

# **SOLUTIONS**

## **CSC 384 Winter 2023 Test 4 Version B**

March 27 and 28, 2023

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

There are 3 questions with a total of 26 marks.

- Q1 (8 marks)
- Q2 (12 marks)
- Q3 (6 marks)

### **Q1 D-Separation (8 marks)**

Consider Figure 1 below. For each question below, circle the best answer and provide an explanation. Use the following format for your explanation (where X, A, B, C, and D are variables).

(Observing/Not observing) X (blocks/doesn't block) the path A-B-C-D  
by rule 1/2/3.

**Q1.1 (2 marks)**    **C** and **E** are unconditionally independent.

True or False

Explain:

**Q1.2 (2 marks)**    **F** and **E** are conditionally independent given **B**.

True or False

Explain:

**Q1.3 (2 marks)**    **A** and **I** are unconditionally independent.

True or False

Explain:

**Q1.4 (2 marks)**    **C** and **E** are conditionally independent given **I**.

True or False

Explain:

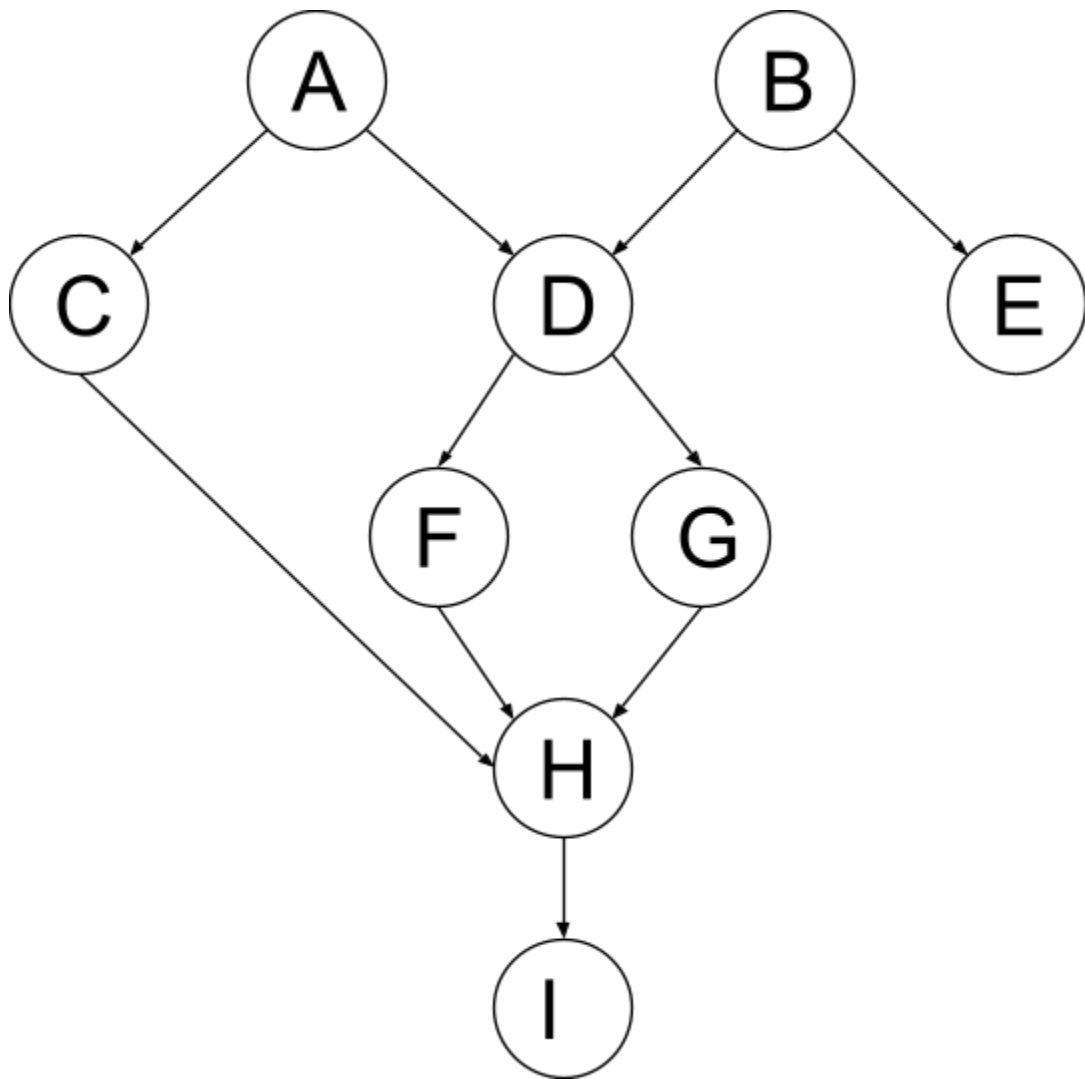


Figure 1 Above

## Q1 Solutions

**Q1.1 (2 marks)**    **C** and **E** are unconditionally independent.

**True**

Not observing D nor D's descendants blocks path CADBE by rule 3.

Not observing H nor H's descendants blocks the path CHGDBE and the path CHFDBE by rule 3.

**Q1.2 (2 marks)**    **F** and **E** are conditionally independent given **B**.

**True**

Observing B blocks the path FDBE by rule 2.

**Q1.3 (2 marks)**    **A** and **I** are unconditionally independent.

**False**

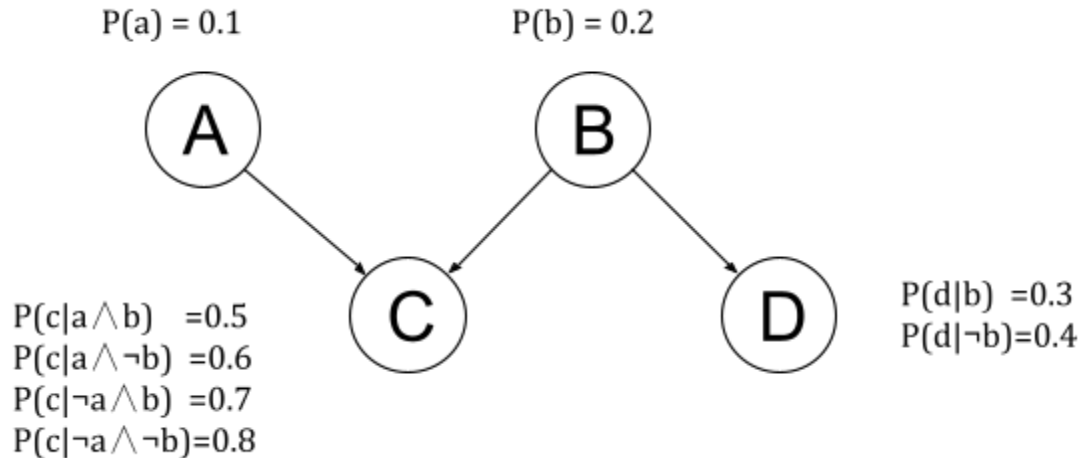
All the nodes on the three paths between A and I follow the chain structure (rule 1). Since none of the nodes are observed, they do not block any path by rule 1.

**Q1.4 (2 marks)**    **C** and **E** are conditionally independent given **I**.

**False**

Observing I does not block the path CHGDBE by rule 3.

## Q2 Variable Elimination Algorithm (12 marks)



Consider the Bayesian network above. A, B, C, and D are binary variables. We use the lower-case letters to denote the values of the variables, e.g.  $a$  denotes  $A = \text{true}$  and  $\neg a$  denotes  $A = \text{false}$ .

Calculate  $P(A \mid \neg d)$  by using the Variable Elimination Algorithm.

Eliminate the hidden variables in **alphabetical** order.

For each step, indicate the following.

- Indicate the **operation** (e.g. Restrict, Multiply, Sum out, or Normalize).
- Indicate the **factors** on which you are applying the operations.
- Each operation should **produce a new factor**. Give this factor a unique name and draw a table containing its contents. The table should indicate the variables in the factor and the value for each combination of the variables' values.

**Show all your work on pages 6 and 7.**

We have created the initial factors for you below.

Factor f1

$a$	0.1
$\neg a$	0.9

Factor f2

$b$	0.2
$\neg b$	0.8

Factor f3

$d$	$b$	0.3
$\neg d$	$b$	0.7
$d$	$\neg b$	0.4
$\neg d$	$\neg b$	0.6

Factor f4

$c$	$a$	$b$	0.5
$\neg c$	$a$	$b$	0.5
$c$	$a$	$\neg b$	0.6
$\neg c$	$a$	$\neg b$	0.4
$c$	$\neg a$	$b$	0.7
$\neg c$	$\neg a$	$b$	0.3
$c$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$	0.8
$\neg c$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$	0.2

**Your Q2 final answers:**

$P(a \mid \neg d) =$	$P(\neg a \mid \neg d) =$
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**Your Q2 work starts here.**

**Your Q2 work continues.**



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## Q2 Version B Solutions

The final answers:

$P(a \mid \neg d) = 0.1$	$P(\neg a \mid \neg d) = 0.9$
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1 Restrict factor f3 to D = false to produce factor f5

f5

$b$	0.7
$\neg b$	0.6

The remaining factors are f1, f2, f4, and f5.

There are two hidden variables, B and C. We will eliminate B first.

2. Multiply factors f2, f4, and f5 to produce factor f6.

f6

$c$	$a$	$b$	0.07
$\neg c$	$a$	$b$	0.07
$c$	$a$	$\neg b$	0.288
$\neg c$	$a$	$\neg b$	0.192
$c$	$\neg a$	$b$	0.098
$\neg c$	$\neg a$	$b$	0.042
$c$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$	0.384
$\neg c$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$	0.096

The remaining factors are f1 and f6.

3. Sum out B from factor f6 to produce factor f7.

**f7**

$c$	$a$	0.358
$c$	$\neg a$	0.482
$\neg c$	$a$	0.262
$\neg c$	$\neg a$	0.138

The remaining factors are f1 and f7.

4. Sum out C from factor f7 to produce factor f8.

**f8**

$a$	0.62
$\neg a$	0.62

The remaining factors are f1 and f8.

5. Multiply factors f1 and f8 to produce factor f9.

**f9**

$a$	0.062
$\neg a$	0.558

The remaining factor is f9.

6. Normalize factor f9 to produce factor f10.

**f10**

$a$	0.1
$\neg a$	0.9

### Q3 Filtering (6 marks)

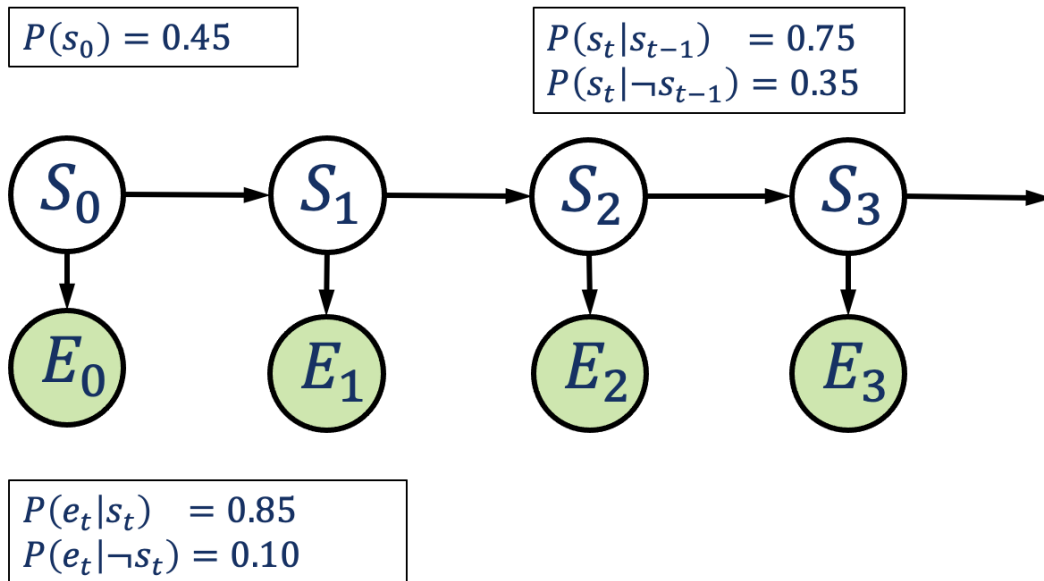
Consider the hidden Markov model on the next page.

- $S_t$  denotes the hidden state at time  $t$ .  $S_t = true$  means it rained on day  $t$  ( $S_t = false$  otherwise).
- $E_t$  denotes the observation at time  $t$ .  $E_t = true$  means the director brought an umbrella on day  $t$  and  $E_t = false$  otherwise.
- $\alpha$  is the normalization constant.

Assume that **the first three observations are  $e_0, \neg e_1$ , and  $e_2$ .**

That is, the director **brought an umbrella on days 0 and 2 and didn't bring an umbrella on day 1.**

Calculate the filtering probabilities for **day 2**. We have provided the filtering formulas on the next page. **For full marks, show ALL your work** and present your solutions to **3 decimal places**.



The Filtering Formulas:

- Base case:  $P(S_0|E_0) = \alpha P(S_0) P(E_0|S_0)$
- Recursive case:
  - $P(S_k|E_0 \wedge \dots \wedge E_{k-1}) = \sum_{S_{k-1}} P(S_{k-1}|E_0 \wedge \dots \wedge E_{k-1}) * P(S_k|S_{k-1})$
  - $P(S_k|E_0 \wedge \dots \wedge E_k) = \alpha P(E_k|S_k) P(S_k|E_0 \wedge \dots \wedge E_{k-1})$

**Assume that**

$$P(s_1|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1) = 0.280 \quad \text{and} \quad P(\neg s_1|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1) = 0.720$$

**Your final answers:**

$P(s_2 e_0 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge e_2) =$	$P(\neg s_2 e_0 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge e_2) =$
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**Your calculations:**

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### Q3 Version B Solutions

#### Step 1: (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} &P(s_2|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1) \\ &= P(s_1|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1)P(s_2|s_1) + P(\neg s_1|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1)P(s_2|\neg s_1) \\ &= 0.280 * 0.75 + 0.720 * 0.35 = 0.462 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\neg s_2|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1) = 1 - 0.462 = 0.538$$

#### Step 2: (4 marks)

##### (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} &P(e_2|s_2)P(s_2|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1) = 0.15 * 0.462 = 0.393 \\ &P(e_2|\neg s_2)P(\neg s_2|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1) = 0.90 * 0.538 = 0.054 \end{aligned}$$

##### (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} &P(s_2|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge e_2) = 0.393 / (0.393 + 0.054) = 0.879 \\ &P(\neg s_2|e_0 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge e_2) = 1 - 0.879 = 0.121 \end{aligned}$$