CS221 Fall 2018 Homework 7 SUNet ID: 05794739

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Collaborators:

By turning in this assignment, I agree by the Stanford honor code and declare that all of this is my own work.

Problem 1

(a) We compute $\mathbb{P}(C_2 = 1 \mid D_2 = 0)$. We note that by the factor graph, we have the following:

$$\mathbb{P}(C_2 = c_2 \mid D_2 = 0) \propto p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = c_2) \sum_{c_1 \in \{0,1\}} p(C_2 = c_2 \mid C_1 = c_1) p(C_1 = c_1)$$

$$\propto p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = c_2) \sum_{c_1 \in \{0,1\}} p(C_2 = c_2 \mid C_1 = c_1)$$

 $(p(C_1 = c_1) = 0.5)$, which we can drop since it's just a proportionality constant)

$$\propto p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = c_2)$$

 $(\forall c_2, \sum_{c_1} p(c_2 \mid c_1) = 1 \text{ is a valid probability distribution})$

Note that $p(d_2 \mid c_2)$ is a valid probability distribution, so the proportionality constant is 1. Then we have:

$$\mathbb{P}(C_2 = 0 \mid D_2 = 0) = p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = 0) = \eta$$

$$\mathbb{P}(C_2 = 1 \mid D_2 = 0) = p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = 1) = 1 - \eta$$

(b) We compute $\mathbb{P}(C_2 = 1 \mid D_2 = 0, D_3 = 1)$. We note that by the factor graph, we have the following:

$$\mathbb{P}(C_2 = c_2 \mid D_2 = 0, D_3 = 1) \propto \mathbb{P}(D_2 = 0 \mid D_3 = 1, C_2 = c_2) \mathbb{P}(D_3 = 1 \mid C_2 = c_2) \mathbb{P}(C_2 = c_2)$$

(Bayes' Rule)

$$\propto p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = c_2) \mathbb{P}(D_3 = 1 \mid C_2 = c_2) \mathbb{P}(C_2 = c_2)$$

$$(D_2 \perp D_3 \mid C_2)$$

$$\propto p(D_2 = 0 \mid C_2 = c_2) \sum_{c_3 \in \{0,1\}} p(D_3 = 1 \mid C_3 = c_3)$$

$$\sum_{c_2' \in \{0,1\}} p(C_3 = c_3 \mid C_2' = c_2') \sum_{c_1' \in \{0,1\}} p(C_2' = c_2' \mid C_1' = c_1') p(c_1')$$

$$\sum_{c_1 \in \{0,1\}} p(C_2 = c_2 \mid C_1 = c_1) p(c_1)$$

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