

# Exercise 8

RCSKCK #

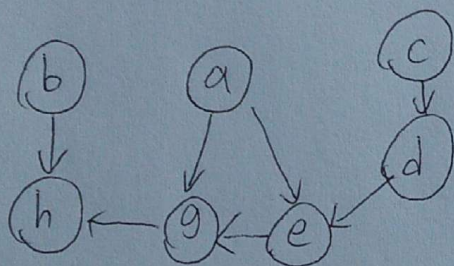
784506, 387470  
387219  
387215  
384418  
385402

1.

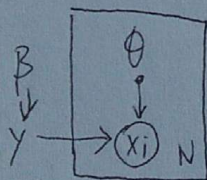
(a) a and b are conditionally independent given the empty set. Check all the path from a to b, they all pass through node g, then the path goes on to c, d, h. If it goes to c, then the arrows meet head-to-head at node g, it blocks the path. If it goes to h (or d), the arrows meet at node d (or h), which also blocks the path. It means all paths between a and b are blocked, so a and b are conditionally independent given the empty set.

(b) a and b are not conditionally independent given h  
path  $a \rightarrow f \rightarrow g \rightarrow c \rightarrow b$ , the arrows meet head-to-tail at f and c, neither f nor c is in set h. The arrows meet head-to-head at node g, but g has a descendant h, which is in the given set. The path is unblocked. So a and b are not conditionally independent given h.

(c)



2. (a)



$$(b) P(y=k|x) = \frac{P(y=k, x)}{P(x)} = \frac{P(y=k) \prod_{i=1}^d P(x_i|y=k)}{P(x)}$$

$$= \frac{\beta_k \prod_{i=1}^d \theta_{ik}^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{1-x_i}}{P(x)}$$

To maximum  $P(y=k|x)$ , we have maximize  $\beta_k \prod_{i=1}^d \theta_{ik}^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{1-x_i}$

3.

Define l = living room  
k = kitchen  
b = bedroom  
o = office

The most likely path from l to l, k, b, o

Step 1 l → l  
l → k  
l → b  
l → o

Step 2 l → k → l  
l → o → k  
l → k → b  
l → k → o

Step 3 l → o → k → l  
l → k → o → k  
l → o → k → b  
l → k → b → o

Step 4 l → k → o → k → l  
l → k → b → o → k  
l → k → o → k → b  
l → o → k → b → o

Step 5 l → k → b → o → k → l  
l → o → k → b → o → k  
l → k → b → o → k → b  
l → k → b → o → k → o

Step 6 l → o → k → b → o → k → l  
l → k → b → o → k → o → k  
l → o → k → b → o → k → b  
l → k → b → o → k → b → o

optical path: l → k → b → o → k → b → o