

900104964

غير مفهوم

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overthinking → 0 → procrastination → pro → perfectionism → per → negativity → N (1)

0 ⊥ pro / per, N

per ⊥ N / 0

(←)

$$P(N, \text{per} = \text{true}) = \sum_0 \sum_{\text{pro}} P(\text{per} = \text{true}) P(0 | \text{per}) P(N | 0) P(\text{per} | N, \text{per}) \quad (\leftarrow)$$

$$= P(\text{per} = \text{true}) \left(\sum_0 P(0 | \text{per}) P(N | 0) \right) \left(\sum_{\text{pro}} P(\text{per} | N, \text{per}) \right)$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_1 = \sum_{\text{pro}} P(\text{per} | N, \text{per}) = 1 \quad \hat{\gamma}_2 = \sum_0 P(0 | \text{per}) P(N | 0)$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_3 = P(\text{per} = \text{true}) \hat{\gamma}_1 \hat{\gamma}_2$$

$$P(N | \text{per} = \text{true}) = \alpha \hat{\gamma}_3$$

(← 2)

$$P(+c | +a, +b, +d) = \frac{P(+a, +b, +c, +d)}{P(+a, +b, +d)}$$

$$P(+a, +b, +c, +d) = P(+a) P(+b | +a) P(+c | +b) P(+d | +a, +c) = 0.5 \times 0.8 \times 0.1 \times 0.6 = 0.024$$

$$P(+a, +b, +d) = \sum_c P(+a, +b, c, +d) = 0.024 + \underbrace{0.5 \times 0.8 \times 0.9 \times 0.1}_{P(+a, +b, -c, +d)} = 0.06$$

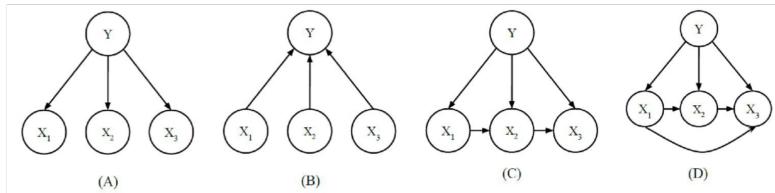
$$P(+c | +a, +b, +d) = \frac{0.024}{0.06} = 0.4$$

-a, -b , +a, -b

(←)

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_1 &= 1 \times p(+b|+a) \times p(+d|-a,-c) = 0.4 \times 0.5 = 0.2 & (C) \\
 w_2 = w_3 &= 1 \times p(+b|+a) \times p(+d|+a,-c) = 0.8 \times 0.1 = 0.08 \\
 w_4 &= 1 \times p(+b|-a) \times p(+d|-a,+c) = 0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08 \\
 w_5 &= 1 \times p(+b|+a) \times p(+d|+a,+c) = 0.8 \times 0.6 = 0.48
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(+a|+b,+d) = \frac{w_2 + w_3 + w_5}{w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5} = \frac{0.64}{0.72} \approx 0.7$$



امثلة لبيان انتشار المعرفة في الشبكة

مثلاً شفارة من براين بيرن

مثال خاص في باروخ باستفال تعميم على

$$A \rightarrow P(Y), P(X_1|Y), P(X_2|Y), P(X_3|Y) \rightarrow n + 3n^2$$

$$B \rightarrow P(X_1), P(X_2), P(X_3), P(Y|X_1, X_2, X_3) \rightarrow 3n + n^4$$

$$C \rightarrow P(Y), P(X_1|Y), P(X_2|X_1, Y), P(X_3|X_2, Y) \rightarrow n + n^2 + 2n^3$$

$$D \rightarrow P(Y), P(X_1|Y), P(X_2|X_1, Y), P(X_3|X_2, X_1, Y) \rightarrow n + n^2 + n^3 + n^4$$



S_0	$P(S_0)$	R_+	S_+	$P(R_+ S_+)$	S_{t+1}	S_+	$P(S_{t+1} S_+)$	C_+	S_+	$P(C_+ S_+)$
+S	0.6	+r	+S	0.1	+S_{t+1}	+S_+	0.9	+C	+S	0.2
-S	0.4	-r	+S	0.9	-S_{t+1}	+S_+	0.1	-C	+S	0.8
		+r	-S	0.7	+S_{t+1}	-S_+	0.2	+C	-S	0.4
		-r	-S	0.3	-S_{t+1}	-S_+	0.8	-C	-S	0.6

• $P(S_1 | -r_1, -c_1)$

(\leftarrow)

$$P(S_1) = \sum_{S_0} P(+S_1 | S_0) P(S_0) = 0.6 \times 0.9 + 0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.62 \quad P(-S_1) = 0.38$$

$$P(+S_1, -r_1, -c_1) = P(S_1) P(-r_1 | S_1) P(-c_1 | S_1) = 0.62 \times 0.9 \times 0.8 = 0.4964$$

$$P(-S_1, -r_1, -c_1) = P(-S_1) P(-r_1 | -S_1) P(-c_1 | -S_1) = 0.38 \times 0.3 \times 0.6 = 0.0684$$

$$(0.0684 + 0.4964) \alpha = 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{0.5148}$$

$$P(+S_1 | -r_1, -c_1) = \alpha P(+S_1, -r_1, -c_1) = 0.867 \quad P(-S_1 | -r_1, -c_1) = 0.133$$

• $P(S_2 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2})$

$$P(+S_2 | -r_1, -c_1) = \sum_{S_1} P(S_1 | -r_1, -c_1) \times P(+S_2 | S_1) = 0.7 \times 0.867 + 0.2 \times 0.133 = 0.607$$

$$P(-S_2 | -r_1, -c_1) = 0.193$$

$$P(+S_2, +r_2, -c_2 | -r_1, -c_1) = P(+S_2 | -r_1, -c_1) P(+r_2, -c_2 | +S_2) = 0.807 \times 0.1 \times 0.8 = 0.06456$$

$$P(-S_2, +r_2, -c_2 | -r_1, -c_1) = P(-S_2 | -r_1, -c_1) P(+r_2, -c_2 | -S_2) = 0.193 \times 0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.08156$$

$$\alpha(0.06456 + 0.08156) = 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{0.19612}$$

$$P(+S_2 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2}) = \alpha P(+S_2, +r_2, -c_2 | -r_1, -c_1) = 0.492$$

$$P(-S_2 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2}) = \alpha P(-S_2, +r_2, -c_2 | -r_1, -c_1) = 0.558$$

• $P(S_3 | C_{1:3}, r_{1:3})$

$$P(+S_3 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2}) = \sum_{S_2} P(S_2 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2}) P(S_3 | S_2) = 0.492 \times 0.9 + 0.558 \times 0.2 = 0.5094$$

$$P(-S_3 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2}) = 1 - 0.5094 = 0.4906$$

$$P(+S_3 | C_{1:3}, r_{1:3}) = \alpha P(+S_3 | C_{1:2}, r_{1:2}) P(+r_3, +C_3 | +S_3) = \alpha \times 0.5094 \times 0.1 \times 0.2 = 0.0102\alpha$$

$$P(S_3 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = \alpha P(-S_3 | C_{1:2}, \Gamma_{1:2}) P(+\Gamma_3, +C_3 | -S_3) = \alpha \times 0.4706 \times 0.7 \times 0.4 = 0.1374 \alpha$$

$$0.0102\alpha + 0.1374\alpha = 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{0.0102 + 0.1374} \quad P(+S_3 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = 0.067$$

$$P(-S_3 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = 0.931$$

$$\bullet P(S_2 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = \alpha P(S_2 | C_{1:2}, \Gamma_{1:2}) P(+C_3, +\Gamma_3 | S_2)$$

$$P(+\Gamma_3, +C_3 | +S_2) = \sum_{S_3} P(+\Gamma_3, +C_3 | S_3) P(S_3 | +S_2) = 0.02 \alpha \cdot 0.7 + 0.28 \times 0.1 = 0.096$$

$$P(+\Gamma_3, +C_3 | -S_2) = \sum_{S_3} P(+\Gamma_3, +C_3 | S_3) P(S_3 | -S_2) = 0.02 \alpha \cdot 0.2 + 0.28 \times 0.8 = 0.228$$

$$P(+S_2 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = \alpha \times 0.492 \times 0.096 = 0.0203 \alpha \quad P(-S_2 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = \alpha \times 0.558 \times 0.228 = 0.127 \alpha$$

$$P(+S_2 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = 0.138 \quad P(-S_2 | C_{1:3}, \Gamma_{1:3}) = 1 - 0.138 = 0.862$$

$$P(S_K | C_{1:n}, \Gamma_{1:n}) = P(S_K | C_{1:k}, \Gamma_{1:k}, C_{k+1:n}, \Gamma_{k+1:n}) = \alpha P(S_K | C_{1:k}, \Gamma_{1:k}) P(C_{k+1:n}, \Gamma_{k+1:n} | S_K) \text{ (2)}$$

$$P(C_{k+1:n}, \Gamma_{k+1:n} | S_K) = \sum_{S_{k+1}} P(C_{k+1:n}, \Gamma_{k+1:n} | S_{k+1}) P(S_{k+1} | S_K)$$

$$= \sum_{S_{k+1}} P(C_{k+1:n}, \Gamma_{k+1:n} | S_{k+1}) \underbrace{P(C_{k+2:n}, \Gamma_{k+2:n} | S_{k+1})}_{\text{2nd step}} P(S_{k+1} | S_K)$$

$$P(S_K | C_{1:n}, \Gamma_{1:n}) = \alpha P(S_K | C_{1:k}, \Gamma_{1:k}) \sum_{S_{k+1}} P(C_{k+1:n}, \Gamma_{k+1:n} | S_{k+1}) P(C_{k+2:n}, \Gamma_{k+2:n} | S_{k+1}) P(S_{k+1} | S_K)$$

S_t	$P(S_t)$	S_{t+1}	S_t	$P(S_{t+1} S_t)$
		$+S_{t+1}$	$+S_t$	0.9
$+S_t$	0.6			
$-S_t$	0.4			
		$-S_{t+1}$	$+S_t$	0.1
		$+S_{t+1}$	$-S_t$	0.2
		$-S_{t+1}$	$-S_t$	0.8

O_+	S_+	$P(O_+ S_+)$
+r,+c	+s	0.02
+r,+c	-s	0.28
+r,-c	+s	0.08
+r,-c	-s	0.42
-r,+c	+s	0.16
-r,+c	-s	0.12
-r,-c	+s	0.72
-r,-c	-s	0.16

٥) تدرست - درام منزه

$$X_f = k \rightarrow p(A = on | X_f = k) p(B = off | X_f = k) p(C = on | X_f = k) p(D = off | X_f = k) \quad (5)$$

$$x_+ = 2 \rightarrow 1 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.144$$

$$x_+ = 12 \rightarrow 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0 = 0$$

$$X_t = 13 \rightarrow 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 1 \times 0.6 = 0.144$$

$$P(C=on | X_{+} < K) = 1 \quad (\leftarrow)$$

$$X_f = 2 \rightarrow 1 \times 0.6 \times 1 \times 0.6 = 0.36$$

$$\frac{X}{t} = 12 \longrightarrow 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 1 \times 0 = 0$$

$$X_t = 13 \rightarrow 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 1 \times 0.6 = 0.144$$

$$P(X_+ = 1) = \frac{0.16}{0.16 + 0.1 + 0.24} = 0.32$$