



Department of Computer Engineering

Artificial Intelligence

Mini Project 3 Theory Questions

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1.1

We decide if a move violates game rules or not by using d-separation algorithm to find out if A and B are still independent. A valid move for each of the graphs is illustrated in figure 1.

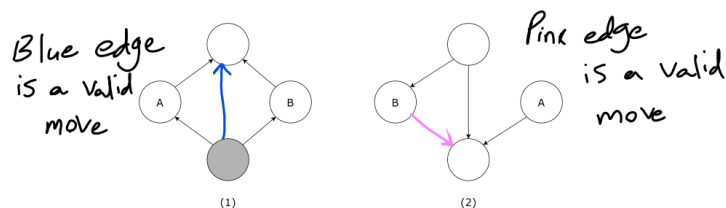


Figure 1: Valid Moves

1.2

In a tree structure, I propose a move for first player and consider every possible move for second player and evaluate outcome from the leaves. If I can find a tree with all win outcomes, then I find a win strategy for first player.

First graph tree is shown in figure 2. So this graph has a win strategy for first player.

Second graph tree is shown in figure 3. So this graph has a win strategy for first player too.

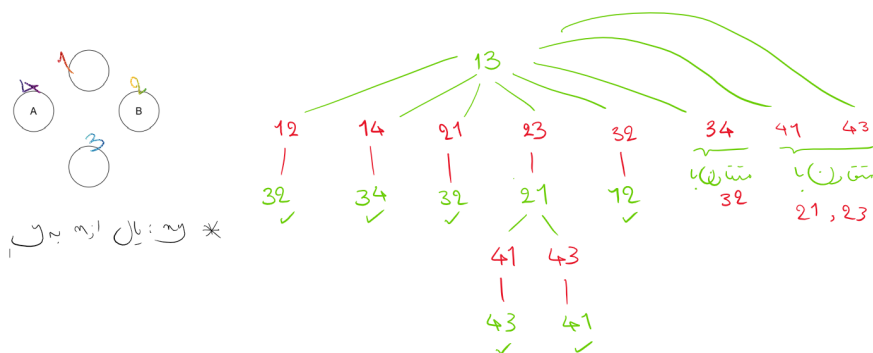


Figure 2: First Graph Tree

2

Base factor headers are:

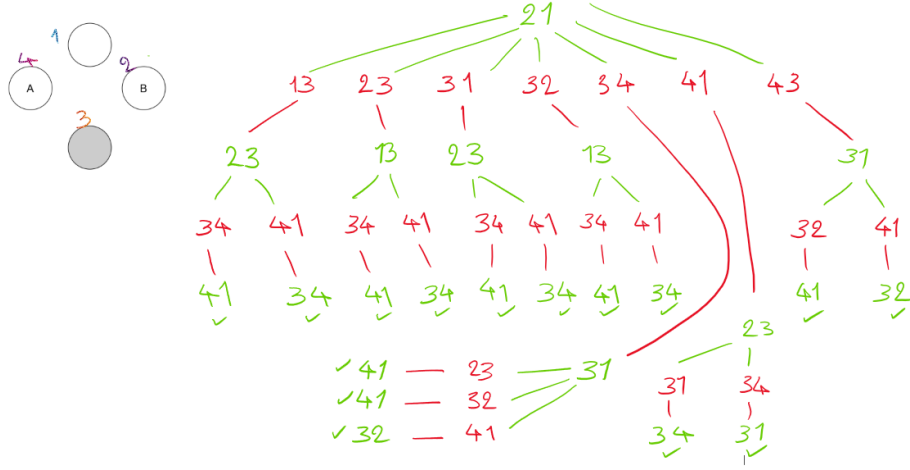


Figure 3: Second Graph Tree

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &: [A \ C \ D \ P(A|C,D)] \\
 B &: [B \ D \ E \ G \ P(B|D,E,G)] \\
 C &: [C \ F \ I \ P(C|F,I)] \\
 D &: [D \ G \ H \ P(D|G,H)] \\
 E &: [E \ P(E)] \\
 F &: [F \ H \ P(F|H)] \\
 G &: [G \ H \ P(G|H)] \\
 H &: [H \ I \ P(H|I)] \\
 I &: [I \ P(I)]
 \end{aligned}$$

2.1 B, E, D, C, H, I

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= \text{Join}(B) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(B) : [D \ E \ G \ P(D,E,G)] \\
 f_2 &= \text{Join}(f_1, E) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(E) : [D \ G \ P(D,G)] \\
 f_3 &= \text{Join}(f_2, A, D) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(D) : [A \ C \ G \ H \ P(A,C,G,H)] \\
 f_4 &= \text{Join}(f_3, C) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(C) : [A \ G \ H \ F \ I \ P(A,G,H,F,I)] \\
 f_5 &= \text{Join}(f_4, F, G, H) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(H) : [A \ F \ G \ I \ P(A,F,G,I)] \\
 f_6 &= \text{Join}(f_5, I) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(I) : [A \ G \ F \ P(A,G,F)]
 \end{aligned}$$

2.2 I, H, C, D, E, B

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= \text{Join}(C, H, I) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(I) : [C \ F \ H \ P(C, F, H)] \\
 f_2 &= \text{Join}(f_1, D, F, G) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(H) : [C \ F \ D \ G \ P(C, F, D, G)] \\
 f_3 &= \text{Join}(f_2, A) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(C) : [A \ D \ F \ G \ P(A, D, F, G)] \\
 f_4 &= \text{Join}(f_3, B) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(D) : [A \ F \ G \ B \ E \ P(A, F, G, B, E)] \\
 f_5 &= \text{Join}(f_4, E) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(E) : [A \ F \ G \ B \ P(A, F, G, B)] \\
 f_6 &= \text{Join}(f_5) \rightarrow \text{Eliminate}(B) : [A \ F \ G \ P(A, F, G)]
 \end{aligned}$$

2.3 Comparison

The maximum size of the factor is 2^5 for both orderings. So we should compare each factor size. Clearly the first order is better one and need less time to be computed.

3

3.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &T : \text{Today} \\
 &Y : \text{Yesterday} \\
 &P(T = D) = P(T = D|Y = D) \times P(Y = D) \\
 &\quad + P(T = D|Y = N) \times P(Y = N) \\
 &Y \text{ and } T \text{ have the same distribution} \\
 &\Rightarrow P(T = D) = 0.3 \times P(T = D) + 0.1 \times P(T = N) \\
 &\quad P(T = N) = 1 - P(T = D) \\
 &\Rightarrow P(T = D) = 0.3 \times P(T = D) + 0.1 \times (1 - P(T = D)) \\
 &\quad = 0.3 \times P(T = D) + 0.1 - 0.1 \times P(T = D) \\
 &\quad = 0.2 \times P(T = D) + 0.1 \\
 &\Rightarrow 0.8 \times P(T = D) = 0.1 \Rightarrow P(T = D) = \frac{0.1}{0.8} = 0.125
 \end{aligned}$$

3.2

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(X = x | \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& \propto P(X = x, \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& = \sum_y P(X = x) \times P(\text{Shortnessof Breath} | X = x) \\
& \quad \times P(\text{Dizannes} | Y) \times P(Y | X = x) \\
& \Rightarrow P(X = x | \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& = \frac{P(X = x, \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath})}{\sum_x P(X = x, \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath})} \\
& \Rightarrow P(X = \text{Sepsis}, \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& = 0.003 \times 0.85 \times 0.8 \times 0.7 + 0.003 \times 0.85 \times 0.7 \times 0.5 = 0.0023205 \\
& \Rightarrow P(X = \text{HeartMuscleWeakness}, \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& = 0.02 \times 0.5 \times 0.8 \times 0.7 + 0.02 \times 0.5 \times 0.7 \times 0.1 = 0.0063 \\
& \Rightarrow P(X = \text{Sepsis} | \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& = \frac{0.0023205}{0.0023205 + 0.0063} = 0.26918392204628505 \\
& \Rightarrow P(X = \text{HeartMuscleWeakness} | \text{Dizannes}, \text{Shortnessof Breath}) \\
& = \frac{0.0063}{0.0023205 + 0.0063} = 0.7308160779537151
\end{aligned}$$

So the patient is more likely to have Heart Muscle Weakness.