

## Homework Assignment #1

**Due date** – Sep. 27, 2018 (Thu), in class.

**Problem 1.** Graph. (30 points)

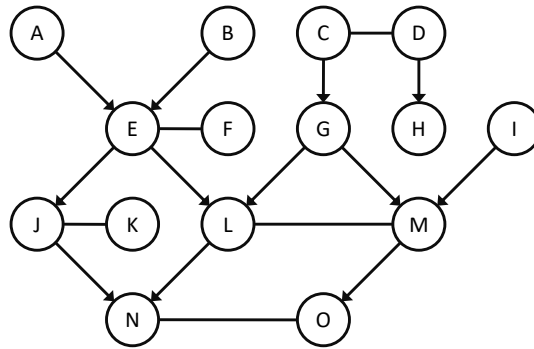


Figure 1: A graph  $\mathcal{K}$ .

Consider the graph  $\mathcal{K}$  shown in Fig. 1. Answer the following questions based on the given graph.

- Find the induced subgraph of  $\{A, B, E, F\}$ .
- Find the upward closure of  $\{L, M\}$ . Also find its upwardly closed subgraph.
- Find the upward closure of  $\{O\}$ . Also find its upwardly closed subgraph.
- Find the ancestors and descendants of node  $K$ .
- Find the ancestors and descendants of node  $M$ .
- Can we decompose the graph  $\mathcal{K}$  into chain components? If this is possible, find all chain components. If not, explain why it is not possible.

**Problem 2.** Reasoning based on a BN (30 points)

Solve Exercise 3.5 in the textbook.

**Problem 3.** d-separation (40 points)

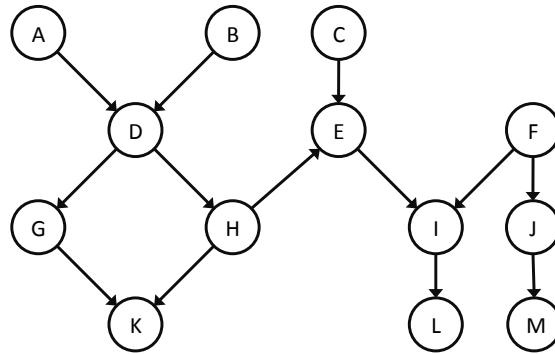


Figure 2: A directed acyclic graph  $\mathcal{G}$ .

Consider the graph  $\mathcal{G}$  shown in Fig. 2.

- (a) Given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{G, L\}$ , can influence flow from node  $A$  to node  $J$ ? Justify your answer.
- (b) Given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{L\}$ , can influence flow from node  $A$  to node  $C$ ? Justify your answer.
- (c) Given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{D\}$ , can influence flow from node  $G$  to node  $L$ ? Justify your answer.
- (d) Given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{D, K, M\}$ , can influence flow from node  $G$  to node  $L$ ? Justify your answer.
- (e) Given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{C, G, L\}$ , can influence flow from node  $B$  to node  $F$ ? Justify your answer.
- (f) Find the set  $\mathbf{Y}$  that contains all nodes that are d-separated from node  $A$ , given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{K, E\}$ .
- (g) Find the set  $\mathbf{Y}$  that contains all nodes that are d-separated from node  $B$ , given  $\mathbf{Z} = \{L\}$ .
- (h) Can you find the set  $\mathbf{Z}$ , such that given  $\mathbf{Z}$ , the following conditions hold true?
  - $A$  and  $B$  are *not* d-separated
  - $B$  and  $C$  are *not* d-separated
  - $C$  and  $G$  are d-separated
  - $A$  and  $M$  are *not* d-separated.

If this possible, find the smallest set  $\mathbf{Z}$  that satisfies these conditions. If not, explain why this is not possible.