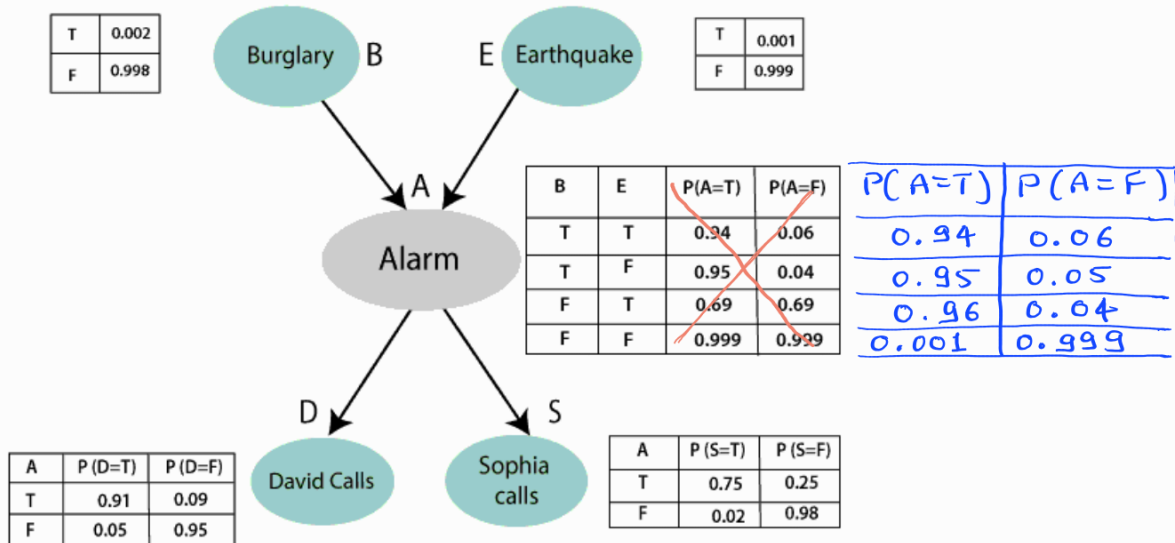


- Exact Inference

$$P(b, e, a, d, s) = P(d/a) \cdot P(s/a) \cdot P(a/b, e) \cdot P(b) \cdot P(e)$$



What is the probability of Alarm, if there was an earth quake and David called but sophia did not call?

$$P(A=T/E=T, D=T, S=F)$$

$$\approx P(a/e, d, \bar{s}) = \frac{P(a, e, d, \bar{s})}{P(e, d, \bar{s})}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{b \in \{0,1\}} P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b)}{\sum_{b \in \{0,1\}} \sum_{a \in \{0,1\}} P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b)}$$

(A) (B)

$$\textcircled{B} \sum_{b \in \{0,1\}} \sum_{a \in \{0,1\}} P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(\bar{a}, e, d, \bar{s}, \bar{b}) + P(\bar{a}, e, d, \bar{s}, b) \\
 &\quad + P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b) + P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, \bar{b}) \\
 &= P(d/\bar{a}) \cdot P(\bar{s}/\bar{a}) \cdot P(\bar{a}/\bar{b}, e) \cdot P(\bar{b}) \cdot P(e) \\
 &\quad + P(d/\bar{a}) \cdot P(\bar{s}/\bar{a}) \cdot P(\bar{a}/b, e) \cdot P(b) \cdot P(e) \\
 &\quad + P(d/a) \cdot P(\bar{s}/a) \cdot P(a/b, e) \cdot P(b) \cdot P(e) \\
 &\quad + P(d/a) \cdot P(\bar{s}/a) \cdot P(a/\bar{b}, e) \cdot P(\bar{b}) \cdot P(e)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (0.05)(0.98)(0.04)(0.998)(0.001) \\
&+ (0.05)(0.98)(0.06)(0.002)(0.001) \\
&+ (0.91)(0.25)(0.94)(0.002)(0.001) \\
&+ (0.91)(0.25)(0.96)(0.998)(0.001) \\
&= 220.2 \times 10^{-6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \sum_{b \in \{0,1\}} P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b) + P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, \bar{b}) \\
&= (0.91)(0.25)(0.94)(0.002)(0.001) \\
&\quad + (0.91)(0.25)(0.96)(0.998)(0.001) \\
&= 218.3 \times 10^{-6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(a|e, d, \bar{s}) &= \frac{\sum_{b \in \{0,1\}} P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b) \quad \textcircled{A}}{\sum_{b \in \{0,1\}} \sum_{a \in \{0,1\}} P(a, e, d, \bar{s}, b) \quad \textcircled{B}} \\
&= \frac{218.3 \times 10^{-6}}{220.2 \times 10^{-6}} \\
&= 0.99
\end{aligned}$$

Inference Query 2

$$P(e|a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s) = \frac{P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, e)}{P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, e) + P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, \bar{e})}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, e) &= P(\bar{d}|a) \cdot P(s|a) \cdot P(a|\bar{b}, e) \\
&\quad \cdot P(\bar{b}) \cdot P(e) \\
&= (0.09)(0.75)(0.96)(0.998)(0.001) \\
&= 6.47 \times 10^{-5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, \bar{e}) &= P(\bar{d}|a) \cdot P(s|a) \cdot P(a|\bar{b}, \bar{e}) \\
&\quad \cdot P(\bar{b}) \cdot P(\bar{e}) \\
&= (0.09)(0.75)(0.001)(0.998)(0.999) \\
&= 6.729 \times 10^{-5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(e|a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s) &= \frac{P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, e)}{P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, e) + P(a, \bar{b}, \bar{d}, s, \bar{e})} \\
 &= \frac{6.47 \times 10^{-5}}{6.47 \times 10^{-5} + 6.729 \times 10^{-5}} \\
 &= 0.49
 \end{aligned}$$

Inference Query 3

$$P(s|d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) = \frac{P(s, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b})}{P(s, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) + P(\bar{s}, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b})}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(s, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) &= P(s|a) \cdot P(d|a) \cdot P(a|\bar{e}, \bar{b}) \\
 &\quad \cdot P(\bar{b}) \cdot P(\bar{e}) \\
 &= (0.75)(0.91)(0.001) \cdot (0.998)(0.999) \\
 &= 6.8045 \times 10^{-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\bar{s}, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) &= P(\bar{s}|a) \cdot P(d|a) \cdot P(a|\bar{e}, \bar{b}) \\
 &\quad \cdot P(\bar{b}) \cdot P(\bar{e}) \\
 &= (0.25)(0.91)(0.001) \cdot (0.998)(0.999) \\
 &= 2.26 \times 10^{-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(s|d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) &= \frac{P(s, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b})}{P(s, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) + P(\bar{s}, d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b})} \\
 &= \frac{6.8045 \times 10^{-4}}{6.8045 \times 10^{-4} + 2.26 \times 10^{-4}} \\
 &= 0.75
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(s|d, a, \bar{e}, \bar{b}) = P(s|a) = 0.75$$

$$P(\bar{d}|\bar{a}, e) ? \quad 0.95$$

$$P(\bar{d}|\bar{e}, \bar{b}) ?$$

is d conditionally independent of e given b ?

