Belief Networks Exercises

Exercise 3.1:

Based on the party animal belief network structure, the following factorization is chosen:

$$p(A, U, H, D, P) = p(D)p(P)p(H|P)p(U|P, D)p(A|U)$$

p(P=tr|A=tr, H=tr)

$$= \frac{\sum_{U,D} p(P=tr,A=tr,H=tr)}{\sum_{U,D,P} p(A=tr,H=tr)}$$

$$=\frac{\sum_{U,D}p(D)p(P=tr)p(H=tr|P=tr)p(U|P=tr,D)p(A=tr|U)}{\sum_{U,D,P}p(D)p(P)p(H=tr|P)p(U|P,D)p(A=tr|U)}$$

$$0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.9 \times 0.999 \times 0.95 + 0.6 \times 0.2 \times 0.9 \times 0.9 \times 0.95$$

 $= \frac{}{0.4\times0.2\times0.9\times0.999\times0.95+0.6\times0.2\times0.9\times0.95+0.4\times0.8\times0.2\times0.9\times0.95+0.6\times0.8\times0.2\times0.01\times0.95}$

 $=\frac{0.169128}{0.169128+0.05856}$

 ≈ 0.7428

Exercise 3.2:

(i) True. The only possible graph built is like this:



Since c is not in the conditioning set, a and b are unconditional independence.

(ii) False. The conditioning on c makes a and b graphical dependence.

Exercise 3.3:

- 1. False. After the conditioning on d, the path from t to s is no more blocked, so t and s are dependent.
- 2. True. After the conditioning on s, l and b are made independent because they are the descendants of s and there's no path between them.
- 3. True. Although 1 is conditioned, the paths from a to s are still blocked.
- 4. False. The conditioning on d make the path from t to s available, so they are dependent.