

# Knowledge Representation

## SEMESTER 1 2018 - Assignment 2

### INSTRUCTOR: Dr Ruairí O'Reilly

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#### Topics schedule

Week		
1	No lecture given	No lecture given
2	Intro to AI	Intelligent Agents
3	Logical Agents (i)	Logical Agents (ii)
4	Problem Solving & Search*	Problem Solving & Search
5	Visualisation with Matplotlib (i)	Visualisation with Matplotlib (i)
6	First Order Logic*	Inference in First-Order Logic
7	Knowledge Representation	Quantifying Uncertainty
8	Bayesian networks (i)	Bayesian networks (ii)
9	Inference in Bayesian networks	
10	Inference in Bayesian networks	
11	Temporal Probability Models	
12	TBD	
13	In Class Assignment	
14	Assignment 2 due - 21/12/18 @ 23:59	

\* Note: Delivery differs slightly between Full-Time and Part-Time

#### Completion Date

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Submission date is based on your class group Full-time Day or Part-time Night:

Full-time Day - Friday the 21st of December @ 23:59

Part-time Night - Friday the 21st of December @ 23:59

## Probability & Bayesian Networks

Expected submission details:

- A single file containing your work. You must submit the solution as a Jupyter notebook file (.ipynb).
- All dependencies are assumed to be accessible locally in the same folder. (Any issues with path resolution will result in loss of marks)
- Each question is expected to have one or more functions associated with it, see the bottom of the assignment for the expected format for these functions on Canvas/Blackboard.
- Articulating your understanding of the underlying material is important, make good use of comments in code and text in the .ipynb file.

### i) Probability Distribution - basics

- A) You have an unbiased six-sided dice  $a$ . The die is rolled twice to generate the outcomes  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ . Using the code made available from the AIMA data repo, calculate the probability of generating SnakeEyes (1,1 - each 1 is rolled in succession rather than two dice together) and print out the probability:

**Expected output:** "Probability of Snake Eyes is  $X$ " where  $X$  is the probability

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## ii) Constructing a Bayesian Network

Construct a Bayes net using the BayesNet class for the following scenario:

You have a daily commute to work, a number of considerations that can affect your commute. You also have a temperamental boss, if your late he/she will typically berate you over the phone which will leave you feeling dejected for the day. Sometimes you use the Motorway to make up time and avoid being late

**Variables:** Traffic (T), Rain (R), Motorway (M), Late (L), BossCalls (B)

### Network Topology:

- Sometimes you decide to take the Motorway
- Rain can result in you being late
- Traffic can result in you being late.
- Being late can cause your boss to call.

P (R)	P(T)	P(M)
.41	.15	.01

L	P(B L)
T	.8
F	.1

R	T	M	P(L R,T,M)
T	T	T	.80
T	T	F	.98
T	F	T	.2
T	F	F	.3
F	T	T	.25
F	T	F	.24
F	F	T	.001
F	F	F	.05

Qi) Draw the Bayesian Network

Qii) Using the BayesNode code from the AIMA repository create a Bayesian Network (BN) based on this scenario.

Qiii) Write a query to output the CPT for the "Late" node.

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Qiii) Using the BN from Qii, write the python query to answer the following queries:

- a) You took the Motorway
- b) The boss does not call given that you are late
- c) You are late when its raining & there is traffic as you took the Motorway

### iii) Exact Inference in Bayesian Networks

#### A - Inference by Enumeration

Qi) Implement the following queries:

- a) It is raining when the Boss calls **X%** of the time  
It is not raining when the Boss calls **X%** of the time
- b) There is traffic when the Boss calls around **X%** of the time.  
There is no traffic when the Boss calls **X%** of the time
- c) I am using the Motorway when the Boss calls around **X%** of the time  
I am not using the Motorway when the Boss calls around **X%** of the time
- d) The Boss calls when it is raining and there is Traffic around **X%** of the time  
The Boss does not call when it is raining and there is Traffic around **X%** of the time

Qii) Explain how inference by enumeration works? Particularly in relation to your answer for the prior question ( iii - Qi)

#### Marking rubric - TBC

Qts	1h1 (>70%)	2H1 (60-69%)	Pass (40-59%)	Fail (<40%)
i - X%				
ii - X%				
iii - X%				
Doc req	Excellent understanding demonstrated via	Good understanding demonstrated via	Minimal understanding demonstrated, acceptable	Limited understanding demonstrated, poor

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	documentation and articulation of underlying concepts.	documentation and articulation of underlying concepts.	documentation and limited articulation of underlying concepts.	documentation and little/no articulation of underlying concepts.
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## Code format

This is to simplify the correction enabling me to call functions containing your solutions from a singular location and checking the output rather than running all lines procedurally in the .ipynb file.

```

1  from probability import *
2  from utils import print_table
3  from notebook import psource, pseudocode, heatmap
4
5  # Complete solution to i) Probability Distribution - basics
6  def qOne():
7
8  # Part of solution to ii) Constructing a Bayesian Network - it is recommended
9  # you use a BN() function to return your Bayesian Network.
10 def qTwo(bn):
11
12 # Complete solution to iii) Exact Inference in Bayesian Networks
13 def qThree(bn):
14
15 # Complete solution to i) Probability Distribution - basics
16 def BN():
17
18 beliefNetwork = BN()
19
20 qOne()
21 qTwo(beliefNetwork)
22 qThree(beliefNetwork)
23
24

```

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```
from probability import *
from utils import print_table
from notebook import psource, pseudocode, heatmap

# Complete solution to i) Probability Distribution - basics
def qOne():

# Part of solution to ii) Constructing a Bayesian Network - it is recommended you use a BN()
function to return your
# Bayesian Network.
def qTwo(bn):

# Complete solution to iii) Exact Inference in Bayesian Networks
def qThree(bn):

# Complete solution to i) Probability Distribution - basics
def BN():

beliefNetwork = BN()

qOne()
qTwo(beliefNetwork)
qThree(beliefNetwork)
```