Extra Credit Due 3/26/2017 11:59 PM Due 3/28/2017 11:59 PM

Problem 1:

Use the Bayesian network to the right. Let (L)=Low-pressure system, (R)=Rain, (U)=UFO landing on highway, (T)=Traffic, and (G)=Grass wet. Assume all random variables are binary.

- 1. Is this network a polytree? If so, how do you know? If not, why not?
- 2. How many parameters are necessary to fully express the joint distribution? How many parameters are necessary in the Bayesian network?
- 3. You checked Google Maps and there is traffic. Would finding out if it is also raining affect your belief about whether a UFO has landed on the highway? Justify your answer using conditional independence rules.
- 4. You check your barometer and you see that there is low pressure outside. Does this give you any information about whether a UFO landed on the highway? Justify your answer using conditional independence rules.
- 5. Does knowing there is low pressure give you any information about whether there is traffic? Justify your answer using conditional independence rules.
- 6. Assume that we observe the data on the right, and we want to estimate the parameters of this network:
 - a. Compute the most likely distribution P(U) with no smoothing.
 - b. Compute P(U) with Laplace smoothing with smoothing constant 1.
 - c. Which of these would you expect to be a better model of the real world? (Use your imagination remember that we have modeled the UFO landing as a possible event in our problem.) Explain.

L	R	G	U	T	
1	1	1	0	1	
0	1	1	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
0	1	0	0	1	

			-pressure ystem
UFO landing on highway		Rain	
	Traffic		Grass wet

7. For the next parts, use the following as the parameters of the network:

$$P(L = 1) = 0.4$$

$$P(R = 1 | L = 1) = 0.9$$

$$P(R = 1 \mid L = 0) = 0.1$$

$$P(G = 1 | R = 1) = 0.9$$

$$P(G = 1 | R = 0) = 0.3$$

$$P(U = 1) = 0.01$$

$$P(T = 1 | U = 1, R = 1) = 1$$

$$P(T = 1 | U = 1, R = 0) = 0.9$$

$$P(T = 1 | U = 0, R = 1) = 0.5$$

$$P(T = 1 | U = 0, R = 0) = 0.1$$

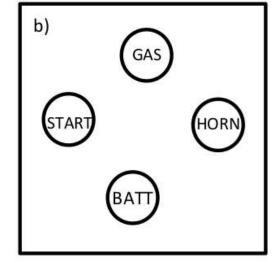
- a. Compute P(G = 1).
- b. Compute P(G = 1 | L = 0).
- c. Compute the joint probability P(L = 1, R = 1, G = 0, T = 0, U = 0).
- 8. Specify the Markov blanket for each random variable in this Bayesian network.

Problem 2:

A car is modeled as four discrete random variables: GAS (Full, Medium, Empty); START (Yes, No); HORN (Working, Not working); BATT (Charged, Partial, Dead). They are random variables but they interact as one would expect: the horn tends to work when

there is battery charge and the car is more likely to start with gas and battery.

- 1. How many parameters are required to represent the full joint distribution?
- 2. Given the ordering: GAS, START, HORN, BATT, draw the Bayesian Network. You may optionally explain any non-intuitive decisions.
- 3. How many parameters are required to represent the distribution using your Bayesian network of part 2?
- 4. What is the best Bayesian network ordering you can think of for these random variables?



- 5. Draw another Bayesian network using the ordering you came up with in part 4. You may optionally explain any non-intuitive decisions.
- 6. How many parameters are required to represent the distribution using your network of part 5?