

MAS Probabilistic Reasoning

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Probabilistic Reasoning: Assignment 3
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I. QUESTION 1

13.10 Show the statement 1 is equivalent to either 2 or 3.

$$P(A, B | C) = P(A | C)P(B | C) \quad (1)$$

$$P(A | B, C) = P(A | C) \quad (2)$$

$$P(B | A, C) = P(B | C) \quad (3)$$

$$P(A, B | C) = P(A | C)P(B | C) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{P(A, B, C)}{P(C)} = P(A | C) \frac{P(B, C)}{P(C)} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{P(A | B, C)P(B, C)}{P(C)} = P(A | C) \frac{P(B, C)}{P(C)} \quad (3)$$

$$P(A | B, C) \frac{P(B, C)}{P(C)} = P(A | C) \frac{P(B, C)}{P(C)} \quad (4)$$

$$P(A | B, C) = P(A | C) \quad (5)$$

II. QUESTION 2

13.20 For the Wumpus world in Chap. 13.7 compute the term $\sum_{other} P(other)$ for the various pit configurations shown on p. 485

The various pit configurations do not affect the sum, the wumpus world problem description states "(2) each square other than [1, 1] contains a pit with the probability 0.2"

$$\sum_{other} P(other) = ? \quad (1)$$

$$other = \{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 4), (2, 3), (3, 3), (4, 3), (3, 2), (4, 3), (4, 1)\} \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{other} P(other) = a \sum_{i=1}^{10} P(P_{other[i]}) \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{other} P(other) = a \sum_{i=1}^{10} 0.2 \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_{other} P(other) = a(0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 + \dots + 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2) \quad (5)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sum_{other} P(other)} \quad (6)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{other} P(other) = \frac{1}{2}(2) \quad (8)$$

$$\sum_{other} P(other) = 1 \quad (9)$$