Computer Science 161, Homework 6

Michael Wu UID: 404751542

June 12th, 2018

Problem 1

a) Let O = Oil, G = Gas, and T = Test. Then we have the following.

$$\Pr(O = \text{True}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Pr(G = \text{True} \mid O = \text{True}) = 0$$

$$\Pr(G = \text{True} \mid O = \text{False}) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Pr(T = \text{True} \mid O = \text{False}, G = \text{False}) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Pr(T = \text{True} \mid O = \text{False}, G = \text{True}) = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\Pr(T = \text{True} \mid O = \text{True}, G = \text{False}) = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\Pr(T = \text{True} \mid O = \text{True}, G = \text{True}) = \text{Undefined}$$

b) We wish to find Pr(O = True | T = True). This can be done as follows.

$$Pr(O = True \mid T = True) = \frac{Pr(O = True, T = True)}{Pr(T = True)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10}}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{12}$$

Problem 2

a)

$$Pr(A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H) = Pr(H \mid E, F) Pr(G \mid F) Pr(F \mid C, D) Pr(E \mid B)$$
$$Pr(D \mid A, B) Pr(C \mid A) Pr(B) Pr(A)$$

b)

$$\Pr(E, F, G, H) = \Pr(H \mid E, F) \Pr(G \mid F) \sum_{A} \Pr(A) \sum_{B} \Pr(E \mid B) \Pr(B)$$
$$\sum_{C} \Pr(C \mid A) \sum_{D} \Pr(D \mid A, B) \Pr(F \mid C, D)$$

$$\Pr(E, F, G, H) = f_8(E, F, H) f_7(F, G) \sum_A f_6(A) \sum_B f_5(B, E) f_4(B)$$
$$\sum_C f_3(A, C) \sum_D f_2(A, B, D) f_1(C, D, F)$$

$$f_{9}(A, B, C, F) = \sum_{D} f_{2}(A, B, D) f_{1}(C, D, F)$$

$$f_{10}(A, B, F) = \sum_{C} f_{3}(A, C) f_{9}(A, B, C, F)$$

$$f_{11}(A, E, F) = \sum_{B} f_{5}(B, E) f_{4}(B) f_{10}(A, B, F)$$

$$f_{12}(E, F) = \sum_{A} f_{6}(A) f_{11}(A, E, F)$$

$$f_{13}(E, F, G, H) = f_{8}(E, F, H) f_{7}(F, G) f_{12}(E, F)$$

$$Pr(E, F, G, H) = f_{13}(E, F, G, H)$$

c)

$$\Pr(a, \neg b, c, d, \neg e, f, \neg g, h) = \Pr(h \mid \neg e, f) \Pr(\neg g \mid f) \Pr(f \mid c, d) \Pr(\neg e \mid \neg b)$$
$$\Pr(d \mid a, \neg b) \Pr(c \mid a) \Pr(\neg b) \Pr(a)$$

$$\Pr(a, \neg b, c, d, \neg e, f, \neg g, h) = \Pr(h \mid \neg e, f) \Pr(\neg g \mid f) \Pr(f \mid c, d)$$
$$\times 0.1 \times 0.6 \times \Pr(c \mid a) \times 0.3 \times 0.2$$

$$\Pr(a, \neg b, c, d, \neg e, f, \neg g, h) = 0.0036 \Pr(h \mid \neg e, f) \Pr(\neg g \mid f) \Pr(f \mid c, d) \Pr(c \mid a)$$

d) Because A and B are independent of each other, we have the following.

$$Pr(\neg a, b) = Pr(\neg a) Pr(b) = 0.8 \times 0.7 = 0.56$$

Since E only depends on B, we have the following.

$$Pr(\neg e \mid a) = Pr(\neg e)$$

$$= Pr(\neg e \mid b) Pr(b) + Pr(\neg e \mid \neg b) Pr(\neg b)$$

$$= 0.9 \times 0.7 + 0.1 \times 0.3$$

$$= 0.66$$

e)

- 1. A is independent of B and E.
- 2. B is independent of A and C.
- 3. Given A, C is conditionally independent of B, D, and E.
- 4. Given A and B, D is conditionally independent of C and E.
- 5. Given B, E is conditionally independent of A, C, D, F, and G.
- 6. Given C and D, F is conditionally independent of A, B, and E.
- 7. Given F, G is conditionally independent of A, B, C, D, E, and H.
- 8. Given E and F, H is conditionally independent of A, B, C, D, and G.

f)

$$\mathbf{g})$$

$$f(A, B, D, E) = \Pr(D \mid A, B) \Pr(E \mid B)$$

A	B	D	$\mid E \mid$	f(A, B, D, E)
0	0	0	0	0.02
0	0	0	1	0.18
0	0	1	0	0.08
0	0	1	1	0.72
0	1	0	0	0.81
0	1	0	1	0.09
0	1	1	0	0.09
0	1	1	1	0.01
1	0	0	0	0.04
1	0	0	1	0.36
1	0	1	0	0.06
1	0	1	1	0.54
1	1	0	0	0.45
1	1	0	1	0.05
1	1	1	0	0.45
1	1	1	1	0.05
				•

$$f(A, B, E) = \sum_{D} \Pr(D \mid A, B) \Pr(E \mid B)$$

A	B	E	f(A,B,E)
0	0	0	0.1
0	0	1	0.9
0	1	0	0.9
0	1	1	0.1
1	0	0	0.1
1	0	1	0.9
1	1	0	0.9
1	1	1	0.1