

Q1:

$$a) P(A=0, B=0, C=0) =$$

$$1 - [0.15 + 0.05 + 0.01 + 0.14 + 0.18 + 0.27 + 0.08]$$

$$= 0.14$$

b)

$$P(A=0) = \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{b \in B} P(A=0, B=b, C=c)$$

$$P(A=0) = 0.15 + 0.05 + 0.01 + 0.14 = 0.35$$

$$P(A=1) = \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{b \in B} P(A=1, B=b, C=c)$$

$$P(A=1) = 0.65$$

A	P(A)
0	0.35
1	0.65

c)

$$P(A=0 | B=0, C=1) = \frac{P(A=0, B=0, C=1)}{P(B=0, C=1)} \rightarrow ?$$

$$P(B=0, C=1) = \sum_{a \in A} P(A=a, B=0, C=1) = 0.15 + 0.18 = 0.33$$

$$P(A=0 | B=0, C=1) = \frac{0.15}{0.33} = 0.455$$

$$P(A=1 | B=0, C=1) = \frac{P(A=1, B=0, C=1)}{0.33} = \frac{0.18}{0.33} = 0.545$$

$A B=0, C=1$	$P(A B=0, C=1)$
0	0.455
1	0.545

Q2:

$$B \in \{0, 1\} \quad M \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$P(B=1) = 0.02 \quad P(B=0) = 0.98$$

$$P(M=1 | B=1) = 0.91$$

$$P(M=1 | B=0) = 0.08$$

$$P(B=1 | M=1) = \frac{P(M=1 | B=1) P(B=1)}{P(M=1)}$$

$$P(M=1, B=1) = 0.91 \cdot 0.02 = 0.0182$$

$$P(M=1, B=0) = 0.08 \cdot 0.94 = 0.0752$$

$$P(M=1) = 0.0752 + 0.0182 = 0.0934$$

$$P(B=1|M=1) = \frac{0.91 \cdot 0.02}{0.0934} = 0.188 \approx 18.8\%$$

Q3:

$$a) A \perp E | C \quad C = \{C\}$$

If A & E are d-separated by C , then $A \perp E | C$

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow E$: Chain, Not active

$A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow E$: Chain, Not active

Since both acyclic paths are d-separated,
We can conclude that

$$A \perp E | C \checkmark$$

$$b) A \perp D | C?$$

$A \rightarrow C \leftarrow D$: Inverted fork, $C \in C$, active

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Thus we cannot conclude that $A \perp D | C$

c)

$$P(E=0 | A=0, C=1, B=1) = 0.3$$

$$P(E=1 | A=0, C=1, B=1) = 0.7$$

From part a, $A \perp E | C$. Thus,

$P(E | A, C, B) = P(E | C, B)$ by the definition of conditional probability.

Thus,

$$P(E=1 | A=0, C=1, B=1) = P(E=1 | A=1, C=1, B=1)$$

$$\boxed{= 0.7}$$

d)

$$P(B=1 | C=0, E=0) = ?$$

$$P(E=0 | B=1, C=0) = 0.1$$

$$P(E=0 | B=0, C=0) = 0.8$$

$$P(B=1 | C=0) = 0.6$$

$$P(B=1 | C=0, E=0) = \frac{P(B=1, C=0, E=0)}{P(C=0, E=0)}$$

$$P(B=1, C=0, E=0) = P(E=0 | B=1, C=0) P(B=1, C=0)$$

$$P(C=0, E=0) = P(E=0 | C=0) P(C=0)$$

$$P(B=1 | C=0, E=0) = \frac{P(E=0 | B=1, C=0) P(B=1 | C=0)}{P(E=0 | C=0)}$$

$$P(E=0 | C=0) = \frac{P(E=0, C=0)}{P(C=0)}$$

$$P(E=0, C=0) = \sum_{b \in B} P(B=b, E=0, C=0)$$

$$P(E=0 | C=0) = \frac{P(B=0, E=0, C=0) + P(B=1, E=0, C=0)}{P(C=0)}$$

$$P(E=0 | B=1, C=0) = \frac{P(B=1, E=0, C=0)}{P(B=1, C=0)}$$

$$P(E=0 | B=1, C=0) = \frac{P(B=1, E=0, C=0)}{P(B=1 | C=0) P(C=0)}$$

$$P(B=1, E=0, C=0) = P(E=0 | B=1, C=0) P(B=1 | C=0) P(C=0)$$

$$P(E=0|B=0,C=0) = \frac{P(E=0, B=0, C=0)}{P(B=0, C=0)} = \frac{P(E=0, B=0, C=0)}{P(B=0|C=0)P(C=0)}$$

$$P(E=0, B=0, C=0) = P(E=0|B=0, C=0)P(B=0|C=0)P(C=0)$$

$$P(E=0|C=0) = P(E=0|B=1, C=0)P(B=1|C=0) + P(E=0|B=0, C=0)P(B=0|C=0)$$

$$P(E=0|C=0) = 0.1 \cdot 0.6 + 0.8 \cdot 0.4 = 0.38$$

$$P(B=1|C=0, E=0) = \frac{P(E=0|B=1, C=0)P(B=1|C=0)}{P(E=0|C=0)}$$

$$= \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.6}{0.38} = 0.1579 = 15.79\%$$

Q4: Code:

```
function f(a, bs)
    res = Vector{Vector{eltype(a)}}()
    max = Vector{eltype(a)}()

    for b in bs
        push!(res, a * b)
    end

    if length(res) == 1
        return res[1]
    end

    res_matrix = hcat(res...)

    for row in eachrow(res_matrix)
        push!(max, maximum(row))
    end

    return max
end
```