

Q1: Note: Let  $TO$  = Tom has changed oil,  $TS$  = Tom speeding,  $TC$  = Tom crashes

a) Step 1: Condition to get distribution  $P(TS, TC | TO = F)$

TS	TC	$P(TS, TC   TO = F)$
F	F	$0.18 / 0.6 = 0.3$
F	T	$0.12 / 0.6 = 0.2$
T	F	$0.06 / 0.6 = 0.1$
T	T	$0.24 / 0.6 = 0.4$

Step 2: Marginalize out  $TS$  to get  $P(TC | TO = F)$

TC	$P(TC   TO = F)$
T	$0.2 + 0.4 = 0.6$
F	$0.3 + 0.1 = 0.4$

$\Rightarrow$  Answer:  $P(\text{Tom crashes} = T | \text{Tom has changed car's oil} = F)$   
 $= \underline{0.6}$

b.)

1.b) Let  $A = \text{Changing oil}$   
 $B = \text{Tom speeding}$   
 $C = \text{Tom crashing}$

If for any pair  $X, Y$ :  $P(X|Y) = P(X)$  then  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent.

$$p(A=T) = 0.12 + 0.08 + 0.04 + 0.16 = 0.4$$

$$p(A=T, B=T) = 0.04 + 0.16 = 0.2$$

$$p(B=T) = 0.06 + 0.24 + 0.04 + 0.16 = 0.5$$

$$p(A|B) = \frac{p(A, B)}{p(B)} = \frac{0.2}{0.5} = 0.4 = p(A)$$

$\therefore A$  and  $B$  are independent

$$p(B=T) = 0.5$$

$$p(B=T, C=T) = 0.24 + 0.16 = 0.4$$

$$p(C=T) = 0.12 + 0.24 + 0.08 + 0.16 = 0.6$$

$$p(B|C) = \frac{p(B, C)}{p(C)} = \frac{0.4}{0.6} = 0.\overline{6} \neq p(B)$$

$\therefore B$  and  $C$  are NOT independent

$$p(A=T) = 0.4$$

$$p(A=T, C=T) = 0.08 + 0.16 = 0.24$$

$$p(C=T) = 0.6$$

$$p(A|C) = \frac{p(A, C)}{p(C)} = \frac{0.24}{0.6} = 0.4 = p(A)$$

$\therefore A$  and  $C$  are independent

1.c) Let  $a = \text{Tom has changed car's oil} = T$   
 $b = \text{Tom speeding} = T$   
 $c = \text{Tom crashes} = T$

$p(a, b, c) = 0.16$  according to the table

Now by chain rule:

$$p(a, b, c) = p(a|b, c) \times p(b|c) \times p(c)$$

$$= \frac{p(a, b, c)}{p(b, c)} \times \frac{0.4}{0.6} \times \cancel{0.6}$$

$$= \frac{0.16}{\cancel{0.4}} \times \cancel{0.4}$$

$$= 0.16$$

$$7.a) \quad 0.46 \times 0.2 + 0.16 \times 0.3 + 0.18 \times 0.4 + 0.2 \times 0.5 \\ = 0.312$$

b) Let  $P$  = proportion of pokemons  
 $S$  = successful catch at first try

Need  $p(P \text{ is normal type} \mid S)$

$$= \frac{p(P \text{ is normal type}, S)}{p(S)}$$

$$= \frac{(0.18 \times 0.4 + 0.2 \times 0.5)}{0.312}$$

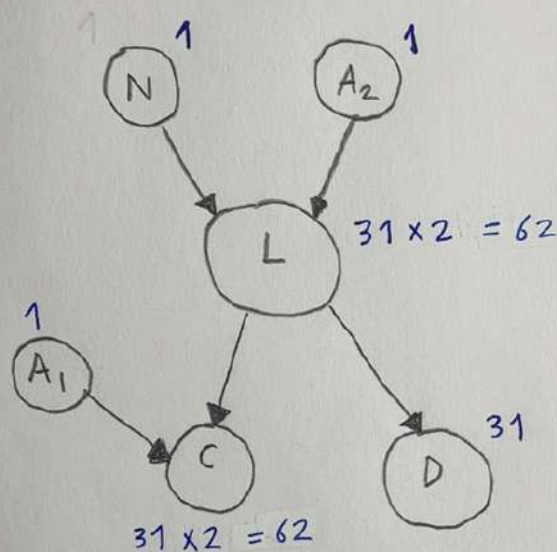
$$= \frac{0.172}{0.312}$$

$$= 0.55$$

Q3: JDP Representational Cost:

$$= 2^3 \times 31^3 - 1 = 8 \times 29791 - 1 = 238,327$$

Bayesian Network Cost:



$$\text{Cost} = 1 + 1 + 1 + 62 + 62 + 31 = 158 \text{ probabilities need to be specified}$$

Representational Saving = Cost JDP - Cost Bayesian

$$= 238327 - 158$$

$$= \underline{238169}$$