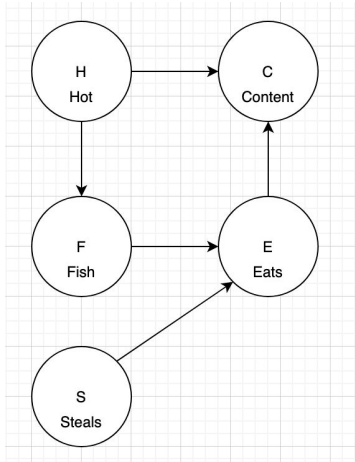


Questions 1:

a) Boolean variables: H, C, E, F, S



b) This Bayesian Network that displays the situation is not a polytree since it contains an undirected cycle. This is due to the fact that H effects C in two ways $\{H, F, E, C\}$ and $\{G, C\}$.

c) $P(F|H)$

	F = 1	F = 0
H = 1	x	1-x
H = 0	y	1-y

d) $P(E|F, S)$

		E = 1	E = 0
S = 0	F = 0	0	1
	F = 1	1	0
S = 1	F = 0	0.5	0.5
	F = 1	1	0

$$e) P(C|H) = P(C=1, H=1) / P(C=1) = \sum_{F,E,S} P(C=c, F=f, S=s, H=1) / \sum_{F,E,S,C} P(C=c, F=f, S=s, H=1, C=c)$$

Question 2:

- a) $P(a|\neg r) = \sum_{B,T,S} P(R=0, B=b, A=1, S=s)$
 $= \sum_{B,T,S} P(\neg r) * P(B=b) * P(T=t|\neg r, B=b, A=1) * P(A=1|B=b) * P(S=s|A=1)$
 $= P(\neg r) \sum_B P(B=b) * P(A=1|B=b) * \sum_S P(S=s|A=1) * \sum_T P(T=t|\neg r, B=b, A=a)$
 $= 0.8 * (P(a|b)*P(b) + p(a|\neg b)*p(\neg b))$
 $= 0.8 (0.7 * 0.4 + 0.2 * 0.6)$
 $= \mathbf{0.32}$
- b) $P(b,a) = \sum_{R,T,S} P(T=t|R=r, B=1, A=1) * P(S=s|A=1) * P(A=1|B=1) * P(R=r) * P(B=1)$
 $= P(B=b) * P(A=1|B=1) \sum_R P(R=r) * \sum_T P(T=t|R=r, B=1, A=1) * \sum_S P(S=s|A=1)$
 $= P(b) * P(a|b)$
 $= 0.4 * 0.7$
 $= \mathbf{0.28}$
- c) To prune parents there must be a path from a specific node to B using node A. I.e $B \perp X|A$ where X is any node in the graph. Say $X = R \Rightarrow B \perp R|A$. This means that node **R and T can both be pruned**. Now say $X = S \Rightarrow B \perp S|A$. Thus there is a path from S to B using A as an observed node which means that **S can be pruned** as well. We notice that S is not independent from B.
We can conclude that **every node except A and B can be pruned**
- d) $P(b|a) = P(a|b)*P(b) / P(a)$
 $** P(a) = P(a|b)*P(b) + P(a|\neg b)*P(\neg b)$
 $\Rightarrow P(b|a) = P(a|b)*P(b) / P(a|b)*P(b) + P(a|\neg b)*P(\neg b)$
 $= 0.7 * 0.4 / (0.7 * 0.4 + 0.2 * 0.6)$
 $= \mathbf{0.7}$

Question3:

$P(T|b=1)$ while ordering = S,A,R,T

Active factor list: $P(R), P(T|R,b,A), P(S|A), P(A|B), \delta(B,1)$

- 1) Eliminate S: $m_s(A) = \sum_s P(S|A) = 1$
- 2) Eliminate A: $m_a(b,r,T) = \sum_a P(A=a|b)P(T|R,b,A=a) * m_s(A=a) = \sum_a P(a|b)P(T|R,b,a)$
- 3) Eliminate R: $m_r(T,b) = \sum_r P(r) m_a(b,r,T)$
- 4) Eliminate T: $m_t(B) = \sum_t m_r(T,b)$

Active factor list: $\delta(B, 1), m_t(B)$

Using above steps:

$$m_s(A) = \sum_s P(S|A) = 1$$

$$m_a(b,r,T) = \sum_a P(A|b)P(T|R,b,A)m_s(A) = \sum_a P(A|b)P(T|R,b,A) \\ = P(a|b)P(T|R,b,A) + P(\neg a|b)P(T|R,b,\neg a)$$

Compute $m_a(b,r,T)$

$$m_a(b,r,T) = P(a|b)P(T|R,b,a) + P(\neg a|b)P(T|R,b,\neg a) \\ = 0.7 * \begin{bmatrix} 0.98 & 0.5 \\ 0.02 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} + 0.3 * \begin{bmatrix} 0.88 & 0.4 \\ 0.12 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.95 & 0.47 \\ 0.05 & 0.53 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute $m_r(b,T)$

$$m_r(b,T) = P(r)m_a(b,r,T) = 0.2 * \begin{bmatrix} 0.95 \\ 0.05 \end{bmatrix} + 0.8 * \begin{bmatrix} 0.47 \\ 0.53 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.566 \\ 0.434 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute MAP

$$m_t(b) = m_r(b,T)$$

$$P(T=1|b=1) = m_r(T=1) = \mathbf{0.566 \Rightarrow MAX}$$

$$P(T=0|b=1) = m_r(T=0) = 0.434$$

Given that the max is $P(T=1|b=1) > P(T=0|b=1)$. **We conclude that $T = 1$ is MAP**

Question 4:

a)

	MLE	Laplace	MAP
θ_a	60/144	61/146	0
$\theta_{b a}$	33/60	34/62	1
$\theta_{b \neg a}$	57/84	58/86	1
$\theta_{c a}$	50/60	51/62	1
$\theta_{c \neg a}$	62/84	63/86	1
$\theta_{d b,c}$	20/65	21/67	0
$\theta_{d \neg b,\neg c}$	4/7	5/9	1
$\theta_{d \neg b,c}$	26/47	27/49	1
$\theta_{d b,\neg c}$	11/25	12/27	0

b)

i) E-step

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{b=0, d=0} &= P(B=0, D=0 | a, c) \\
 &= P(a, \neg b, c, \neg d) / P(a, c) \\
 &= \theta_a \theta_{\neg b|a} \theta_{c|a} \theta_{\neg d|\neg b, c} / \theta_a \theta_{c|a} \\
 &= \theta_{\neg b|a} \theta_{\neg d|\neg b, c} \\
 &= 27/60 * 21/47 \\
 &= \mathbf{0.201}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_{b=0, d=1} &= \theta_{\neg b|a} \theta_{d|\neg b, c} \\
 &= 0.45 * 26/47 \\
 &= \mathbf{0.2489}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_{b=1, d=0} &= P(B=1, D=0 | a, c) \\
 &= P(a, b, c, \neg d) / P(a, c) \\
 &= \theta_a \theta_{b|a} \theta_{c|a} \theta_{\neg d|b, c} / \theta_a \theta_{c|a} \\
 &= \theta_{b|a} \theta_{\neg d|b, c} \\
 &= 33/60 * 0.69 \\
 &= \mathbf{0.3808}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_{b=1, d=1} &= \theta_{b|a} \theta_{d|b, c} \\
 &= 33/60 * 20/65 \\
 &= \mathbf{0.169}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii)

$$\Theta_a = 60 + 2 / 144 + 2 = 62/146$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_{b|a} &= 34 + w_{b=1, d=0} + w_{b=1, d=1} / 62 \\
 &= 34.55 / 62
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_{b|\neg a} = 57/84$$

$$\Theta_{c|a} = 51/62$$

$$\Theta_{c|\neg a} = 62/84$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_{d|b, c} &= 20 + w_{b=1, d=1} + w_{b=0, d=1} / 65 + w_{b=1, d=0} + w_{b=1, d=1} \\
 &= 20.418 / 65.55
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_{d|\neg b, \neg c} = 4/7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_{d|\neg b, c} &= 26 + w_{b=0, d=1} + w_{b=1, d=1} / 47 + w_{b=0, d=0} + w_{b=0, d=1} \\
 &= 26.4179 / 47.4499
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_{d|b, \neg c} = 11/25$$

iii) Second E-Step

$$\begin{aligned}W_{b=0, d=0} &= \theta_a \theta_{\neg b|a} \theta_{c|a} \theta_{\neg d|\neg b,c} / \theta_a \theta_{c|a} \\&= \theta_{\neg b|a} \theta_{\neg d|\neg b,c} \\&= (1-34.55 / 62) * (1-26.449 / 47.4499) \\&= \mathbf{0.196}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}W_{b=1, d=0} &= \theta_{b|a} \theta_{\neg d|b,c} \\&= 34.55 / 62 * (1-20.418 / 65.55) \\&= \mathbf{0.3837}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}W_{b=0, d=1} &= \theta_{\neg b|a} \theta_{d|\neg b,c} \\&= (1-34.55 / 62) * 26.449 / 47.4499 \\&= \mathbf{0.2467}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}W_{b=1, d=1} &= \theta_{b|a} \theta_{d|b,c} \\&= 34.55 / 62 * 20.418 / 65.55 \\&= \mathbf{0.1735}\end{aligned}$$