

### Homework 6

Prob 1

	toothache	→ toothache
	catch	→ catch
cavity	0.108	0.012
→ cavity	0.016	0.064

Soln. 1.a]  $P(\text{toothache})$ : Probability of toothache is true.

$$\sum_{\langle \text{cavity} \rangle \langle \text{catch} \rangle} P(\text{toothache}, \text{cavity}, \text{catch})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P(\text{toothache} | \text{cavity}, \text{catch}) + P(\text{toothache} | \neg \text{cavity}, \text{catch}) \\ & + P(\text{toothache} | \text{cavity}, \neg \text{catch}) + P(\text{toothache} | \neg \text{cavity}, \neg \text{catch}) \\ & = 0.108 + 0.016 + 0.012 + 0.064 \\ & = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.b] P(\text{cavity}) = \sum_{\langle \text{toothache} \rangle \langle \text{catch} \rangle} P(\text{cavity}, \text{toothache}, \text{catch})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = P(\text{cavity} | \text{toothache}, \text{catch}) + P(\text{cavity} | \neg \text{toothache}, \text{catch}) \\ & + P(\text{cavity} | \text{toothache}, \neg \text{catch}) + P(\text{cavity} | \neg \text{toothache}, \neg \text{catch}) \\ & = 0.108 + 0.072 + 0.012 + 0.008 \\ & = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.c] P(\text{toothache} | \text{cavity}) = \frac{P(\text{toothache}, \text{cavity})}{P(\text{cavity})}$$

$$= \sum_{\langle \text{catch} \rangle} P(\text{toothache}, \text{cavity}, \text{catch})$$

$$\sum_{\langle \text{toothache} \rangle \langle \text{catch} \rangle} P(\text{cavity}, \text{toothache}, \text{catch})$$

$$= P(\text{toothache, cavity, catch}) + P(\text{toothache, cavity} | \text{cavity})$$

$$= \frac{0.108 + 0.012}{0.2}$$

$$= 0.12$$

$$0.2$$

$$= 0.6.$$

1.d]  $P(\text{cavity} | \text{toothache, catch})$ : Probability Value for cavity is true, given that either toothache or catch is true

$$= \frac{P(\text{cavity, toothache, catch})}{P(\text{toothache} \cup \text{catch})}$$

$$P(\text{toothache} \cup \text{catch})$$

$$= P(\text{toothache} \cup \text{catch}) = P(\text{toothache}) + P(\text{cavity}) - P(\text{toothache} \cap \text{cavity})$$

$$= 0.2 + (0.108 + 0.016 + 0.072 + 0.144) - \sum_{\text{cavity}} P(\text{toothache, catch, cavity})$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.34 - (0.108 + 0.016)$$

$$= 0.416,$$

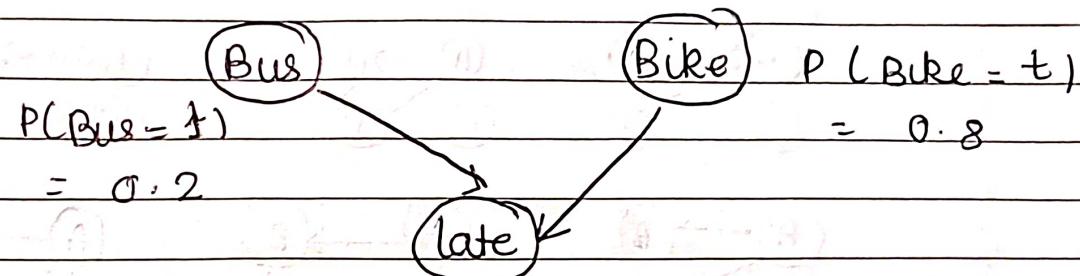
$$P(\text{toothache} \cap \text{cavity}) = 0.416$$

$$P(\text{cavity} | \text{toothache} \cup \text{catch}) = \frac{P(\text{cavity, toothache} \cup \text{catch})}{P(\text{toothache} \cup \text{catch})}$$

$$= \frac{0.108 + 0.012 + 0.072}{0.416}$$

$$= 0.4615$$

Problem 2: I don't have car. I come to work either by bike or by bus. If I take the bus, there is 10% chance that I'm late. If I take bike there is 2%. chance that I'm late. I take bike 4 days out of 5. today I late.



$$P(\text{late} | \text{Bus}) = 0.1, \quad P(\text{late} | \text{Bike}) = 0.02$$

$$P(\text{Bike}) = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

$$P(\text{Bus}) = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

Given late is true

$$P(\text{Bus} | \text{Late}) = \frac{P(\text{Bus}), P(\text{late} | \text{Bus})}{P(\text{late})}$$

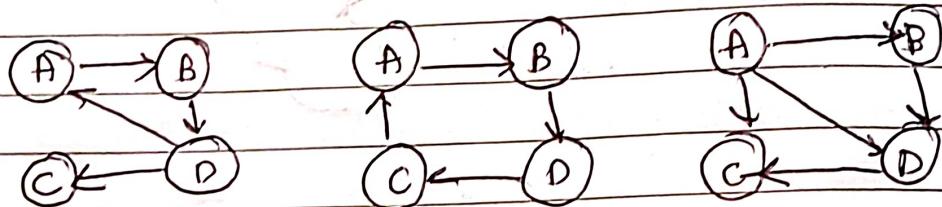
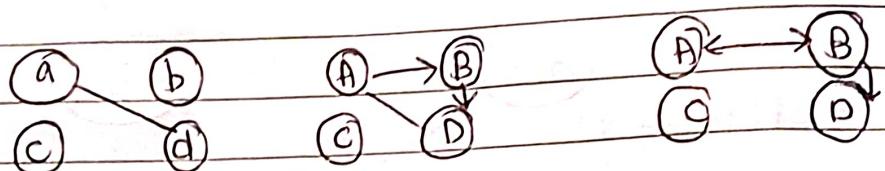
$$= \frac{0.2 \times 0.1}{P(\text{late} | \text{Bus}), P(\text{Bus}) + P(\text{late} | \text{Bike}), P(\text{Bike})}$$

$$= \frac{0.2 \times 0.1}{(0.1 \times 0.2) + (0.02 \times 0.8)}$$

$$= \frac{0.02}{0.036} = \frac{20}{36} = 0.555$$

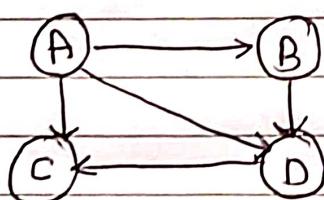
Problem 3  
3.9] circle letter(s) that corresponds to all valid Bayesian networks in following figure. If there is not any valid Bayesian network, write None.

Bayesian Network None



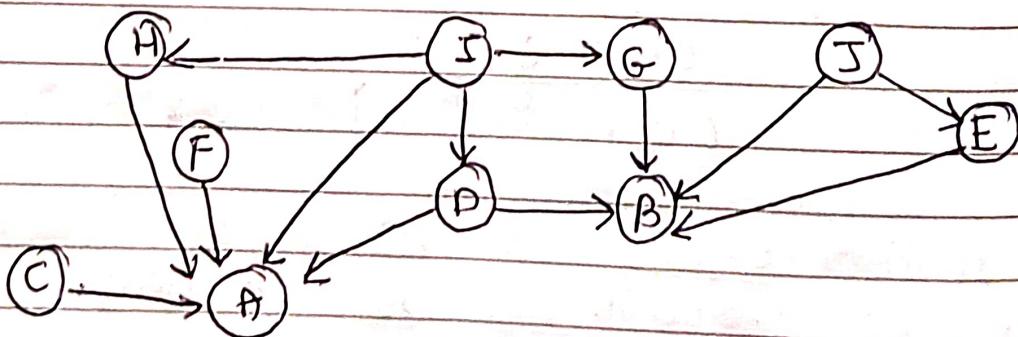
Bayesian Network

→ The only Valid Bayesian network here is (f)



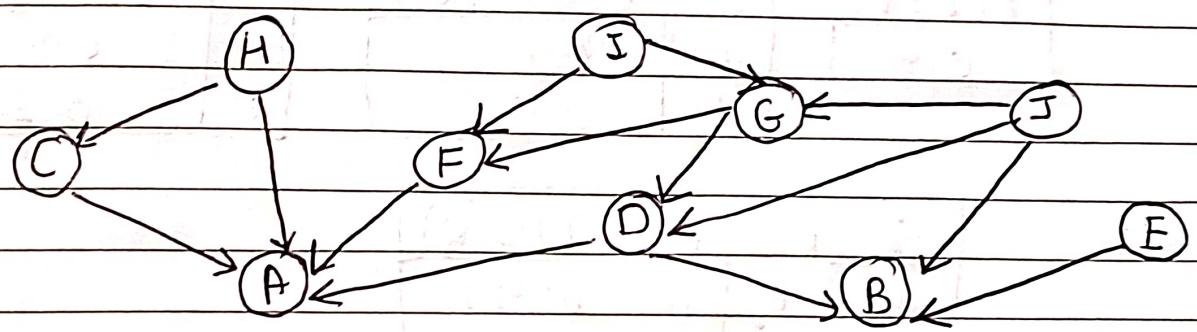
as it is non cyclic and has directions to nodes

3. b] for following Bayesian Network, write down the joint distribution expression of all variables nodes in terms of product of conditional Probability of all variables

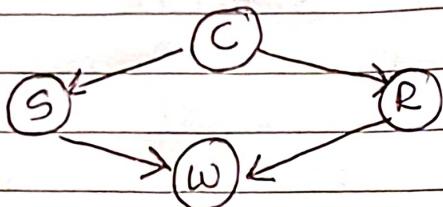


The factored form of the joint distribution is  $P(C) \cdot P(A|C, H, F, I, D) \cdot P(F) \cdot P(H|S) \cdot P(I) \cdot P(D|I) \cdot P(G|I) \cdot P(S) \cdot P(E|J)$ .

3.C Draw the Bayesian Network that corresponds to following factored joint Probability distribution given:  $P(A|C, D, F, H)$ ,  $P(B|D, E, J)$ ,  $P(C|H)$ ,  $P(D|G, J)$ ,  $P(E)$ ,  $P(F|G, I)$ ,  $P(G|S, J)$ ,  $P(H)$ ,  $P(I)$ ,  $P(S)$



Problem 4) Below is Bayesian network for Wet Grass problem. Some prior Probabilities and conditional Probability tables are given; all variables are Boolean. Variables that can take values true (t) or false (f).



$P(C=t)$	C	$P(S=t C)$	C	$P(R=t C)$
0.5	t	0.1	t	0.8
	f	0.5	f	0.2

S	R	$P(W=t S,R)$
t	t	0.99
t	f	0.90
f	t	0.90
f	f	0.00

a) calculate value for joint probability  
 $P(C=t, R=f, S=t, W=t)$

$$\rightarrow P(C=t, R=f, S=t, W=t)$$

$$= P(C=t) * P(R=f | C=t) * P(S=t | C=t) * P(W=t | R=f, S=t)$$

$$(Based \ on \ P(X_1 \dots X_n) = \prod_{i=1} P(X_i | \text{parent}(X_i))$$

$$= 0.5 * 0.8 * 0.5 * 0.90$$

$$= \boxed{0.18}$$

b] you observe that  $w = t$  &  $s = b$ . perform inference to obtain the posterior probability that weather is cloudy, that is  $P(C = t | w = t, s = b)$  Show your work

$$P(C = t | w = t, s = b)$$

Posterior Probability that the weather is cloudy based on observation that the grass is wet & sprinkler is not on

$$P(C = t, w = t, s = b)$$

$$P(w = t, s = b)$$

$$P(C = t | w = t, s = b) = \sum_{R=t, b} P(C = t, w = t, s = b)$$

$$\sum_{\substack{R=t, b \\ C=t, b}} P(w = t, s = b)$$

$$= P(C = t, R = t, w = t, s = b) + P(C = t, R = b, w = t, s = b)$$

$$P(R = t, C = t, w = t, s = b) + P(R = b, C = t, w = t, s = b) \\ + P(R = t, C = b, w = t, s = b) + P(R = b, C = b, w = t, s = b)$$

$$= (0.5 * 0.8 * 0.9 * 0.9) + (0.5 * 0.2 * 0 * 0.9) \\ (0.5 * 0.8 * 0.9 * 0.9) + (0.5 * 0.2 * 0 * 0.9) \\ + (0.5 * 0.2 * 0.9 * 0.5) + (0.5 * 0.8 * 0.5)$$

$$= 0.324 + 0$$

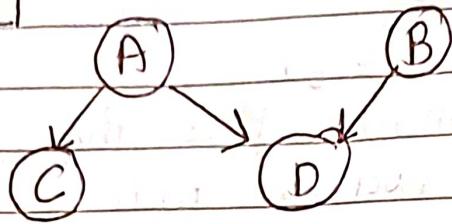
$$0.324 + 0.045$$

$$= \frac{0.324}{0.369} = 0.878$$

Problem 5 Consider the following Bayesian Network containing four Boolean Random Variables

$$P(A=t) \\ 0.1$$

$$P(B=t) \\ 0.5$$

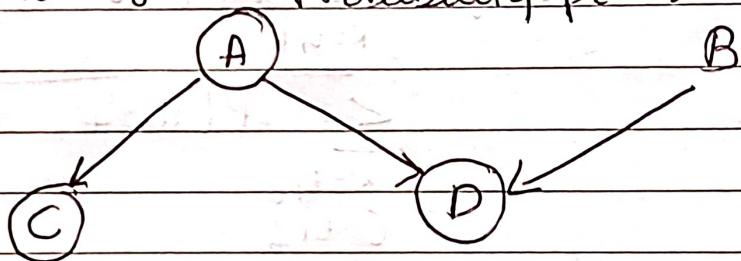


$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline P(C=t|A=t) & 0.7 \\ \hline P(C=t|A=f) & 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline P(D=t|A=t, B=t) & 0.9 \\ \hline P(D=t|A=t, B=f) & 0.6 \\ \hline P(D=t|A=f, B=t) & 0.7 \\ \hline P(D=t|A=f, B=f) & 0.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.a Compute joint Probability  $P(A=b, B=t, C=f, D=t)$

→



$$\begin{aligned} P(A=b, B=t, C=f, D=t) &= P(A=b) \cdot P(B=t) \cdot P(C=f | A=b) \cdot P(D=t | A=b) \\ &= 0.9 \times 0.5 \times 0.8 \times 0.6 \\ &= 0.216 \end{aligned}$$

5.b Compute the Posterior Probability  $P(A=t | B=t, C=f, D=t)$

→

$$P(A=t | B=t, C=f, D=t)$$

$$= \frac{P(A=t, B=t, C=f, D=t)}{P(B=t, C=f, D=t)}$$

$$= P(A=t) \cdot P(B=t) \cdot P(C=f | A=t) \cdot P(D=t | A=t, B=t) \\ \sum_{B=t, f} P(B=t, C=f, D=t)$$

$$\sum_{A=t, b} P(B=t, C=t, D=t)$$

$$P(A=t, B=t, C=t, D=t) + P(A=b, B=t, C=t, D=t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A=t, B=t, C=t, D=t) &= P(A=t) \cdot P(B=t) \cdot P(C=t|A=t) \\ &\quad \cdot P(D=t|A=t, B=t) \\ &= 0.1 * 0.5 * 0.7 * 0.9 \\ &= 0.0315 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A=b, B=t, C=t, D=t) &= P(A=b) \cdot P(B=t) \cdot P(C=t|A=b) \\ &\quad \cdot P(D=t|A=b, B=t) \\ &= 0.1 * 0.5 * 0.7 * 0.9 \\ &= 0.0315 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A=b, B=t, C=t, D=t) &= P(A=b) \cdot P(B=t) \cdot P(C=t|A=b) \\ &\quad \cdot P(D=t|A=b, B=t) \\ &= 0.9 * 0.5 * 0.2 * 0.6 \\ &= 0.054 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(A=t | B=t, C=t, D=t) = \frac{0.0315}{0.0315 + 0.054}$$

$$P(A=t | B=t, C=t, D=t) = 0.368$$