

1. Let  $R = \text{result}(A)$ . IF  $0 \leq R < 0.4$ ,  $X = 1$

$0.4 \leq R < 0.8$ ,  $X = 0$

$0.8 \leq R \leq 1$ ,  $X = -1$

2. Let  $A$  = the event that Alice draws a green ball.  
Let  $B$  = the event that Bob draws a green ball.



$A$	$P(A)$
$t$	$5/12$
$f$	$7/12$

$A$	$P(B A)$
$t$	$4/11$
$f$	$5/11$

$$\begin{aligned} P(b) &= \sum_a P(A, b) \\ &= \sum_a P(A) P(b|A) \\ &= \left( \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{11} \right) + \left( \frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{11} \right) \\ &= 0.4166 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. P(F = \text{empty} | S = \text{false}) = \frac{P(F = \text{empty}, S = \text{false})}{P(S = \text{false})}$$

$$P(F = \text{empty}, S = \text{false}) = \sum_b \sum_g \sum_t P(B, F, G, T, S)$$

$$= \sum_b \sum_g \sum_t P(B) P(F) P(G|B, F) P(T|B, F) P(S|T, F)$$

↑  
g doesn't influence S so it can be taken out

$$= \sum_b \sum_t P(B) P(F = \text{empty}) P(T|B) P(S = \text{false} | T, F = \text{empty})$$

$$= P(F = \text{empty}) \sum_b \sum_t P(B) P(T|B) P(S = \text{false} | T, F = \text{empty})$$

$$= P(F = \text{empty}) \cdot \sum_b P(B) (P(T = \text{true} | B) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{true}, F = \text{empty}) + P(T = \text{false} | B) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{false}, F = \text{empty}))$$

$$= P(F = \text{empty}) \cdot (P(B = \text{bad}) (P(T = \text{true} | B = \text{bad}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{true}, F = \text{empty}) + P(T = \text{false} | B = \text{bad}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{false}, F = \text{empty})) + P(B = \text{good}) (P(T = \text{true} | B = \text{good}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{true}, F = \text{empty}) + P(T = \text{false} | B = \text{good}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{false}, F = \text{empty})))$$

$$= 0.05 (0.02 (0.02 \cdot 0.92 + 0.98 \cdot 0.99) + 0.98 (0.97 \cdot 0.92 + 0.03 \cdot 0.99))$$

$$= 0.0461715$$

$$P(F = \text{not empty}, S = \text{false}) = \sum_b \sum_g \sum_t P(B, F, G, T, S)$$

$$= \sum_b \sum_t P(B) P(F = \text{not empty}) P(T|B) P(S|T, F = \text{not empty})$$

$$= P(F = \text{not empty}) \cdot (P(B = \text{bad}) (P(T = \text{true} | B = \text{bad}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{true}, F = \text{not empty}) + P(T = \text{false} | B = \text{bad}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{false}, F = \text{not empty})) + P(B = \text{good}) (P(T = \text{true} | B = \text{good}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{true}, F = \text{not empty}) + P(T = \text{false} | B = \text{good}) P(S = \text{false} | T = \text{false}, F = \text{not empty})))$$

$$= 0.95 (0.02 (0.02 \cdot 0.01 + 0.98 \cdot 1) + 0.98 (0.97 \cdot 0.01 + 0.03 \cdot 1))$$

$$= 0.055845$$

$$P(S = \text{false}) = P(F = \text{empty}, S = \text{false}) + P(F = \text{not empty}, S = \text{false})$$

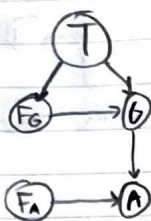
$$= 0.101756$$

$$\Rightarrow P(F = \text{empty} | S = \text{false}) = \frac{0.0461715}{0.101756} = 0.453747199$$



4.

a.



b. T	F <sub>G</sub>	P(G=normal   T, F <sub>G</sub> )	P(G=high   T, F <sub>G</sub> )
normal	F	x	1-x
normal	T	1-y	y
high	F	1-x	x
high	T	y	1-y

c. F <sub>A</sub>	G	P(A   F <sub>A</sub> , G)
T	normal	0
T	high	0
F	normal	0
F	high	1

4 d. Calculate  $P(T=\text{high} \mid \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A)$ :

$$= \frac{P(T=\text{high}, \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A)}{P(\neg F_A, \neg F_G, A)}$$

$$P(T=\text{high}, \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A) = \sum_G P(T=\text{high}, \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A, G)$$

$$= \sum_G P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T) P(A \mid F_A, G) P(G \mid F_G, T=\text{high})$$

$$= (P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high})) (P(A \mid \neg F_A, G=\text{normal}) P(G=\text{normal} \mid \neg F_G, T=\text{high}) + P(A \mid \neg F_A, G=\text{high}) P(G=\text{high} \mid \neg F_G, T=\text{high}))$$

$$= (P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high})) (0 \cdot (1-x) + 1 \cdot (x))$$

$$= x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high})$$

$$P(\neg F_A, \neg F_G, A) = P(T=\text{high}, \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A) + P(T=\text{normal}, \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A)$$

$$= x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high}) + (P(T=\text{normal}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{normal})) (P(A \mid \neg F_A, G=\text{normal}) P(G=\text{normal} \mid \neg F_G, T=\text{normal}) + P(A \mid \neg F_A, G=\text{high}) P(G=\text{high} \mid \neg F_G, T=\text{normal}))$$

$$= x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high}) + (P(T=\text{normal}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{normal})) (0 \cdot (x) + 1 \cdot (1-x))$$

$$= x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high}) + (1-x) P(T=\text{normal}) P(\neg F_A) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{normal})$$

$$= P(\neg F_A) (x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high}) + (1-x) P(T=\text{normal}) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{normal}))$$

$$\Rightarrow P(T=\text{high} \mid \neg F_A, \neg F_G, A) = \frac{x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high})}{x P(T=\text{high}) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{high}) + (1-x) P(T=\text{normal}) P(\neg F_G \mid T=\text{normal})}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 a \quad P(c | s, r) &= \alpha P(c) P(s|c) P(r|c) = \alpha \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.8 \rightarrow \alpha < 0.24, 0.05 > \\
 P(\neg c | s, r) &= \alpha P(\neg c) P(s|\neg c) P(r|\neg c) = \alpha \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.2 = < 0.44, 0.55 >
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(c | s, \neg r) &= \alpha P(c) P(s|c) P(\neg r|c) = \alpha \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.2 \rightarrow \alpha < 0.01, 0.2 > \\
 P(\neg c | s, \neg r) &= \alpha P(\neg c) P(s|\neg c) P(\neg r|\neg c) = \alpha \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.8 = < 0.048, 0.952 >
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(r | c, w, s) &= \alpha P(r|c) P(w|r, s) = \alpha \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.99 \rightarrow \alpha < 0.792, 0.18 > \\
 P(\neg r | c, w, s) &= \alpha P(\neg r|c) P(w|\neg r, s) = \alpha \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.90 = < 0.85, 0.185 >
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(r | \neg c, w, s) &= \alpha P(r|\neg c) P(w|r, s) = \alpha \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.99 \rightarrow \alpha < 0.198, 0.72 > \\
 P(\neg r | \neg c, w, s) &= \alpha P(\neg r|\neg c) P(w|\neg r, s) = \alpha \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.90 = < 0.216, 0.784 >
 \end{aligned}$$