CS404 Assignment 4 Dilara Tekinoğlu 27868

## **VARIABLES**

- Mask: Whether a person wears a mask in public places
- Covid: Whether a person is infected with Covid-19
- Heart Attack: Whether a person has heart attack
- Chest Pain: Whether a person suffers chest pain
- Red eyes: Whether a person has red eyes

## **TYPES OF THE VARIABLES**

All variables are binary. They can either be true or false. What each value for each variable represents is stated below:

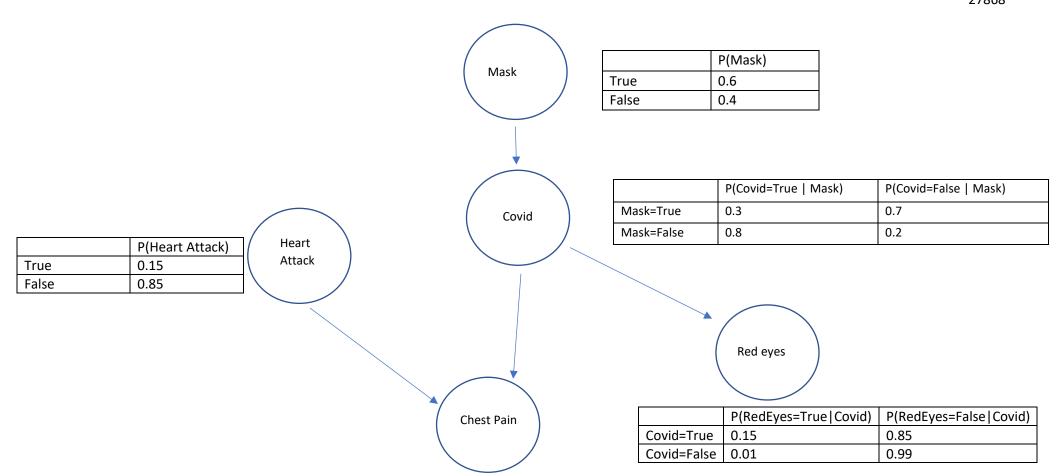
- Mask = True -> The person wears a mask in public places
- Mask = False -> The person does not wear a mask in public places
- Covid= True -> The person is infected with Covid-19 virus.
- Covid= False -> The person is not infected with Covid-19 virus.
- Heart Attack = True -> The person has heart attack
- Heart Attack = False -> The person does not have heart attack
- Chest Pain = True -> The person suffers chest pain
- Chest Pain = False -> The person does not suffer chest pain
- Red eyes = True -> The person has red eyes
- Red eyes = False -> The person does not have red eyes

## **EXPLANATION OF BAYESIAN NETWORK**

Not wearing a mask in public places may cause to be infected with coronavirus. If one infected with Covid-19, he/she can suffer several results. Suffering eyes turning to red and having a chest pain are results included in my network. They have different probabilities. In addition to Covid-19, also a heart attack can cause chest pain.

TEST-1: A person has chest pain. How do the probabilities of Covid & Heart Attack change if we know she also has red eyes?

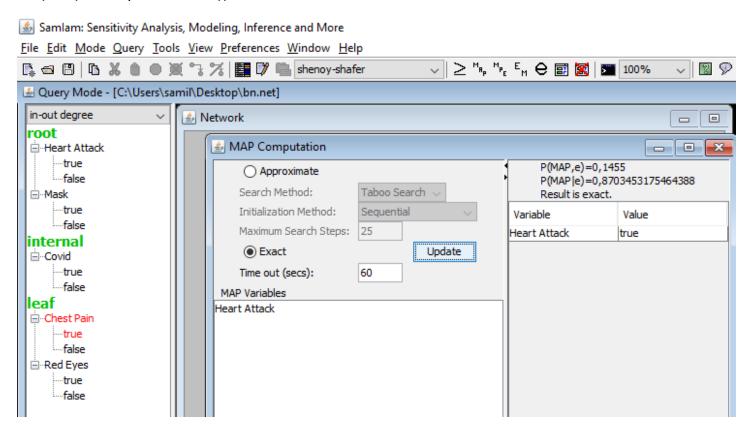
**TEST-2:** A person is infected with Covid-19. What is the probability that she does not wear a mask in public places?

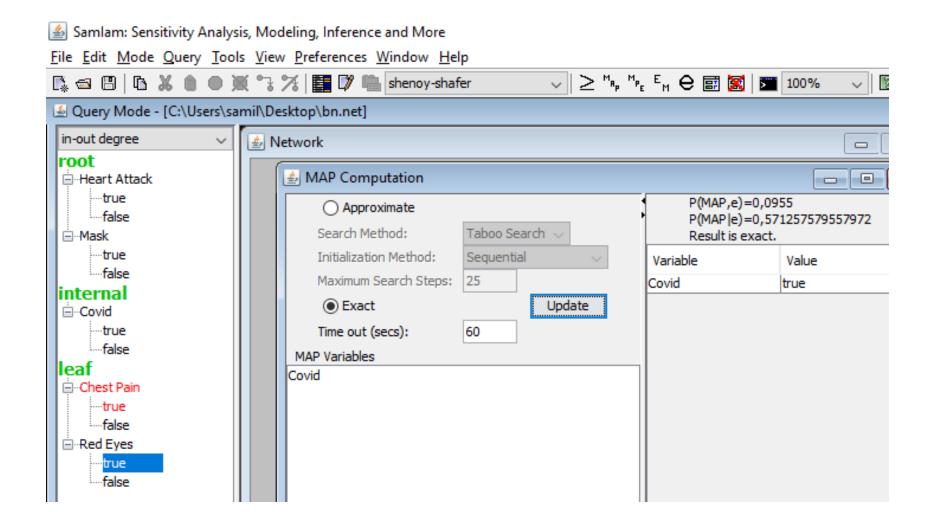


|                                     | P(ChestP=True   Covid, Heart Attack) | P(ChestP=False   Covid, Heart Attack) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Covid=True, Heart Attack = True     | 0.99                                 | 0.01                                  |
| Covid=False, Heart Attack = True    | 0.95                                 | 0.05                                  |
| Covid = True, Heart Attack = False  | 0.05                                 | 0.95                                  |
| Covid = False, Heart Attack = False | 0.001                                | 0.999                                 |

**TEST-1:** A person has chest pain. How do the probabilities of Covid & Heart Attack change if we know she also has red eyes?

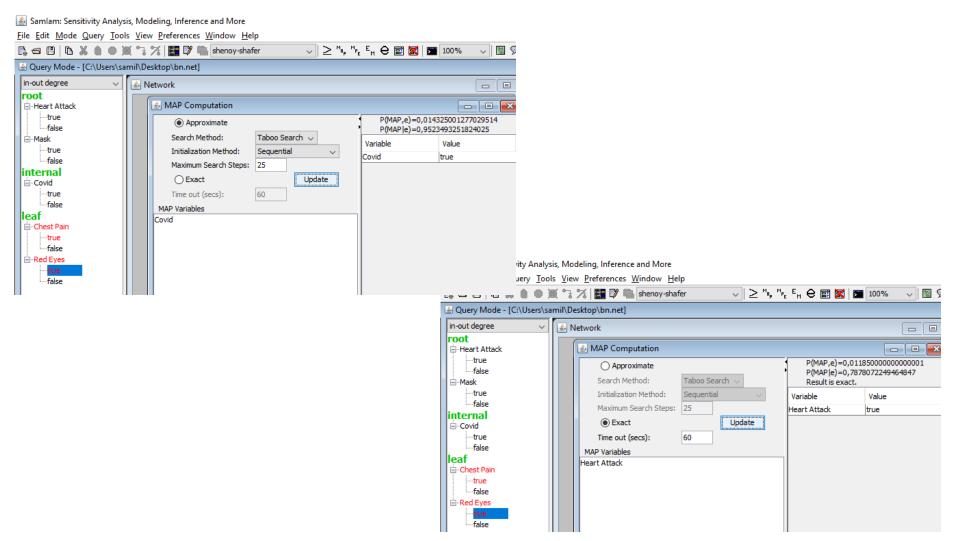
According to SAMIAM (when we apply MAP to calculate probabilities), if there is chest pain, the probability of having an heart attack is  $\sim$ 0.87 as can be seen below ( = P(Heart Attack | Chest Pain)). The probability of being infected by Covid-19 is  $\sim$ 0.57 in this case( = P(Covid | Chest Pain)).





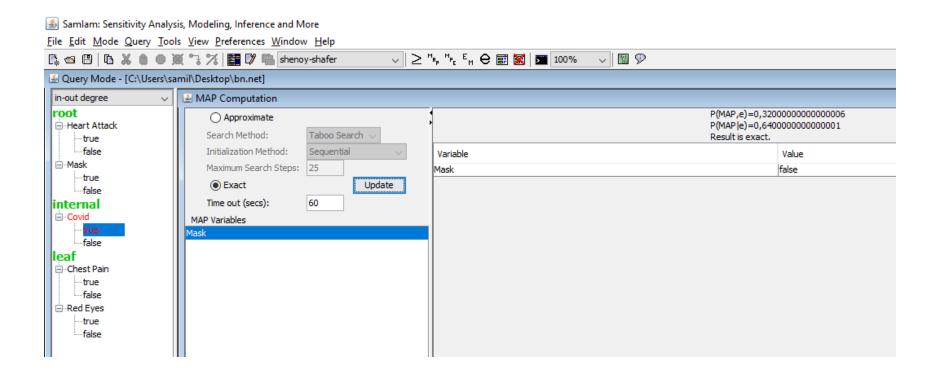
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If we know that the person also has red eyes -which is a result of Covid but not heart attack-, probability of Covid-19 increases to ~0.95 while probability of heart attack decreases to ~0.78 as seen below. This is a good example of explaining away phenomena.



TEST-2: A person is infected with Covid-19. What is the probability that she does not wear a mask in public places?

According to SAMIAM, given that the person is infected with Covid-19, the probability of her not wearing a mask is ~0.64. As expected, for a person who has coronavirus, is more likely not to wear a mask (normally, probability of not wearing a mask is 0.4)



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**TEST-3:** A person is not infected with Covid-19. What is the probability that she wears a mask in public places?

According to SAMIAM, given that the person is not infected with Covid-19, the probability of that she wears a mask is ~0.84. As expected, if we know that the person does not have coronavirus, it is more probably that she wears a mask. (Normally, P(Mask) is 0.6 which is lower than 0.84).

