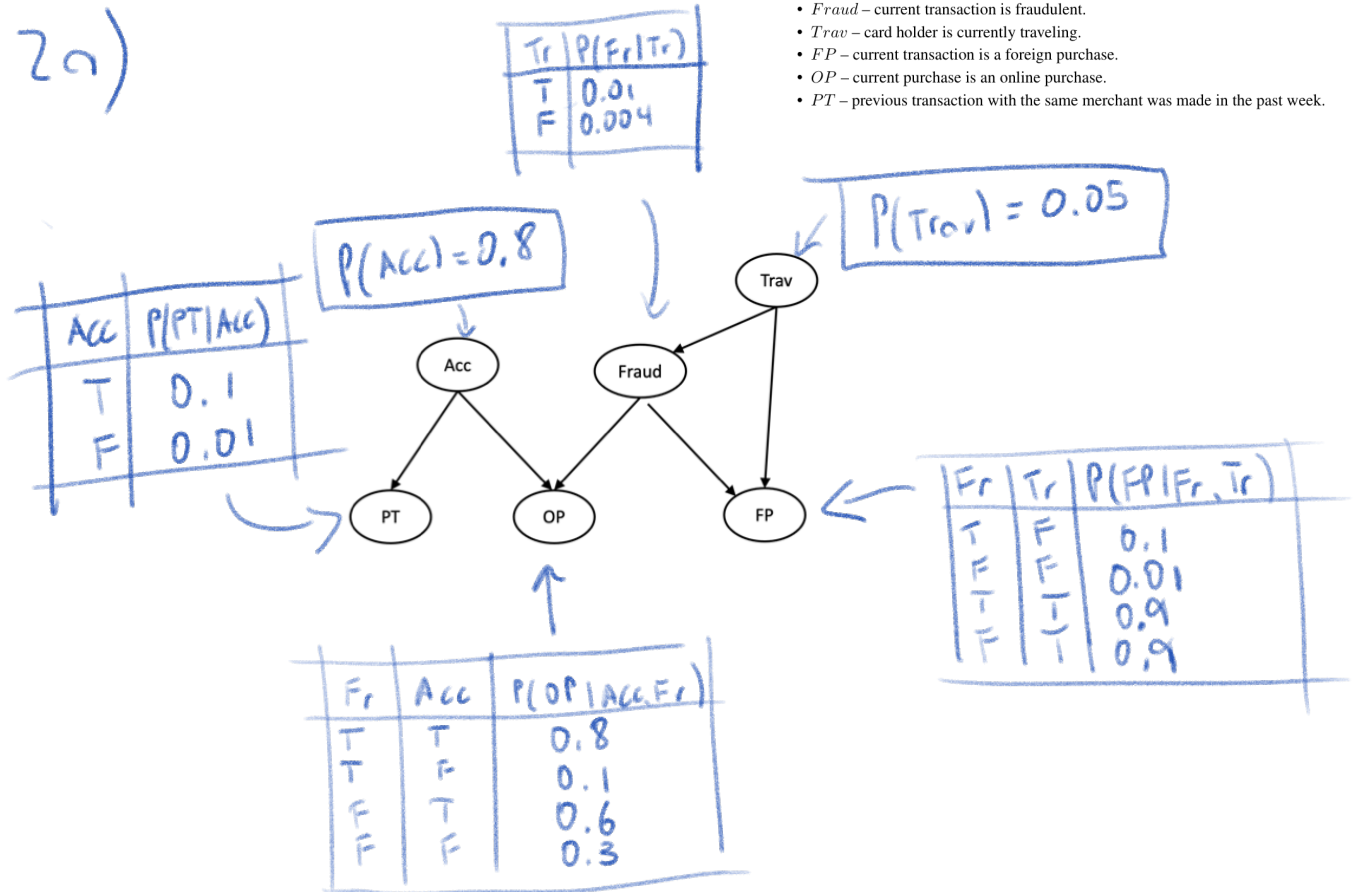


2a)

- *Acc* – card holder has an account with the merchant for current transaction.
- *Fraud* – current transaction is fraudulent.
- *Trav* – card holder is currently traveling.
- *FP* – current transaction is a foreign purchase.
- *OP* – current purchase is an online purchase.
- *PT* – previous transaction with the same merchant was made in the past week.



$$2b) P(\text{fraud}) = P(\text{fraud}, \text{trav}) + P(\text{fraud}, \neg \text{trav})$$

Prior Probability:

$$= P(\text{fraud} | \text{trav}) P(\text{trav}) + P(\text{fraud} | \neg \text{trav}) P(\neg \text{trav})$$

$$= 0.01 \cdot 0.05 + 0.004 \cdot 0.95$$

$$= 0.0043$$

$P(\text{Fraud} | f_p, \neg op, p_t)$ calculations:

WAS NOT IN THE MIND
TO CODE ... OH WELL
ENJOY :)

$$f_1(\text{Trav}) = P(\text{Trav})$$

T	0.05
F	0.95

$$f_2(\text{Fraud}, \text{Trav}) = P(\text{Fraud} | \text{Trav})$$

Fraud	Trav	
T	T	0.01
T	F	0.004
F	T	0.99
F	F	0.996

$$f_3(\text{Fraud}, \text{Trav}) = P(f_p | \text{Fraud}, \text{Trav})$$

Fraud	Trav	
T	T	0.9
T	F	0.1
F	T	0.9
F	F	0.001

$$f_4(\text{Fraud}, \text{Acc}) = P(\neg op | \text{Fraud}, \text{Acc})$$

Fraud	Acc	
T	T	0.2
T	F	0.9
F	T	0.4
F	F	0.7

Acc

T
F

$$f_5(\text{Acc}) = P(\text{Acc})$$

0.8
0.2

Acc

T
F

$$f_6(\text{Acc}) = P(p_t | \text{Acc})$$

0.1
0.01

$$f_7(\text{Fraud}) = \sum_{\text{Trav}} f_1(\text{Trav}) \cdot f_2(\text{Fraud}, \text{Trav}) \cdot f_3(\text{Fraud}, \text{Trav})$$

$$f_7(\text{Fraud} = T) = f_1(\text{trav}) \cdot f_2(\text{fraud}, \text{trav}) \cdot f_3(\text{fraud}, \text{trav}) \\ + f_1(\neg \text{trav}) \cdot f_2(\text{fraud}, \neg \text{trav}) \cdot f_3(\text{fraud}, \neg \text{trav})$$

$$= 0,05 \cdot 0,01 \cdot 0,9$$

$$+ 0,95 \cdot 0,004 \cdot 0,1$$

$$= 0,00083$$

$$f_7(\text{Fraud} = F) = f_1(\text{trav}) \cdot f_2(\neg \text{fraud}, \text{trav}) \cdot f_3(\neg \text{fraud}, \text{trav}) \\ + f_1(\neg \text{trav}) \cdot f_2(\neg \text{fraud}, \neg \text{trav}) \cdot f_3(\neg \text{fraud}, \neg \text{trav})$$

$$= 0,05 \cdot 0,99 \cdot 0,9$$

$$+ 0,95 \cdot 0,996 \cdot 0,01$$

$$= 0,054012$$

$$f_8(\text{Fraud}) = \sum_{\text{Acc}} f_4(\text{Fraud}, \text{Acc}) \cdot f_5(\text{Acc}) \cdot f_6(\text{Acc})$$

$$f_8(\text{Fraud} = T) = f_4(\text{fraud}, \text{acc}) \cdot f_5(\text{acc}) \cdot f_6(\text{acc}) \\ + f_4(\text{fraud}, \neg \text{acc}) \cdot f_5(\neg \text{acc}) \cdot f_6(\neg \text{acc})$$

$$= [0,2 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,13] + [0,9 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 0,01]$$

$$= 0,0178$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_8(F_{\text{raud}} = F) &= f_4(\neg \text{fraud}, \text{acc}) \cdot f_5(\text{acc}) \cdot f_6(\text{acc}) \\
 &\quad + f_4(\neg \text{fraud}, \neg \text{acc}) \cdot f_5(\neg \text{acc}) \cdot f_6(\neg \text{acc}) \\
 &= [0.4 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.1] + [0.7 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.01] \\
 &= 0.0334
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pr(\text{fraud} | f_p, \neg \text{op}, \text{pt}) &= \frac{f_7(\text{fraud}) \cdot f_8(\text{fraud})}{f_7(\text{fraud}) \cdot f_8(\text{fraud}) + f_7(\neg \text{fraud}) \cdot f_8(\neg \text{fraud})} \\
 &= 0.008123
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr(\neg \text{fraud} | f_p, \neg \text{op}, \text{pt}) = 0.991877$$

2c) $\Pr(\text{Fraud} | f_p, \neg op, pt, trav)$ calculations:

$$f_1() = P(trav)$$

$$0.05$$

Fraud
T

$$f_2(\text{Fraud}) = P(\text{Fraud} | Trav)$$

$$0.01$$

F

$$0.99$$

Fraud
T

$$f_3(\text{Fraud}) = P(f_p | \text{Fraud}, Trav)$$

$$0.9$$

F

$$0.9$$

Fraud Acc
T T

$$f_4(\text{Fraud}, Acc) = P(\neg op | \text{Fraud}, Acc)$$

$$0.2$$

T F

$$0.9$$

F T

$$0.4$$

F F

$$0.7$$

Acc
T
F

$$f_5(Acc) = P(Acc)$$

$$0.8$$

$$0.2$$

Acc
T
F

$$f_6(Acc) = P(pt | Acc)$$

$$0.1$$

$$0.01$$

$$f_7(\text{Fraud}) = \sum_{Acc} f_4(\text{Fraud} | Acc) \cdot f_5(Acc) \cdot f_6(Acc)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_7(\text{Fraud} = T) &= [f_4(\text{fraud} | acc) f_5(acc) \cdot f_6(acc)] \\ &\quad + [f_4(\text{fraud} | \neg acc) f_5(\neg acc) \cdot f_6(\neg acc)] \\ &= [0.2 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.1] + [0.9 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.01] \\ &= 0.0178 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_7(\text{Fraud} = F) &= [f_4(\neg \text{fraud} | acc) f_5(acc) \cdot f_6(acc)] \\ &\quad + [f_4(\neg \text{fraud} | \neg acc) f_5(\neg acc) \cdot f_6(\neg acc)] \\ &= [0.4 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.1] + [0.7 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.01] \\ &= 0.0334 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{fraud} | f_1, \neg op, pt, trav)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{f_1() \cdot f_2(\text{fraud}) \cdot f_3(\text{fraud}) \cdot f_4(\text{fraud})}{f_1() \cdot f_2(\text{fraud}) \cdot f_3(\text{fraud}) \cdot f_4(\text{fraud}) + f_1() \cdot f_2(\neg \text{fraud}) \cdot f_3(\neg \text{fraud}) \cdot f_4(\neg \text{fraud})} \\ &= \frac{0.05 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.0178}{0.05 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.0178 + 0.05 \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.0334} \\ &= \boxed{0.00535} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\neg \text{fraud} | f_1, \neg op, pt, trav) = 0.99465$$

2d)

(d) [20 pts] Suppose you are not a very honest employee of the credit card company and you just stole a credit card. You know that the fraud detection system uses the Bayes net designed earlier, but you still want to make an important online purchase. What can you do prior to your online purchase to reduce the risk that the transaction will be rejected as a possible fraud?

What to hand in: Tell me the action taken and indicate by how much the probability of a fraud gets reduced. Follow the same instructions as for Question 2b.

When an online purchase is made the likelihood of it being a fraudulent is:

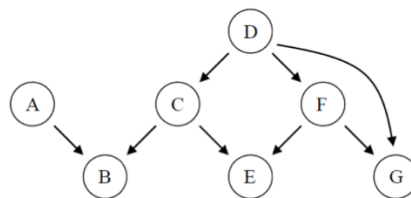
$$P(\text{fraud} | op) = 0.006$$

However, the likelihood decreases if the credit card has an account with the merchant

$$P(\text{fraud} | op, acc) = 0.0057$$

In summary, to reduce the risk that the online transaction will be flagged, you should only make transactions with a merchant that the card holder has an account with. This will reduce the probability of a flagged fraud by $\approx 0.0003 = 0.006 - 0.0057$

- i. Are D and G independent?
- ii. Are D and G independent given F?
- iii. Are A and G independent?
- iv. Are A and G independent given B?
- v. Are A and G independent given B and C?
- vi. Are A and G independent given B and D?
- vii. Are A and G independent given B, D and E?



3a)

i) FALSE: No D-separation rules apply for $D \rightarrow G$.

ii) FALSE: $D \rightarrow F \rightarrow G$ are D-separated by rule (1).

However, NO D-separation rules apply for $D \rightarrow G$.

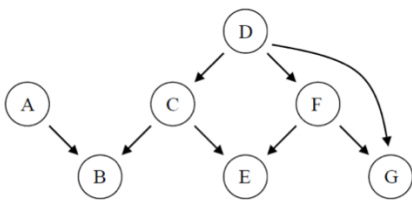
iii) TRUE: Since B is not in evidence the d-separation rule (3) applies to all undirected paths between A and G \Rightarrow conditionally independent

iv) FALSE: Since B is now in evidence rule (3) no longer applies and (1) & (2) are not applicable (no evidence) \Rightarrow not conditionally independent

v) TRUE: Notice that since C is in evidence, rule (1) applies to $A \rightarrow B \leftarrow C \leftarrow D$ and rule (2) applies to $A \rightarrow B \leftarrow C \rightarrow E$. All undirected paths from A to G pass through D or E \Rightarrow all undirected paths are D-separated \Rightarrow conditionally independent

vi) TRUE: The D-separation rule (3) applies to $C \rightarrow \textcircled{E} \leftarrow F$ and rule (2) applies to $C \leftarrow \textcircled{D} \rightarrow F$ or $C \leftarrow \textcircled{D} \rightarrow G$. All undirected paths from A to G include these options. All are blocked \Rightarrow conditionally independent

vii) FALSE: There is no D-separation rules that apply to the path: $A \rightarrow B \leftarrow C \rightarrow E \leftarrow F \rightarrow G$ since \textcircled{E} is now in evidence rule (3) doesn't apply anymore. \Rightarrow NOT conditionally independent



- Can restrict attention to *relevant* variables. Given query Q, evidence E:
 - Q is relevant
 - if any node Z is relevant, its parents are relevant
 - if $E \models E$ is a descendent of a relevant node, then E is relevant

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(b) [14 pts] Suppose a mechanics would like to know $\Pr(C|A = \text{true}, E = \text{false})$. What is the subset of relevant variables that is sufficient to answer this query? Give a brief justification based on the rules to identify relevant variables.

- C is relevant given its the query
- D is relevant as its a parent to C
- E is relevant as $E \in \mathbf{E}$ and is a descendant of C
- F is relevant as its a parent to E

NO more rules apply. Relevant: C, D, E, F