

Figure 1: Markov network 1

1 Exercises

Exercise 1.1 *Factor Scope.* Let $\phi(c, e)$ be a factor in a graphical model, where c is a value of C and e is a value of E . Which is the scope of ϕ ?

- a) C, E
- b) A, C, E
- c) A, B, C, E
- d) C

Exercise 1.2 *Independence in Markov Networks.* Consider the graphical model in Figure 1. Which pairs of variables are independent in this network? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) A, C
- b) D, E
- c) A, D

Exercise 1.3 Consider the following set of factors: $\phi = \{\phi_1(A, B), \phi_2(B, C, D), \phi_3(D), \phi_4(C, E, F)\}$. Now, consider a Markov Network M such that P_ϕ factorizes over M . Which independence statements hold in the network? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) $A \perp\!\!\!\perp E | B$
- b) $C \perp\!\!\!\perp E | B$
- c) $A \perp\!\!\!\perp F | C$
- d) $B \perp\!\!\!\perp E | C$
- e) $B \perp\!\!\!\perp E | A$
- f) $C \perp\!\!\!\perp D | A$

Exercise 1.4 *Partition Function.* Which of the following is a use of the partition function? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) The partition function is the probability of each variable in the graph taking on a specific value.
- b) One can divide factor products by the partition function in order to convert them into probabilities.
- c) The partition function is useless and should be ignored
- d) The partition function is used only in the context of Bayesian networks, not Markov networks.

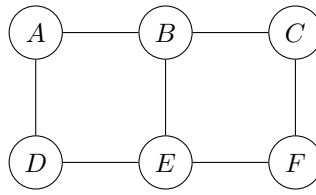


Figure 2: Markov network 2

Exercise 1.5 Factorization. Which of the following sets of factors could factorize over the undirected graph of Figure 2? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) $\phi(A), \phi(B), \phi(C), \phi(D), \phi(E), \phi(F)$
- b) $\phi(A, B, D), \phi(A, B), \phi(C, D, E), \phi(E, F), \phi(F)$
- c) $\phi(A, B, D, C), \phi(C, D, E, F)$
- d) $\phi(A, B), \phi(C, D), \phi(E, F)$

Exercise 1.6 Factorization. Which of the following is a valid distribution over the graph of Figure 2? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) $\phi(A, B, C, D, E, F)$
- b) $\phi(A, B, D, E) \cdot \phi_2(B, C, E, F)$
- c) There exists no distribution for this graph
- d) $\frac{\phi_1(A) \cdot \phi_2(B) \cdot \phi_3(C) \cdot \phi_4(D) \cdot \phi_5(E) \cdot \phi_6(F)}{Z}$, where Z is the partition function
- e) $\phi_1(A, B, D) \cdot \phi_2(C, E, F)$

Exercise 1.7 Factors in Markov Network. Let $\phi_1(A, B)$, $\phi_2(B, C)$, and $\phi_3(A, C)$ be all of the factors in a particular undirected graphical model. Then what is $\sum_{A, B, C} \phi_1(A, B) \times \phi_2(B, C) \times \phi_3(A, C)$? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) Always less than or equal to $\phi_1(a, b) \times \phi_2(b, c) \times \phi_3(a, c)$, where a is a value of A , b is a value of B , and c is a value of C .
- b) Always greater than or equal to $\phi_1(a, b) \times \phi_2(b, c) \times \phi_3(a, c)$, where a is a value of A , b is a value of B , and c is a value of C .
- c) Always greater than or equal to 0
- d) Always greater than or equal to 1
- e) Always equal to the partition function, Z
- f) Always equal to 1

Exercise 1.8 Factorization of probability distributions. Consider a directed graph G . We construct a new graph G' by removing one edge from G . Which of the following is always true? You may select 1 or more options, or none of them.

- a) Any probability distribution P that factorizes over G also factorizes over G' .
- b) Any probability distribution P that factorizes over G' also factorizes over G .
- c) No probability distribution P that factorizes over G factorizes over G' .
- d) If G and G' were undirected graphs, the answers to the other options would not change.

Answers

Ex. 1.1: a

Ex. 1.2: None

Ex. 1.3: a,c,d

Ex. 1.4: b

Ex. 1.5: a

Ex. 1.6: d

Ex. 1.7: b,c,e

Ex. 1.8: b,d