

## **Knowledge Representation**

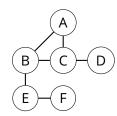
2023/2024

## Exercise Sheet 4 – Mini Exercise-Sheet on Bayesian Networks

**- Solutions** 11th December 2023

Andreas Sauter, Dr. Patrick Koopmann

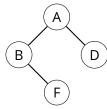
**Exercise 4.1** You are given the following interaction graph:



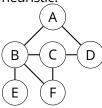
(a) Does the graph correspond to the following set of factors?

$$\{ f(A,B,C), f(E,F), f(C,E), f(D,C), f(C,B), f(B,E) \}$$

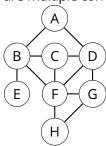
(b) Could the following graph be reached from the original graph through node elimination?



(c) Could E-A-D-F-B-C be an elimination order in the following graph according to the MinFill heuristic?



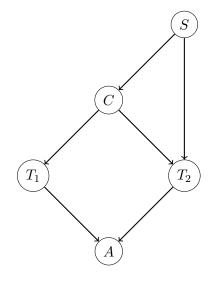
(d) Provide an elimination order on the following graph according to the MinDeg heuristic. (There are multiple correct answers.)



## **Solution:**

- (a) No, because  $f({\cal C},{\cal E})$  does not appear in the graph.
- (b) No.
- (c) No. After eliminating E, the next node be eliminated according to the MinFill heuristic would be F. not A.
- (d) There are different possibilities. One is E-H-G-A-B-C-D-F.

**Exercise 4.2** You are given the following Bayesian Network.



S	C	$T_2$	$\Theta_{T_2 C,S}$	$T_1$	$T_2$	A	$\Theta_{A T_1,T_2}$
male	yes	+ve	0.80	+ve	+ve	yes	1
male	yes	-ve	0.20	+ve	+ve	no	0
male	no	+ve	0.20	+ve	-ve	yes	0
male	no	-ve	0.80	+ve	-ve	no	1
female	yes	+ve	0.95	-ve	+ve	yes	0
female	yes	-ve	0.05	-ve	+ve	no	1
female	no	+ve	0.05	-ve	-ve	yes	1
female	no	-ve	0.95	-ve	-ve	no	0

		S	C	$\Theta_{C S}$	C	$T_1$	$\Theta_{T_1 C}$
S	$\Theta_S$	male	yes	0.05	yes	+ve	0.8
male	0.55	male	no	0.95	yes	-ve	0.2
female	0.45	female	yes	0.01	no	+ve	0.2
		female	no	0.99	no	-ve	0.8

- (a) Write down the probability table for  $\Pr(S, C, T_2)$ . (Warning: ugly numbers!)
- (b) Write down the probability table for  $\Pr(T_1 \mid S = \mathsf{male})$ .
- (c) Calculate MPE(S = female, C = no).
- (d) Calculate  $MAP(S, C \mid A = yes)$ .

## **Solution:**

(a) We get as follows to the solution:

S	C	$\Pr(S, C)$
male	yes	0.0275
male	no	0.5225
female	yes	0.0045
female	no	0.4455

S	C	$T_2$	$\Pr(S, C, T_2)$
male	yes	+ve	0.022
male	yes	-ve	0.0055
male	no	+ve	0.1045
male	no	-ve	0.418
female	yes	+ve	0.004275
female	yes	-ve	0.000225
female	no	+ve	0.022275
female	no	-ve	0.423225

(b) We get as follows to the solution:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} C & \Pr(C \mid S = \mathsf{male}) \\ \hline \mathsf{yes} & \mathsf{0.05} \\ \mathsf{no} & \mathsf{0.95} \\ \hline C & T_1 & \Pr(C, T_1 \mid S = \mathsf{male}) \\ \hline \mathsf{yes} & \mathsf{+ve} & \mathsf{0.04} \\ \hline \mathsf{yes} & \mathsf{-ve} & \mathsf{0.01} \\ \mathsf{no} & \mathsf{+ve} & \mathsf{0.19} \\ \mathsf{no} & \mathsf{-ve} & \mathsf{0.76} \\ \hline T_1 & \Pr(T_1 \mid S = \mathsf{male}) \\ \hline \mathsf{+ve} & \mathsf{0.23} \\ \hline \mathsf{-ve} & \mathsf{0.77} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- (c) It is  $(T_1=-ve,T_2=-ve,A=\mbox{yes})$  with P(.)=0.76.
- (d) The solution is  $(S={\sf male},C={\sf no})$  with P(.)=0.493. To get there, we calculate  $\Pr(S,C,T_1,T_2)$  and then sum out S and C in the rows in which  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  match.