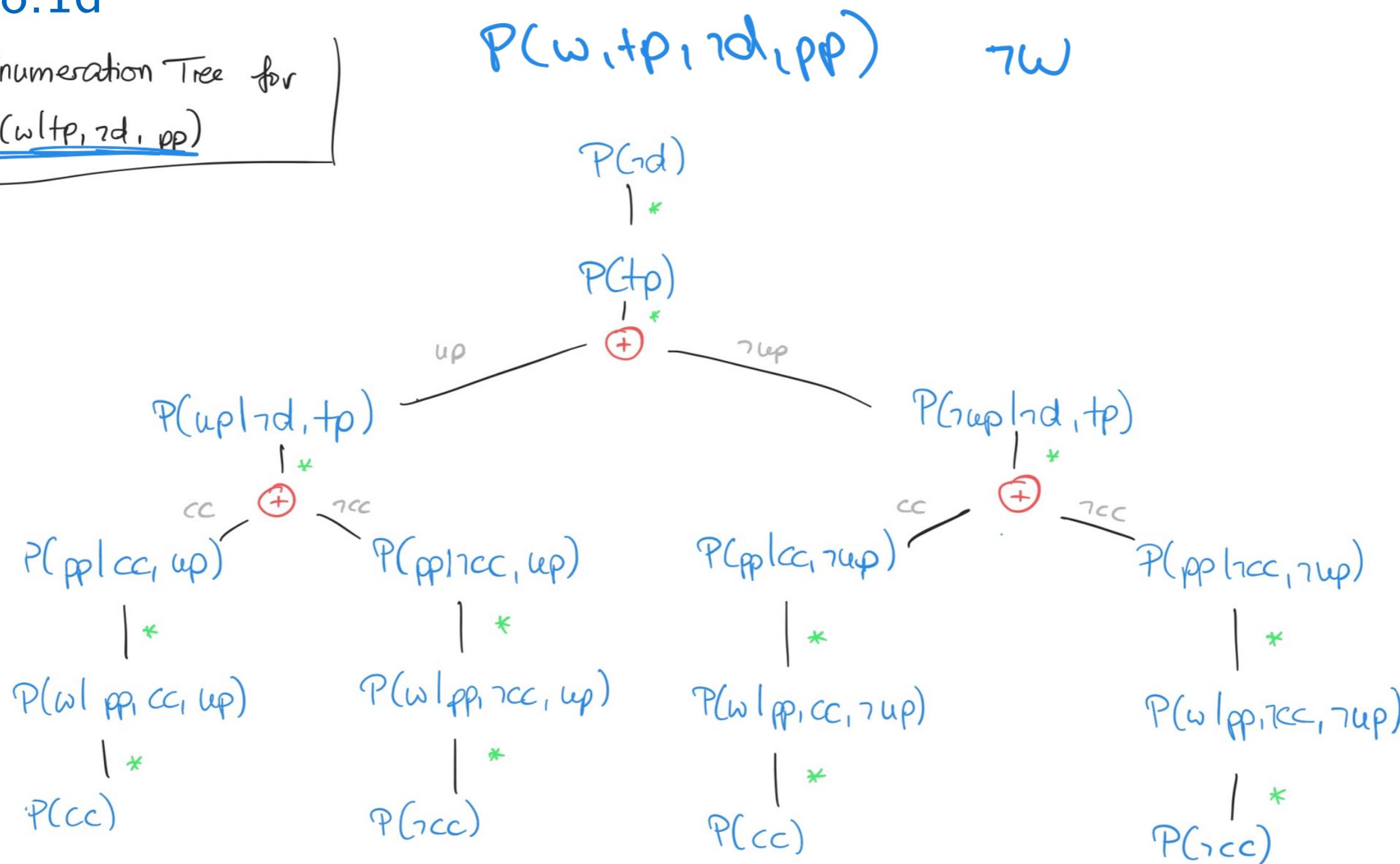
$$P(\gamma w, tp, \gamma d, pp) = \dots = 0.0237$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{P(w, tp, \gamma d, pp) + P(\gamma w, tp, \gamma d, pp)} = \frac{1}{0.0615 + 0.0237} \approx 11.7371$$

$$P(w | tp, \gamma d, pp) = \underline{\alpha} \cdot P(w, tp, \gamma d, pp) = 11.7371 \cdot 0.0615 \\ \underline{\approx 0.7218}$$

Problem 8.1d

Enumeration Tree for
 $\underline{P(w|tp, \neg d, pp)}$



Problem 8.2a

Consider a driving situation that contains the Boolean random variables $H = \text{Hurry}$, $\underline{CD} = \text{CarefulDriver}$, $\underline{DF} = \text{DriveFast}$, $\underline{A} = \text{Accident}$ and $\underline{GF} = \text{GetFined}$.

- a. Draw the Bayesian network corresponding to:

$$\mathbf{P}(H, CD, DF, A, GF) = \mathbf{P}(GF|DF, A) \mathbf{P}(A|DF) \mathbf{P}(DF|CD, H) \mathbf{P}(CD) \mathbf{P}(H).$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P(h) \\ \hline 0.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P(cd) \\ \hline 0.6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} DF & \mathbf{P}(a|DF) \\ \hline t & 0.7 \\ f & 0.25 \end{array}$$

| CD | H | $\mathbf{P}(df CD, H)$ |
|----|---|------------------------|
| t | t | 0.15 |
| t | f | 0.01 |
| f | t | 0.99 |
| f | f | 0.1 |

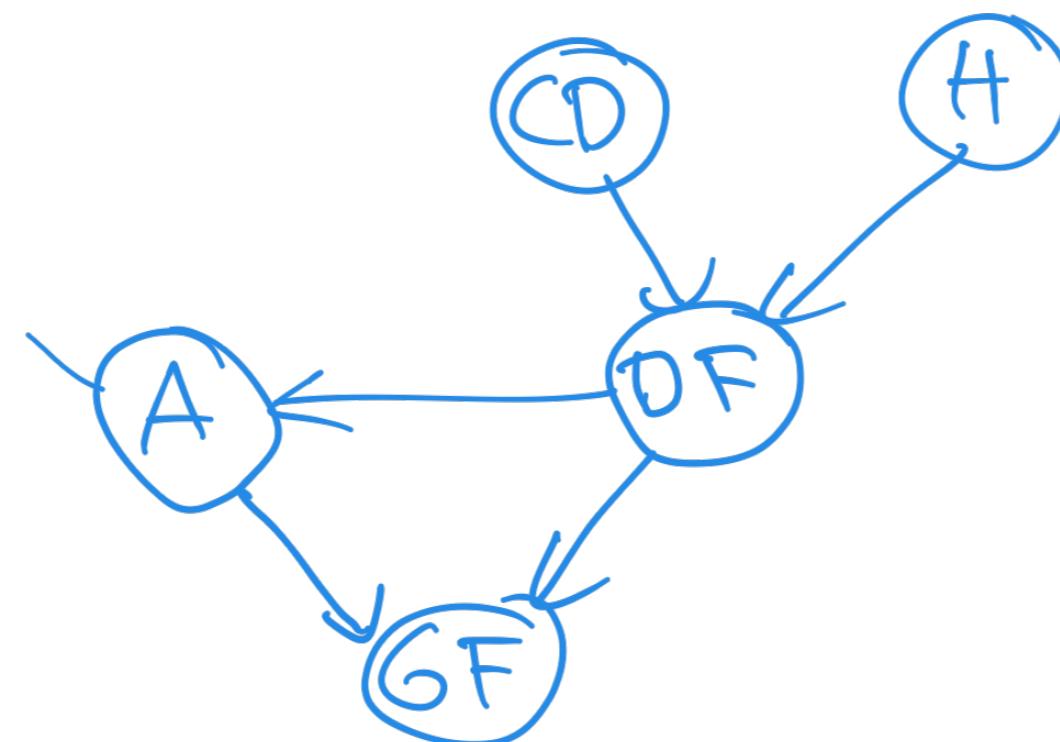
| DF | A | $\mathbf{P}(gf DF, A)$ |
|----|---|------------------------|
| t | t | 0.99 |
| t | f | 0.4 |
| f | t | 0.5 |
| f | f | 0.05 |

Problem 8.2a

- a. Draw the Bayesian network corresponding to:

$$P(H, CD, DF, A, GF) = P(GF|DF, A) P(A|DF) P(DF|CD, H) P(CD) P(H).$$

$$P(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \prod P(x_i | \text{parents}(x_i))$$



Problem 8.2b

$$\mathbf{P}(H, CD, DF, A, GF) = \mathbf{P}(GF|DF, A) \mathbf{P}(A|DF) \mathbf{P}(DF|CD, H) \mathbf{P}(CD) \mathbf{P}(H).$$

b. Calculate $\mathbf{P}(CD|\neg a, gf)$ using enumeration.

Problem 8.2b

$$\mathbf{P}(CD|\neg a, gf) = \alpha \mathbf{P}(CD) \sum_{DF} \mathbf{P}(gf|\neg a, DF) \mathbf{P}(\neg a|DF) \sum_H \mathbf{P}(DF|CD, H) \mathbf{P}(H)$$


Problem 8.2b

Problem 8.2b

Problem 8.2c

c. Calculate $P(CD|\neg a, gf)$ using variable elimination.

$$P(CD|\neg a, gf) = \alpha P(CD) \sum_{DF} P(gf|\neg a, DF) P(\neg a|DF) \sum_H P(DF|CD, H) P(H)$$

$f_1(\underline{DD})$ $f_2(DF)$ $f_3(DF)$ $f_4(DF, CD, H)$ $f_5(H)$
 $f_7(CD)$ $f_6(DF, CD)$

$$f_4 = P(DF|CD, H)$$

dim 1 dim 2 dim 3
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 CD

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_4 &= \frac{P(DF|CD, H)}{P(\neg DF|\neg CD, H)} \\
 &= \frac{P(df|cd, h) + P(\neg df|\neg cd, h)}{P(\neg df|\neg cd, h)} \\
 &= \frac{P(df|cd, h) + P(\neg df|\neg cd, h)}{P(\neg df|\neg cd, h)} \\
 &\quad + P(\neg df|\neg cd, h)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 8.2c

$$f_4(DF, CD, H) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 & 0.99 \\ 0.85 & 0.01 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & 0.1 \\ 0.99 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, f_1(CD) = [\begin{array}{cc} 0.6 & 0.4 \end{array}],$$

$$f_2(DF) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.05 \end{bmatrix}, f_3(DF) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.75 \end{bmatrix}, f_5(H) = \{ [0.5] [0.5] \}.$$

$$f_4(DF, CD, H) \times f_5(H) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \overset{h}{0.15} & \overset{h}{0.99} \\ \overset{h}{0.85} & \overset{h}{0.01} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \overset{\neg h}{0.01} & \overset{\neg h}{0.1} \\ \overset{\neg h}{0.99} & \overset{\neg h}{0.9} \end{bmatrix} \{ [0.5] [0.5] \} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0.075 & 0.495 \\ 0.425 & 0.005 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.005 & 0.05 \\ 0.495 & 0.45 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\sum_H f_4 \times f_5 = \begin{bmatrix} \overset{cd}{0.080} & \overset{\neg cd}{0.545} \\ \overset{\neg cd}{0.92} & \overset{cd}{0.455} \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} DF \\ \oplus \\ \neg DF \end{array} = \begin{bmatrix} P(df|cd) & P(df|\neg cd) \\ P(\neg df|cd) & P(\neg df|\neg cd) \end{bmatrix} := f_6(DF, CD)$$

Problem 8.2c

$$\sum_{DF} f_2(DF) \times f_3(DF) \times f_6(DF, CD)$$

$$= \sum_{DF} \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.75 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.08 & 0.545 \\ 0.92 & 0.455 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{DF} \begin{bmatrix} 0.12 \\ 0.0375 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.08 & 0.545 \\ 0.92 & 0.455 \end{bmatrix}$$

2m

4m

$$= \sum_{DF} \begin{bmatrix} 0.0096 & 0.0654 \\ 0.0345 & 0.0191 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} df \\ 1df \end{matrix}$$

2a

$$= [0.0441 \ 0.0825] := f_7(CD)$$

Problem 8.2c

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(CD|ia, gf) &= \alpha \cdot f_1(CD) \times f_2(CD) \\
 &= \alpha [0.6 \underset{cd}{\cancel{0.4}}] \times [0.0441 \underset{\gamma_{cd}}{\cancel{0.0825}}] \\
 &= \alpha [0.0265 \underset{P(cd, ia, gf)}{\cancel{0.0265}}] \underset{\gamma_{cd}}{[0.0330]} \underset{P(\gamma_{cd}, ia, gf)}{\cancel{0.0330}} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad P(cd|ia, gf) \quad P(\gamma_{cd}|ia, gf) \\
 &= \frac{0.0825}{[0.4454 \underset{\gamma}{\cancel{0.4454}}] [0.5546 \underset{\gamma}{\cancel{0.5546}}]} \\
 &= \gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

2m

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{0.0265 + 0.033} \approx 16.8067$$

Problem 8.2d

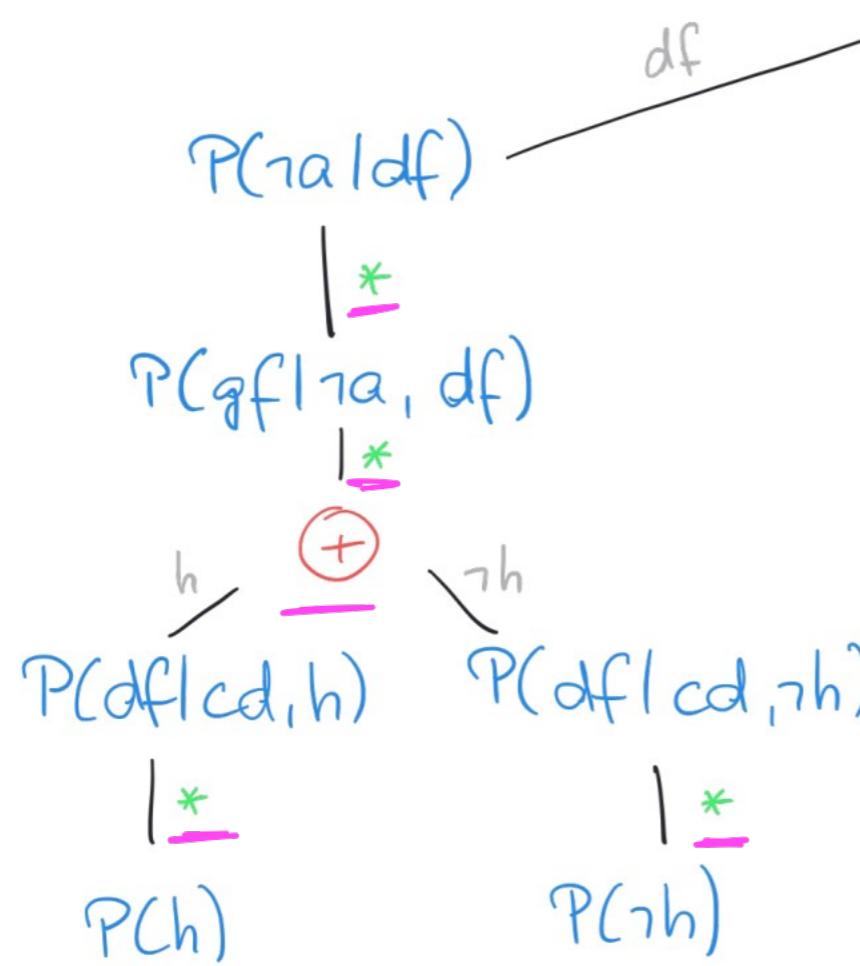
- d. Compare the number of operations required to compute the result in **b** and **c**.

enumeration: 18 multiplications
6 additions

variable elimination: 16 multiplications
6 additions

Problem 8.2d

Evaluation Tree for
 $\underline{P(cd|\neg a, gf)}$



$P(cd, \neg a, gf) \rightarrow 9 \text{ mult}$
 $\rightarrow 3 \text{ add.}$

$P(\neg cd, \neg a, gf) \rightarrow 9 \text{ mult}$
 $\rightarrow 3 \text{ add}$

$P(a|\neg df)$

$P(gf|\neg a, \neg df)$

$P(\neg df|cd, h)$ $P(\neg df, cd, \neg h)$

$P(h)$ $P(\neg h)$