

Assignment 3

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Q1) $P(A, D, S, T) = P(A) \cdot P(D) \cdot P(S|A, D) \cdot P(T|S)$

Q2) Need $P(+S | +t) \Rightarrow P(S | T=+t)$

We have $P(A)$, $P(D)$, $P(S|A, D)$, $P(T=+t|S)$

\rightarrow need to eliminate A and D

\Rightarrow Step 1: Join $P(A)$ and $P(S|A, D)$ to get $f_1(A, S, D)$

\Rightarrow Step 2: Sum out A from $f_1(A, S, D)$ to get $f_2(S, D)$

\rightarrow Now we have $P(D)$, $P(T=+t|S)$, $f_2(S, D)$

\hookrightarrow need to eliminate D

\Rightarrow Step 3: Join $P(D)$ and $f_2(S, D)$ to get $f_3(S, D)$

\Rightarrow Step 4: Sum out D from $f_3(S, D)$ to get $f_4(S)$

\Rightarrow Step 5: Join $P(T=+t|S)$ and $f_4(S)$ to get $f_5(T=+t, S)$

\Rightarrow Step 6: Normalize $f_5(T=+t, S)$ to get $P(S=+s | T=+t)$

Step 1:

A	D	S	$f_1(A, S, D)$
+0	a	+s	$0.2 \times 0.6 = 0.12$
+0	n	+s	$0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.3$
+0	d	+s	$0.3 \times 0.6 = 0.18$
-0	a	+s	$0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.16$
-0	n	+s	$0.2 \times 0.4 = 0.08$
-0	d	+s	$0.9 \times 0.4 = 0.36$
+0	a	-s	$0.8 \times 0.3 = 0.24$
+0	n	-s	$0.5 \times 0.3 = 0.15$
+0	d	-s	$0.2 \times 0.3 = 0.06$
-0	a	-s	$0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.24$
-0	n	-s	$0.3 \times 0.4 = 0.12$
-0	d	-s	$0.1 \times 0.4 = 0.04$

Step 2:

D	S	$f_2(S, D)$
a	+s	$0.12 + 0.16 = 0.28$
n	+s	$0.3 + 0.28 = 0.58$
d	+s	$0.18 + 0.36 = 0.54$
a	-s	$0.24 + 0.24 = 0.48$
n	-s	$0.15 + 0.12 = 0.27$
d	-s	$0.06 + 0.04 = 0.1$

Step 3:

D	S	$f_3(S, D)$
a	+s	$0.28 \times 0.2 = 0.056$
n	+s	$0.58 \times 0.5 = 0.29$
d	+s	$0.54 \times 0.3 = 0.162$
a	-s	$0.48 \times 0.2 = 0.096$
n	-s	$0.27 \times 0.5 = 0.135$
d	-s	$0.1 \times 0.3 = 0.03$

Step 4:

S	$f_4(S)$
+s	$0.056 + 0.29 + 0.162 = 0.508$
-s	$0.096 + 0.135 + 0.03 = 0.261$

Step 5:

S	T	$f_5(T=+t, S)$
+s	+t	$0.95 \times 0.508 = 0.4826$
-s	+t	$0.19 \times 0.261 = 0.04959$

Step 6:

S	$f_5(T=+t, S)$
+s	$\frac{0.4826}{0.4826 + 0.04959} \approx 0.8735$
-s	$\frac{0.04959}{0.4826 + 0.04959} \approx 0.0925$

$\Rightarrow P(+s | +t) \approx 0.8735$

Q3) $P(S=+s)$

→ We have $P(A)$, $P(D)$, $P(S|A,D)$, $P(T|S)$

↳ Need to get rid of A , D and T .

⇒ First 4 phase is exactly the same as Q2

↳ We have $P(T|S)$ and $f_4(S)$

⇒ Step 5: Join $P(T|S)$ and $f_4(S)$ to get $f_5(T,S)$

Step 6: Sum out T from $f_5(T,S)$ to get $f_6(S)$

Step 7: Normalize $f_6(S)$ to get $P(S)$

Step 5:

S	T	$f_5(T,S)$
+s	+t	$0.95 \times 0.58 = 0.551$
-s	+t	$0.19 \times 0.42 = 0.0798$
+s	-t	$0.05 \times 0.58 = 0.029$
-s	-t	$0.81 \times 0.42 = 0.3402$

Step 6:

S	$f_6(S)$
+s	$0.551 + 0.029 = 0.58$
-s	$0.0798 + 0.3402 = 0.42$

⇒ No need for Step 7, since $f_6(S)$ is already normalized

⇒ $f_6(S) = P(S) \Rightarrow P(+s) = 0.58 =$

Q4) We know $P(S)$

	S	B	U	
	+s	+b	+5000	⇒ $0.58 \times 5000 = 2900$
	+s	-b	0	⇒ $0.58 \times 0 = 0$
	-s	+b	-6000	⇒ $0.42 \times (-6000) = -2520$
	-s	-b	0	⇒ $0.42 \times 0 = 0$

⇒ $EU(+b) = 2900 + (-2520) = 380$

Q5) $VPI(T) = MEU(T) - MEU()$

↓
We need this 380

⇒ We have to find $P(S|T)$. We can use variable elimination and previous results.

In Q3, we computed $f_5(T,S)$. We just have to normalize it.

Then:

T	S	$f_5(T,S)$		T	S	$P(S T)$
+t	+s	0.551	⇒	+t	+s	0.8735
-t	+s	0.029		+t	-s	0.1265
+t	-s	0.0798		-t	+s	0.0785
-t	-s	0.3402		-t	-s	0.9215

⇒ We also need $P(T)$. We can further continue on $f_5(T,S)$ and sum out S from it to get $f_7(T)$.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T & f_2(T) = P(T) \\ \hline +t & 0,551 + 0,0798 = 0,6308 \\ -t & 0,029 + 0,3402 = 0,3692 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{c|c} T & f_2(T) = P(T) \\ \hline +t & 0,551 + 0,0798 = 0,6308 \\ -t & 0,029 + 0,3402 = 0,3692 \end{array}} \right\} \text{Already Normalized}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow EU(+b|+t) &= P(S=+s|T=+t) \cdot U(S=+s, B=+b) \\ &\quad + P(S=-s|T=+t) \cdot U(S=-s, B=+b) \\ &= 0,8735 \times 5000 + 0,1265 \times (-6000) = 3608,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow EU(+b|-t) &= P(S=+s|T=-t) \cdot U(S=+s, B=+b) \\ &\quad + P(S=-s|T=-t) \cdot U(S=-s, B=+b) \\ &= 0,0785 \times 5000 + 0,9215 \times (-6000) = -5316,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow EU(-b|+t) &= P(S=+s|T=+t) \cdot U(S=+s, B=-b) \\ &\quad + P(S=-s|T=+t) \cdot U(S=-s, B=-b) > \text{both } 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow EU(-b|-t) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{similarly}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{If } T=+t, \text{ optimal action is } +b &\Rightarrow 3608,5 \\ T=-t, \text{ optimal action is } -b &\Rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow MEU(T) &= 0,6308 \times 3608,5 + 0,3692 \times 0 \\ &= 2276,2418 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow VPI(T) &= MEU(T) - MEU() \\ &= 2276,2418 - 380 \\ &= 1896,2418 \end{aligned}$$

This VPI(T) value is the maximum cost of getting the car tested. So we can pay upto that utility cost.

Q6) $P(d|+0, +t)$

A	D	S	T	Weight
+0	d	+s	+t	$0,6 \times 0,95 = 0,57 //$
+0	d	-s	+t	$0,6 \times 0,19 = 0,114 //$

A	P(A)
+0	0,6

A	D	S	P(S A,D)
+0	a	+s	0,2
+0	n	+s	0,5
+0	d	+s	0,7
+0	a	-s	0,8
+0	n	-s	0,5
+0	d	-s	0,3

S	T	P(T S)
+s	+t	0,95
-s	+t	0,19

Q7)

Sample: $\{A = -o, D = n, S = +s, T = -t\}$ Evidences: $-o, n, -t$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow P(S | -o, n, -t) &= \frac{P(S, -o, n, -t)}{P(-o, n, -t)} \\
 &= \frac{P(S, -o, n, -t)}{\sum_s P(s, -o, n, -t)} \\
 &= \frac{P(-o) \cdot P(n) \cdot P(S | -o, n) \cdot P(-t | S)}{\sum_s P(-o) \cdot P(n) \cdot P(s | -o, n) \cdot P(-t | s)} \\
 &= \frac{P(-o) \cdot P(n) \cdot P(S | -o, n) \cdot P(-t | S)}{P(-o) P(n) \sum_s P(s | -o, n) P(-t | s)} \\
 &= \frac{P(S | -o, n) \cdot P(-t | S)}{P(+s | -o, n) \cdot P(-t | +s) + P(-s | -o, n) \cdot P(-t | -s)} \\
 &= \frac{0.7 \times 0.05}{0.7 \times 0.05 + 0.3 \times 0.81} \\
 &= \frac{0.035}{0.035 + 0.243} = 0.126 \approx
 \end{aligned}$$