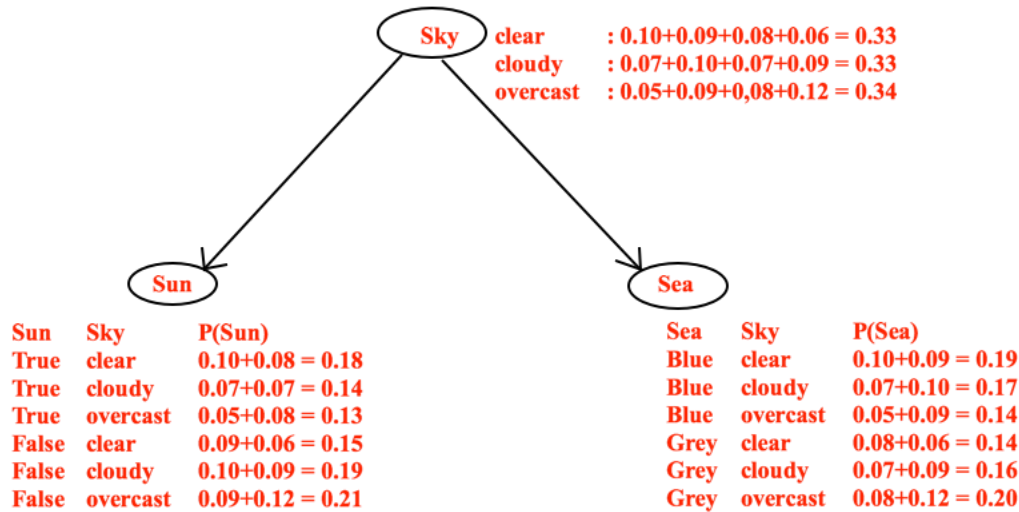


1.



2.

For all parts a through e of problem 2:

Let t be Time = day and $\neg t$ be Time = night

Let $sk1$ be Sky = clear

Let $sk2$ be Sky = cloudy

Let $sk3$ be Sky = overcast

Let sn be Sun=true and $\neg sn$ be Sun=false

Let mn be Moon=true and $\neg mn$ be Moon=false

Let se be Sea=blue and $\neg se$ be Sea=gray

a. $P(\text{Time=day, Sky=clear, Sun=true, Moon=false, Sea=blue})$

$P(t \wedge sk1 \wedge sn \wedge \neg mn \wedge se)$

Given:

$P(t \wedge sk1 \wedge sn) = 0.9$

$P(t \wedge sk1 \wedge \neg mn) = 0.8$

$P(sn \wedge se) = 0.8$

$P(t \wedge sk1 \wedge sn \wedge \neg mn \wedge se) = P(t \wedge sk1 \wedge sn) P(t \wedge sk1 \wedge \neg mn) P(sn \wedge se) = 0.9 * 0.8 * 0.8 = 0.576$

b. $P(\text{Moon=true} \mid \text{Time=night, Sky=cloudy})$

This is given on the Bayesian network as 0.5

c. $P(\text{Time=day} \mid \text{Moon=true})$

Choose the minimal set of parents.

Time has no parent.

Moon has two parents: Time and Sky.

Moon and Time are independent of Sun.

Moon and Time are independent of Sea.

$$P(t|mn) = \alpha P(t, mn) = \alpha P(t, mn, sk)$$

$P(mn)$ is not given, solve by normalization:

$$P(t|mn) = \alpha < P(t, mn), P(\neg t, mn) >$$

$P(t, mn)$ = sum of all possible ways this can be true: $0.2 + 0.1 + 0.0 = 0.3$

$P(\neg t, mn)$ = sum of all possible ways this can be true: $0.9 + 0.5 + 0.1 = 1.5$

$$P(t|mn) = \alpha < 0.3, 1.5 >$$

$$\alpha = 1 / 1.8 = 0.555$$

$$P(t|mn) = < 0.166, 0.833 > \Rightarrow < 0.17, 0.83 >$$

$$P(t|mn) = 0.17$$

d. $P(\text{Sea}=\text{blue} \mid \text{Time}=\text{day}, \text{Sky}=\text{clear})$

Choose a minimal set of parents:

Sea is independent of Moon.

Sea has a parent Sun.

Sun has parents Time, and Sky

Calculate the distribution of $P(\text{Sea}=\text{blue})$:

$$P(se|t, sk1) = \alpha P(se, t, sk1) = \alpha \sum_{sn} P(se, t, sk1, sn)$$

$$P(se|t, sk1) = \alpha \sum_{sn} P(se|sn)P(sn|t, sk1)P(t)P(sk1)$$

$$P(se|t, sk1) = \alpha P(t)P(sk1) \sum_{sn} P(sn|t, sk1)P(se|sn)$$

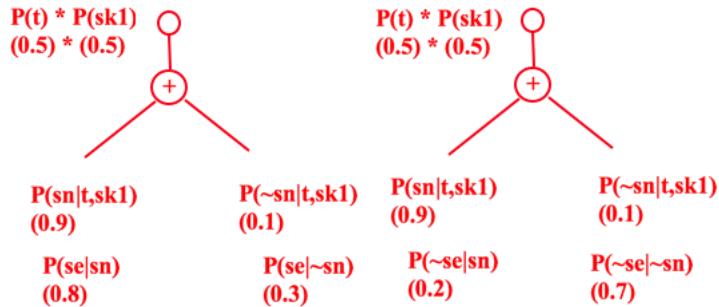
and:

$$P(\neg se|t, sk1) = \alpha P(\neg se, t, sk1) = \alpha \sum_{sn} P(\neg se, t, sk1, sn)$$

$$P(\neg se|t, sk1) = \alpha \sum_{sn} P(\neg se|sn)P(sn|t, sk1)P(t)P(sk1)$$

$$P(\neg se|t, sk1) = \alpha P(t)P(sk1) \sum_{sn} P(sn|t, sk1)P(\neg se|sn)$$

Bayesian Networks:



=>

$$P(se|t,sk1) = \alpha (0.5)(0.5) * ((0.9 * 0.8) + (0.1 * 0.2)) = \alpha 0.1875$$

$$P(\neg se|t,sk1) = \alpha (0.5)(0.5) * ((0.9 * 0.2) + (0.1 * 0.7)) = \alpha 0.0625$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{P}(se|t,sk1) = \alpha \langle 0.1875, 0.0625 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle 0.75, 0.25 \rangle$$

$$P(se|t,sk1) = 0.75$$

e. $P(\text{Time}=\text{day} \mid \text{Sea}=\text{blue}, \text{Moon}=\text{false})$

Choose minimal set:

Time has no parent

Sea has parent Sun

Moon has parents Time and Sky

$$P(t|se, \neg mn) = \alpha P(t, se, \neg mn) = \alpha \sum_{sk} \sum_{sn} P(t, se, \neg mn, sk, sn)$$

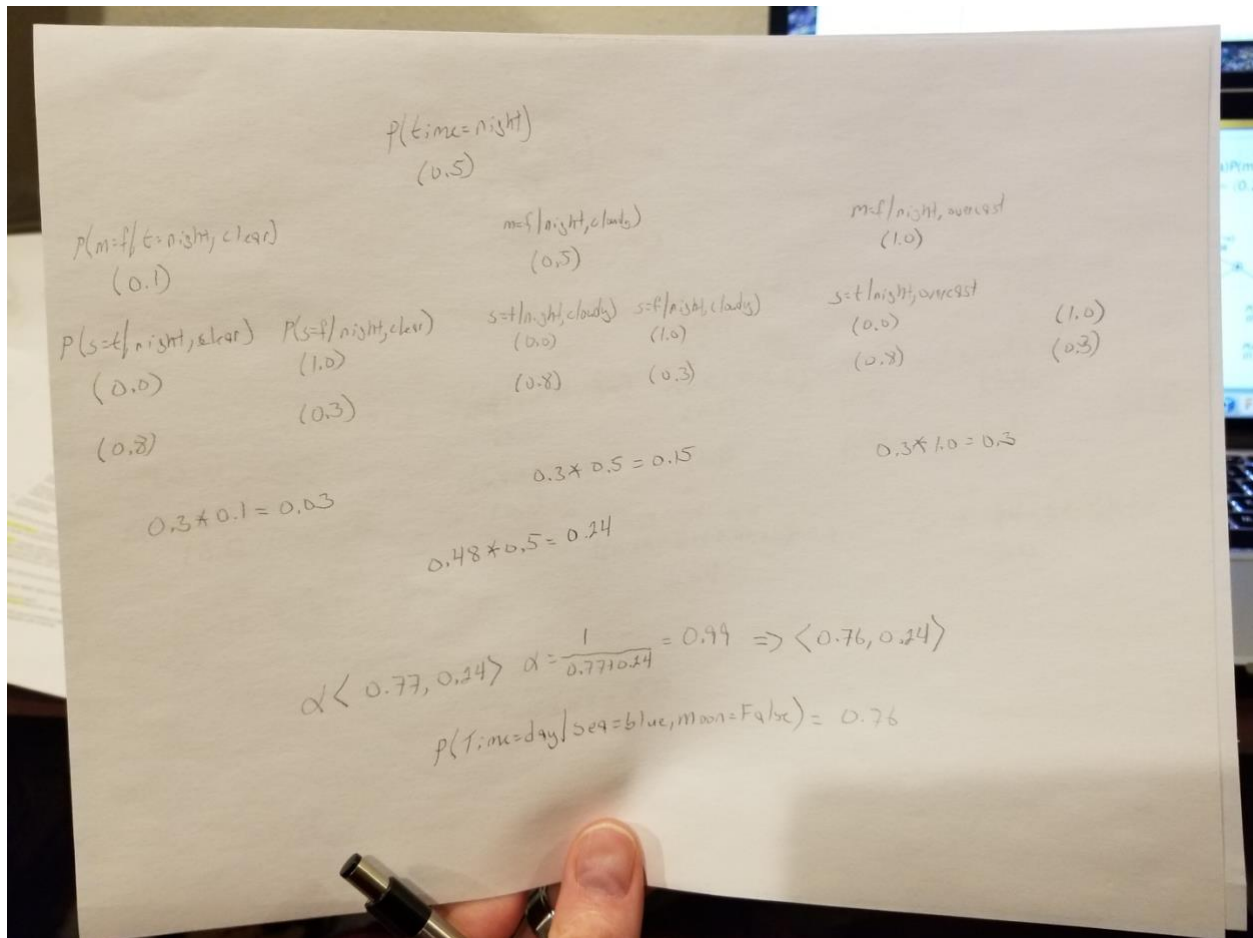
$$P(t|se, \neg mn) = \alpha \sum_{sk} \sum_{sn} P(t)P(se|sn)P(\neg mn|t, sk)P(sn|t, sk)$$

Moon is independent of Sun so it moves in front of Sun summation,

Time is independent of Sun and Sky so it moves in front of each summation:

$$P(t|se, \neg mn) = \alpha P(t) \sum_{sk} P(\neg mn|t, sk)P(sn|t, sk) \sum_{sn} P(se|sn)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(\text{time} = \text{day}) \\
 &\quad (0.5) \\
 &\quad \oplus \\
 &P(\text{moon} = \text{full} \mid \text{time} = \text{day}, \text{sky} = \text{clear}) \quad P(\text{moon} = \text{full} \mid \text{time} = \text{day}, \text{sky} = \text{cloudy}) \\
 &\quad (0.8) \quad (0.9) \\
 &\quad \oplus \\
 &P(\text{sun} = \text{true} \mid \text{day} = \text{t}, \text{sky} = \text{clear}) \quad P(\text{sun} = \text{true} \mid \text{day} = \text{t}, \text{sky} = \text{cloudy}) \quad P(\text{sun} = \text{true} \mid \text{day} = \text{f}, \text{sky} = \text{clear}) \quad P(\text{sun} = \text{true} \mid \text{day} = \text{f}, \text{sky} = \text{cloudy}) \\
 &\quad (0.9) \quad (0.1) \quad (0.6) \quad (0.4) \\
 &P(\text{seq} = \text{blue} \mid \text{sun} = \text{t}) \quad P(\text{seq} = \text{blue} \mid \text{sun} = \text{f}) \quad P(\text{seq} = \text{blue} \mid \text{sun} = \text{t}, \text{sky} = \text{clear}) \quad P(\text{seq} = \text{blue} \mid \text{sun} = \text{t}, \text{sky} = \text{cloudy}) \quad P(\text{seq} = \text{blue} \mid \text{sun} = \text{f}, \text{sky} = \text{clear}) \quad P(\text{seq} = \text{blue} \mid \text{sun} = \text{f}, \text{sky} = \text{cloudy}) \\
 &\quad (0.8) \quad (0.3) \quad (0.8) \quad (0.3) \quad (0.8) \quad (0.3) \\
 &\quad \begin{aligned} &0.72 \quad 0.03 \\ &[(0.9 \times 0.8) + (0.1 \times 0.3)] \times 0.8 \\ &= 0.6 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &0.45 \quad 0.12 \\ &[(0.6 \times 0.8) + (0.4 \times 0.3)] \times 0.9 \\ &= 0.54 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &0.16 \quad 0.124 \\ &[(0.1 \times 0.8) + (0.8 \times 0.3)] \times 1.0 \\ &= 0.4 \end{aligned} \\
 &\quad + \quad + \\
 &\quad = 1.54 \times 0.5 = 0.77
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow \alpha < 0.77, 0.24 \rangle \Rightarrow \langle 0.76, 0.24 \rangle$$

$$P(t|\text{se}, \neg mn) = 0.76$$

3.

a.

Given $T = \text{day}$:

Sky is independent of T, choose highest probability, 0.5, Clear

Sun is dependent on T and Sky, if $T = \text{Day}$ and $\text{Sky} = \text{Clear}$, highest probability is 0.9, True

Moon is dependent on T and Sky, if $T = \text{Day}$ and $\text{Sky} = \text{Clear}$, highest probability is 0.8, False

Sea is dependent on Sun, if $\text{Sun} = \text{True}$, highest probability is 0.8, Blue

So:

Sky=Clear

Sun=True
Moon=False
Sea=Blue

b.

Given:
Time=Night
Sky=Overcast

Sun is dependent on T and Sky, if T=Night and Sky=Overcast, highest probability is 1.0, False
Moon is dependent on T and Sky, if T=Night and Sky=Overcast, highest probability is 0.9, False
Sea is dependent on Sun, if Sun=False, highest probability is 0.7, Gray

So:

Sun=False
Moon=False
Sea=Gray