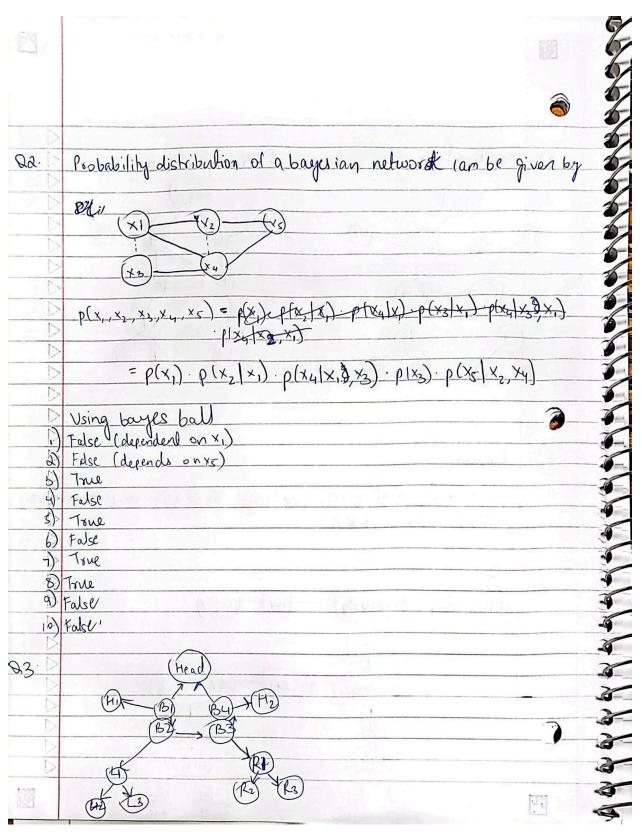
ML Assignment 5

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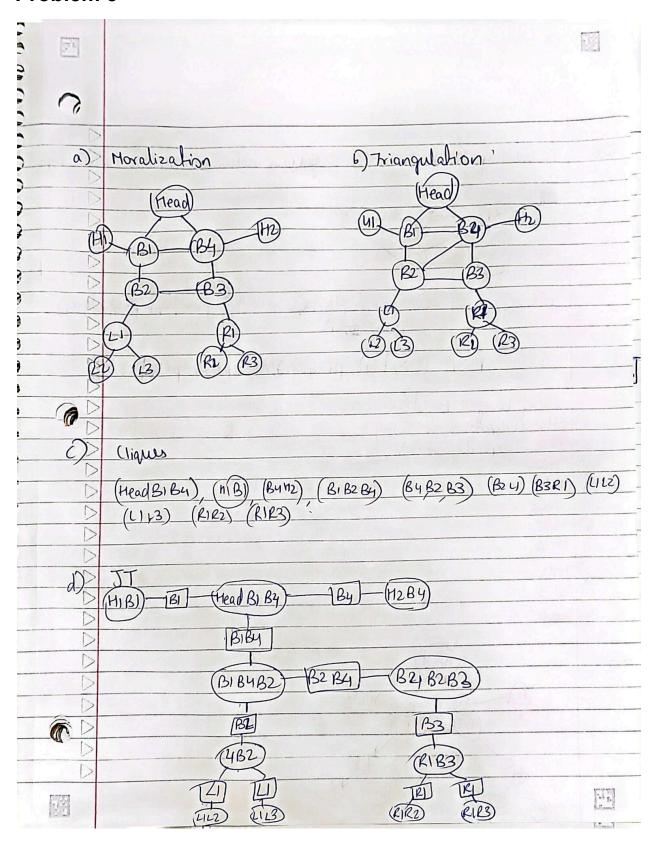
Problem 1

20	
•	
81	let A = door car is hidden behind
	P(A=1) = P(A=2) = P(A=3) = 1/3
	B = door opened by host. C = door initially chosen.
D	P(B=1 A=1, C=1) = 0 [sinu we've selected door 1 host will never open that door?
	P(B=1 A=2, C=3)=1 [Host cannol open door 2 as car
	P(B=1 A=2, (=1) = 1/2 [Host can open either door 1 or door 3
	P(A=1 B=1, C=1) = P(B=1 A=2, C=2) · P(A=2 C=2) E P(B-1 A=1, C=1) · P(A=i C=2)
	(¿I
D	$= \frac{1/2 \cdot 1/3}{(1/2 + 0 + 1) \cdot 1/3} = \frac{1}{3}$
	a probability of switching
<u>></u>	P(A=3 B=1, (=2) = 1- P(A=2 B=1, (=2)
D	= P(B=P) 1 = 2/3
D	
	Probability of switching is higher. So should switch.
D	
>	Posed
1/2	

Problem 2



Problem 3



Problem 4

Implemented the forward and backward message passing using loops on the initialised potentials (either random initialization or using the values provided in the test)

Code included in problem4.py

After passing all the messages left to right and right to left, we normalise the results.

We get the following marginal probabilities§

```
simran@Simrans-MBP Q4 % /usr/bin/python3 /Users/simran/Documents/ML/Assignments/MLAssignment5/Q4/problem4.py
[[0.04046243 0.44508671]
[0.32369942 0.19075145]
[0.26011561 0.10404624]
[0.05780347 0.57803468]
[0.11921965 0.19869942]
[0.63945087 0.04263006]
[0.63945087 0.04263006]
[0.56900289 0.18966763]
[0.06033237 0.18099711]]
```