

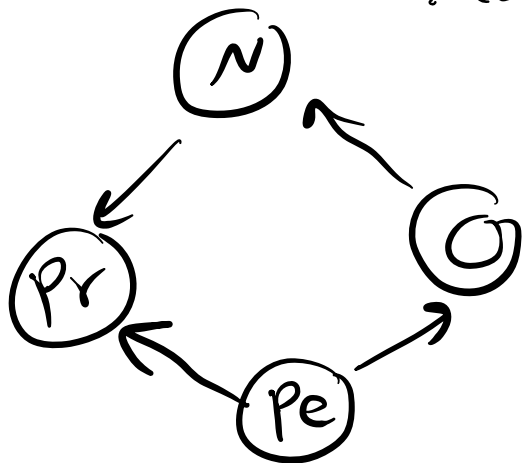
Pe, N نیز ۲ می دارند اگر O را به اینج :

$$Pe \perp N \mid O$$

استدلال ما، شکلی که از شکل مخصوص این است و می این به معنی وابستگی دیگر
 به غیرها نیست و باید CPT آن را بررسی شود.

بج فرض کنیم ابتدا O پس Pe را حذف می کنیم :

$$P(N \mid Pe) = ?$$

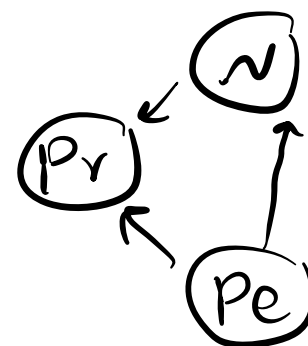


$$P(O \mid Pe) P(Pr \mid Pe, N) P(N \mid O) P(Pe)$$

choose O :

$$\begin{matrix} P(O|Pe) \\ P(N|O) \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{join}} P(N, O|Pe) \xrightarrow[\sum_O]{\text{eliminate}} P(N|Pe)$$

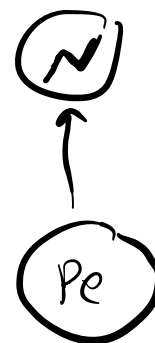
$$\rightarrow \boxed{P(Pr|Pe, N) P(Pe) P(N|Pe)}$$



Choose Pr:

$$P(Pr|Pe, N) \xrightarrow{\text{join}} P(Pr|Pe, N) \xrightarrow[\sum_{Pr}]{\text{eliminate}} = 1$$

$$\boxed{P(Pe) P(N|Pe)}$$



$$\boxed{P(\sim, pe=+)} = P(pe=+) P(\sim | pe=+)$$

normalize کردن این معادله جواب نهایی مطلوب بدست می آید

$$P(C | B, D, A) \propto P(A, B, C, D) = \quad \text{CTCT}$$

$$= P(A) P(B|A) P(C|B) P(D|C, A) \propto \underline{P(C|B) P(D|C, A)}$$

$$P(+c|+b) P(+d|+c, +a) = d/1 \times d/9 = c/63$$

$$P(-c|+b) P(+d|-c, +a) = d/9 \times d/1 = c/63$$

→ normalize → $P(+c|+a,+b,+d) = \frac{5}{5+9} = 0/4$

ب. $-a-b$ و $+a-b$ در نه چون $B=+b$ باشد

ج. به هر سطر وزن دهی

				B	d
$-a$	$+b$	$-c$	$+d$	$0/4$	$0/5 \rightarrow 0$
$+a$	$+b$	$-c$	$+d$	$0/1$	$0/1 \rightarrow 1$
$+a$	$+b$	$-c$	$+d$	$0/1$	$0/1 \rightarrow 1$
$-a$	$+b$	$+c$	$+d$	$0/4$	$0/2 \rightarrow 1$
$+a$	$+b$	$+c$	$+d$	$0/1$	$0/2 \rightarrow 1$

$P(B|A)$ $P(D|A, C)$

وزن ها
(در ۵۰ ضرب شده اند)

$B=+b$
 $P=+d$

$$P(+a|+b,+d) = \frac{1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1}{1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.59 \text{ و } 0.59$$

(۳) دانه متفرعاً به شکل $d_i \leftarrow x_i$ و $d_y \leftarrow y$ در نظر بگیریم.

A:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 P(x_1 | Y) \rightarrow (d_{1-1}) d_y \\
 P(x_c | Y) \rightarrow (d_{c-1}) d_y \\
 P(x_e | Y) \rightarrow (d_{e-1}) d_y \\
 P(Y) \rightarrow d_y - 1
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow \underline{d_y (d_1 + d_c + d_e - 1)}$$

B:

$$P(x_1) \rightarrow d_1 - 1$$

$$P(x_c) \rightarrow d_c - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$P(x_e) \rightarrow d_e - 1$$

$$d_1 + d_c + d_e - d_1 d_c d_e$$

$$+ d_y d_1 d_c d_e - r$$

$$P(y | x_1 x_c x_e) \rightarrow (d_y - 1) d_1 d_c d_e$$

C:

$$P(y) \rightarrow d_y - 1$$

$$d_y - 1 + (d_1 - 1) d_y +$$

$$P(x_1 | y) \rightarrow (d_1 - 1) d_y$$

$$\rightarrow (d_c - 1) d_1 d_y +$$

$$P(x_c | x_1 y) \rightarrow (d_c - 1) d_1 d_y$$

$$(d_e - 1) d_c d_y$$

$$P(x_e | x_c y) \rightarrow (d_e - 1) d_c d_y$$

D:

$$P(y) \rightarrow d_y - 1$$

$$P(x_1 | y) \rightarrow d_y(d_1 - 1) \rightarrow d_y - 1 + d_y(d_1 - 1)$$

$$P(x_c | y, x_1) \rightarrow d_y d_1(d_c - 1) + d_y d_1(d_c - 1)$$

$$P(x_c | y, x_1, x_c) \rightarrow d_y d_1 d_c(d_c - 1) + d_y d_1 d_c(d_c - 1)$$

D
↓

10

C
↓

11

B
↓

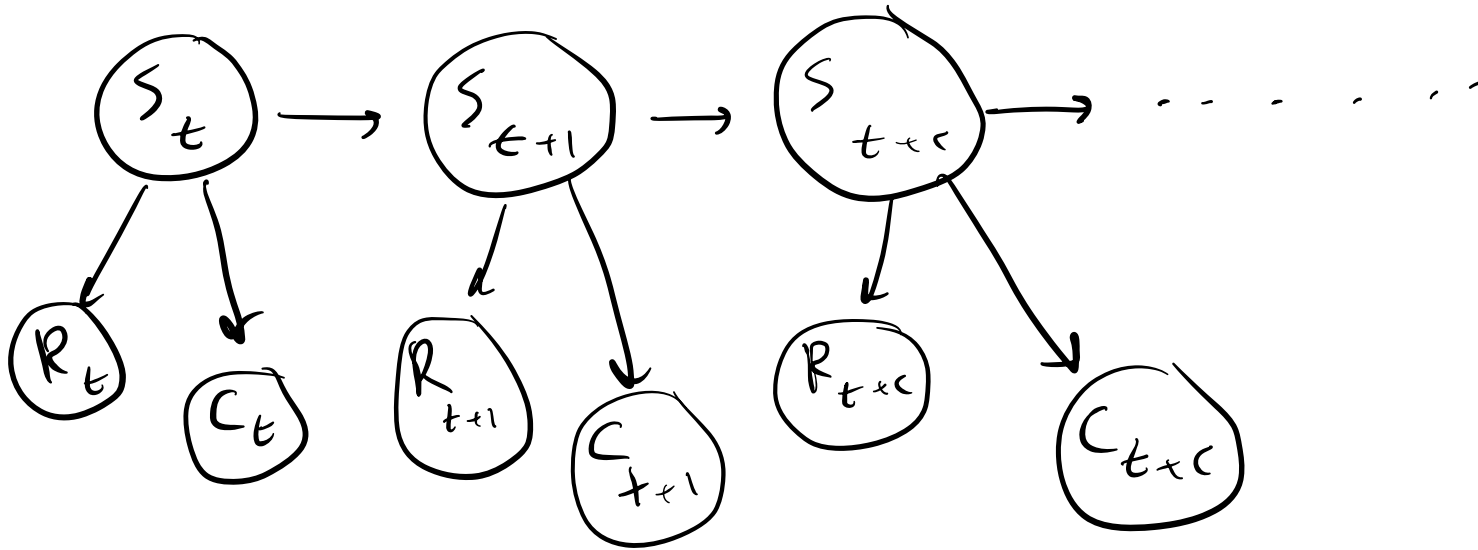
11

A
↓

✓

کہ اگر باہری جائے ہے
 $d_i = 5$ جیسے

۴) ۱۲



مرض کنه شروع از س باشه.

جدول R_t

R_t	S_t	$P(R_t S_t)$
+	+	۰/۱
-	+	۰/۹
+	-	۰/۷
-	-	۰/۳

جدول S_0

S_0	$P(S_0)$
+	۰/۶
-	۰/۴

جدول s_{t+1}

s_{t+1}	s_t	$P(s_{t+1} s_t)$
+	+	0.9
-	+	0.1
+	-	0.2
-	-	0.8

جدول c_t

c_t	s_t	$P(c_t s_t)$
+	+	0.2
-	+	0.8
+	-	0.4
-	-	0.6

بج گئے نہ درکوٹرا کر مشافعات

$-r_1 - c_1$ رخ داده است
 $r_2 - c_2$
 $r_2 \quad c_2$

طبیق این اطلاعات جدا حل می‌کیم.

بخشی اول :

$$P(+s_1) = \sum_{s_0} P(+s_1 | s_0) P(s_0) = c/3 \times c/9 \times c/4 \times c/4 = \underline{c/48}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{P(-s_1) = c/32}$$

$$P(+s_1 | -r_1, -c_1) \propto P(-r_1, -c_1 | +s_1) P(+s_1) \overset{c/9 \times c/16 \times c/4}{=} \underline{c/48 \times c/4}$$

$$P(-s_1 | -r_1, -c_1) \propto P(-r_1, -c_1 | -s_1) P(-s_1) \overset{c/4 \times c/4 \times c/16}{=} \underline{c/64 \times c/32}$$

normalize

$$\rightarrow P(s_1 | -r_1, -c_1) = \underline{c/16 \times c/4}$$

$$P(-s_1 | -r_1, -c_1) = \underline{c/128 \times c/4}$$

$$\underline{P(s_c | r_{1:c}, c_{1:c})}$$

$$dq_{\text{ext}}/N \Delta V + dr_{\text{ext}}/1 \text{ cm}$$

$$P(+s_c | -r_1, -c_1) = \sum_{s_1} P(+s_c | s_1) P(s_1 | -r_1, -c_1) = \underline{e/\Lambda \omega V}$$

$$P(-s_c | -r_1, -c_1) = \underline{e/19 \omega}$$

$$P(+s_c | r_{1:c}, c_{1:c}) \propto P(r_c, -c_c | s_c) \overset{dI \times d\Lambda \times d\Lambda \omega V}{P(s_c | -r_1, -c_1)} = \underline{e/\omega \epsilon \omega s}$$

$$P(-s_c | r_{1:c}, c_{1:c}) \propto P(r_c, -c_c | -s_c) \overset{\omega V \propto e/\epsilon \times e/19 \omega}{P(-s_c | -r_1, -c_1)} = \underline{e/\omega \Lambda \omega s}$$

normalize
→

$$P(+s_c | r_{1:c}, c_{1:c}) = e/\epsilon \epsilon r$$

$$P(-s_c | r_{1:c}, c_{1:c}) = e/\omega \omega n$$

$$P(s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e})$$

$$P(+s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) = \sum_{s_c} P(s_e | s_c) P(s_c | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) \stackrel{d/r \times d/\epsilon \epsilon r + d/r \times d/s \epsilon n}{=} \underline{c/\omega \sigma \eta \epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow P(-s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) = \underline{c/\epsilon \eta \sigma \eta}$$

$$P(+s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) \propto P(r_e, c_e | +s_e) P(+s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) \stackrel{d/l \times d/r \times c/\sigma \sigma \eta \epsilon}{=} c/\sigma \eta \sigma \epsilon$$

$$P(-s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) \propto P(r_e, c_e | -s_e) P(-s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) \stackrel{d/v \times d/\epsilon \times d/\epsilon \eta \sigma \epsilon}{=} c/l \sigma \eta \epsilon$$

normalize



$$P(+s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) = c/\sigma \eta \eta$$

$$P(-s_e | r_{1:e}, c_{1:e}) = c/\eta \sigma \eta$$

بخش دوم ب : برای $t=1$ مثل بخشی-یابی $\rightarrow P(s_1 | r_{1:1}, c_{1:1})$

$$P(+s_1 | r_{1:1}, c_{1:1}) = 0.679$$

$$P(-s_1 | r_{1:1}, c_{1:1}) = 0.321$$

$$P(s_2 | r_{1:2}, c_{1:2})$$

برای $t=2$

$$P(r_2, c_2 | s_2) = \sum_{s_1} P(r_2, c_2 | s_2) P(s_1 | s_2) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} P(r_2, c_2 | +s_2) = 0.43 \\ P(r_2, c_2 | -s_2) = 0.57 \end{matrix}$$

$$P(s_2 | r_{1:2}, c_{1:2}) \propto P(s_2 | r_{1:2}, s_{1:2}) P(r_2, c_2 | s_2)$$

$$\rightarrow P(+s_2 | r_{1:2}, c_{1:2}) \propto 0.0502, P(-s_2 | r_{1:2}, c_{1:2}) \propto 0.115$$

normalize $\rightarrow P(+s_2 | r_{1:2}, c_{1:2}) = \underline{0.308}, P(-s_2 | r_{1:2}, c_{1:2}) = \underline{0.692}$

(ج) بہت سادگی نرضی کہہ دینا $c_{1:n}$ و $r_{1:n} = o_{1:n}$ ہے ۔

$$P(s_k | o_{1:n}) = ?$$

$$P(s_k | o_{1:n}) = P(s_k | o_{1:k}, o_{k+1:n})$$

$$\propto P(s_k | o_{1:k}) P(o_{k+1:n} | s_k, o_{1:k})$$

$$\propto \boxed{P(s_k | o_{1:k}) P(o_{k+1:n} | s_k)}$$

$$P(o_{k+1:n} | s_k) = \sum_{s_{k+1}} P(o_{k+1:n}, s_{k+1} | s_k) \quad \text{از طرفی:}$$

$$= \sum_{s_{k+1}} P(o_{k+1:n} | s_{k+1}, s_k) P(s_{k+1} | s_k)$$

$$= \sum_{s_{k+1}} P(o_{k+1}, o_{k+c:n} | s_k) P(s_{k+1} | s_k)$$

$$= \sum_{s_{k+1}} P(o_{k+1} | s_{k+1}) P(o_{k+c:n} | s_{k+1}) P(s_{k+1} | s_k)$$

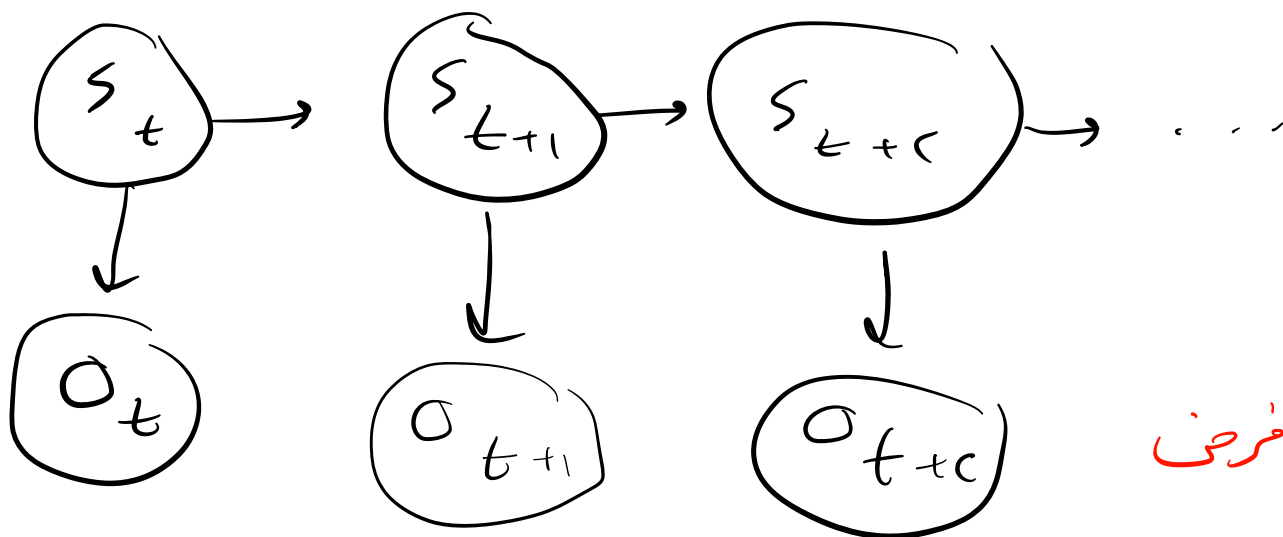
که با نوشتن ۰ بر حسب r و c داریم:

$$= \sum_{s_{k+1}} P(r_{k+1} | s_{k+1}) P(c_{k+1} | s_{k+1}) P(r_{k+c:n} | s_{k+1}) P(c_{k+c:n} | s_{k+1}) P(s_{k+1} | s_k)$$

پہلی صورت داریع :

$$P(s_k | r_{1:n}, c_{1:n}) \propto$$

$$P(s_k | r_{1:k}, c_{1:k}) \sum_{s_{k+1}} P(r_{k+1} | s_{k+1}) P(c_{k+1} | s_{k+1}) P(r_{k+c:n} | s_{k+1}) P(c_{k+c:n} | s_{k+1}) P(s_{k+1} | s_k)$$



شرط را از s فرض
کنید

جدول s_0

s_0	$P(s_0)$
+	0/3
-	0/4

جدول s_{t+1}

s_{t+1}	s_t	$P(s_{t+1} s_t)$
+	+	0/9
-	+	0/1
+	-	0/5
-	-	0/1

جدول O_t

O_t	s_t	$P(O_t s_t)$
++	+	0/05
+-	+	0/08
-+	+	0/18
--	+	0/55
+-	-	0/28
+-	-	0/45
-+	-	0/15
--	-	0/18

نکته درستی

① ②

$x_t = 0$
particle

$$P(A=ON|x=0) P(B=OFF|x=2) P(C=ON|x=2) P(D=OFF|x=2)$$

weight

$x_t = 1$

$$1 \times d/3 \times d/4 \times d/5 = \underline{0/144}$$

$x_t = 1$

$$d/4 \times d/5 + d/4 \times 0 = \underline{0}$$

$x_t = 1$

$$d/4 \times d/5 \times 1 \times d/5 = \underline{0/144}$$

⌋

particle	weight
$x_t = 2$	$P(A=ON x=2) P(B=OFF x=2) P(C=ON x=2) P(D=OFF x=2)$
$x_t = 1$	$1 \times d/2 \times 1 \times d/3 = \underline{d/6}$
$x_t = 1$	$d/4 \times d/3 \times 1 \times 0 = \underline{0}$
$x_t = 1$	$d/4 \times d/3 \times 1 \times d/3 = \underline{d/18}$

$$P_{(x=11)} = \frac{c/13}{c/13 + c/11 + c/9} = \frac{22}{100}$$

ج.

$$E_{\text{expected}} = \frac{22}{100} \times 100 = 22$$



$$P = \frac{22}{100}$$

$$n = 100$$