## Problem Set 1

## Probabilistic Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

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October 2, 2016

## 1 Conditional Probabilities

(a) If P(a|b,c) = P(b|a,c), then P(a|c) = P(b|c)

$$P(a|b,c) = P(b|a,c) \tag{1.1a}$$

$$\frac{P(a,b,c)}{P(b,c)} = \frac{P(a,b,c)}{P(a,c)}$$
(1.1b)

$$P(b,c) = P(a,c) \tag{1.1c}$$

$$P(b|c) \cdot P(c) = P(a|c) \cdot P(c) \tag{1.1d}$$

$$P(b|c) = P(a|c) \tag{1.1e}$$

(b) If P(a|b, c) = P(a), then P(b|c) = P(b)

(c) If 
$$P(a|b) = P(a)$$
, then  $P(a|b,c) = P(a|c)$ 

- 2 Finding the Fake Coin
- 3 Naive Bayes