

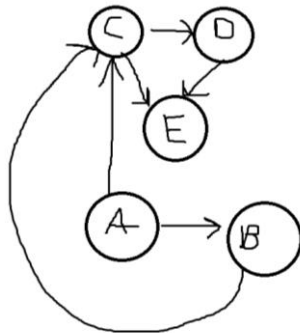
1. $P(\text{Gun})=0.02$
 $P(\text{Coin})=0.3$
 $P(\text{Nothing})=0.68$
 $P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Gun})=0.95$
 $P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Coin})=0.8$
 $P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Nothing})=0.25$

Items(Gun, Coin, Nothing)

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Beep}) &= \sum_{x \in (\text{Items})} P(X) * P(\text{Beep} \mid X) \\ &= P(\text{Gun}) * P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Gun}) + P(\text{Coin}) * P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Coin}) + P(\text{Nothing}) * P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Nothing}) \\ &= 0.02 * 0.95 + 0.3 * 0.8 + 0.68 * 0.25 \\ &= 0.429 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Gun} \mid \text{Beep}) &= P(\text{Beep} \mid \text{Gun}) * P(\text{Gun}) / P(\text{Beep}) \\ &= 0.95 * 0.02 / 0.429 \\ &= 0.044289 \end{aligned}$$

2.
 - a. $P(B \mid A) P(C \mid A) P(D \mid A) P(E \mid A, D) P(F \mid D) P(G \mid B, C, E, F)$
 - b.



- c. $10^5 - 1$ Rows will be needed
 - d. We would need 221 rows as $P(A)$ needs one row, $P(D \mid C)$ and $P(B \mid A)$ need 10 rows each so 20 rows, $P(C \mid A, B)$ and $P(E \mid C, D)$ need 100 rows each so 200 rows. $200 + 20 + 1$ is 221, hence 221 rows.
3.
 - a. Query $P(B \mid G, E)$
 Order G, E, A, B, C, D, F
 Initial factors: $F_1(A), F_2(B, A), F_3(C, A, B), F_4(D, A, C), F_5(E, A, D), F_6(F, A, E), F_7(G, B, C)$
 Eliminating G via conditioning: $F_8(B, C) = F_7(G, B, C)$ given that $G = \text{True}$ (Assuming True/False Values)

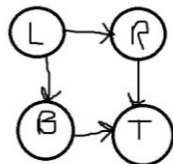
Eliminating E via conditioning: $F_9(A,D) = F_5(E,A,D)$
 $F_{10}(F,A) = F_6(F,A,E)$, given $E = \text{True}$
 Eliminating A via summation: $F_{11}(B,C,D,F) = \sum F_9(F,A,D) F_{10}(F,A) F_1(A)$
 $F_2(B,A) F_3(C,A,B) F_4(D,A,C)$ for all A values
 Eliminating C via summation: $F_{12}(B,D,F) = \sum F_{11}(B,C,D,F)$ for all C values
 Eliminating D via summation: $F_{13}(B,F) = \sum F_{12}(B,D,F)$ for all D values
 Eliminating F via summation: $F_{14}(B) = \sum F_{13}(B,F)$ for all F values
 Normalize $F_{14}(B) \rightarrow F_{14}(B) / (\sum F_{14}(B))$ for all values of B to give us the query(B)

- b. Query $P(B|G, E)$
 Order G, E, F, D, C, B, A
 Initial factors: $F_1(A), F_2(B,A), F_3(C,A,B), F_4(D,A,C), F_5(E,A,D), F_6(F,A,E), F_7(G,B,C)$
 Eliminating G via conditioning: $F_8(B,C) = F_7(G,B,C)$ given that $G = \text{True}$ (Assuming True/False Values)
 Eliminating E via conditioning: $F_9(A,D) = F_5(E,A,D)$
 $F_{10}(F,A) = F_6(F,A,E)$, given $E = \text{True}$
 Eliminating F via summation: $F_{11}(A) = \sum F_{10}(F,A)$ for all F values
 Eliminating D via summation: $F_{12}(A,C) = \sum F_9(A,D) F_4(D,A,C)$ for all D values
 Eliminating C via summation: $F_{13}(A,B) = \sum F_{12}(A,C) F_8(B,C) F_3(C,A,B)$ for all C values
 Eliminating A via summation: $F_{14}(B) = \sum F_{12}(A,B) F_1(A) F_{11}(A) F_2(A,B)$ for all A values
 Normalize $F_{14}(B) \rightarrow F_{14}(B) / (\sum F_{14}(B))$ for all values of B to give us the query(B)

- c. The 2nd order of variables is the faster one as we have less computations done with our second order of eliminations(26) rather than the first one (52)

4.

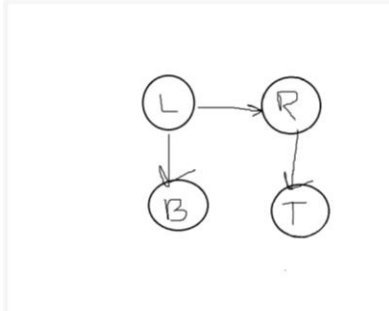
a.



- b. Factorization: $P(L), P(B | L) P(R | L) P(T | B, R)$
 c. $P(T = \text{High} | B = \text{Many}) =$

$$\frac{\sum_{L,R} P(T|B,R)P(B|L)P(L)P(R|L)}{\sum_{T,R,L} P(T|B,R)P(B|L)P(L)P(R|L)}$$

d.



e. $P(\text{Hat}(T=\text{High}) \mid \text{do}(B=\text{Many})) =$

$$\frac{\sum_{L,R} P(T|R)P(B|L)P(L)P(R|L)}{\sum_{T,R,L} P(T|R)P(B|L)P(L)P(R|L)}$$