

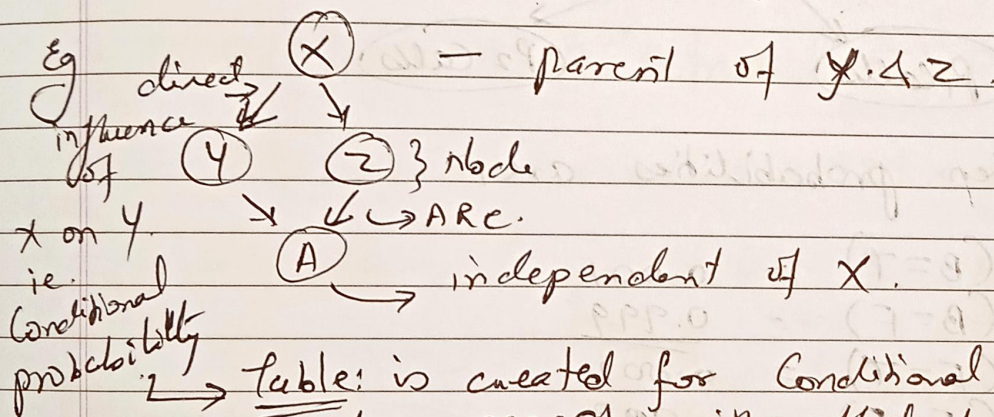
# Bayesian Belief Net in AI

- Bayesian Belief Net in AI:  
It defines probabilistic independencies & dependencies among the variables in the Net.

- It is a probabilistic graphical model which represents a set of variables and their Conditional dependencies using a "directed acyclic graph (DAG)".

- Represented with  
① Nodes → Random variable → Discrete / Continuous  
② Arc / Directed arrows

- Consists of:  
① DAG  
② Table of Conditional probabilities (CPT)

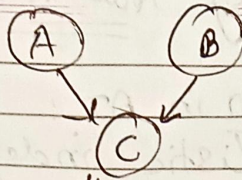


⇒ To propagate belief in Bayesian Net, "DAG" is converted to an undirected graph in which the arcs can be used to transmit probabilities in direction of evidence.



Event will be true or false

T	0.002
F	0.998

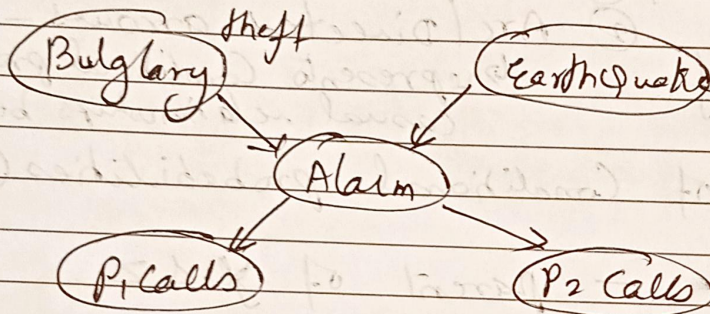


T	0.001
F	0.999

C's conditional probability is,

A	B	$P(C=T)$	$P(C=F)$
T	T		
T	F		
F	T		
F	F		

Eg



Given probabilities are,

$$\begin{cases} P(B=T) = 0.001 \\ P(B=F) = 0.999 \\ P(E=T) = 0.002 \\ P(E=F) = 0.998 \end{cases}$$

→ probability of Alarm (w.r.t. parent).

Burglary (B)	Earthquake (E)	$P(A=T)$	$P(A=F)$
T	T	0.95	0.05
T	F	0.99	0.06
F	T	0.29	0.71
F	F	0.001	0.999



→ probability of  $P_1$  :  
Alarm (A) → one parent (26000)

Alarm (A)	$P(P_1 = T)$	$P(P_1 = F)$
T	0.90	0.10
F	0.05	0.95

→ probability of  $P_2$  :

A	$P(P_2 = T)$	$P(P_2 = F)$
T	0.70	0.30
F	0.01	0.99

Q: find the probability of  $P_1$  is T,  $P_2$  is T, A is T, B is F & E is F.

(Follow Bayes Thm for

ie.  $P(P_1, P_2, A, \neg B, \neg E)$  ←

$$= P(P_1 | A) P(P_2 | A) P(A | \neg B, \neg E) \cdot P(\neg B) \cdot P(\neg E)$$

$$= 0.90 \times 0.70 \times 0.001 \times 0.999 \times 0.998$$

$$= 0.00062$$

(probability is less. as.  
 $\neg \text{No } E$  &  $\neg \text{No } B$  ∴ Alarm probability  
is less & so for  $P_1$  &  $P_2$   
calling.

Bayes Thm :

$$P(B | A) = \frac{P(A | B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)}$$