PROBABILISTIC GIRAPHICAL MODELS ASSIGNMENT-1

GROUP NO. 11

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Q1.

I 1) Income I Socurity: False

* As there is flow path from Income to Security through Payment which is not Observed.

2) Income I Security | Payment: True

* As Income is a non-descendant of
Security given its parent Payment, which is
Local Semantic

(X; I Non-descendant | Parent (X;)) = True * d-Separation exists and so Income and Security are conditionally independent.

3) Income I Payment: False

** As Income and Payment are directly

connected by an edge.

4) Income I Security | Payment, Deposit: True

* Income is a non-descendant of Security

given its parent Payment, which is Local Semantic.

But addition of deposit as an evidence does not

But addition path from Income to Security

add a frow path from Income to Security

A-Separation exists and So Income and

* d-Separation ally independent.

5) Deposit I Payment: False * As Deposit and Payment are directly connected by an edge. 6) Income I Payment | Deposit: False * Income and payment are directly connected by an edge. So, Deposit as an evidence does not Separate Income and Payment. * d-Separation does not exist and so Income and Payment are not conditionally independent.

II Factorized form of Joint Distribution over all the Variables: By Bayels chain Rule,

PCA, B, C, D, E) = P(A) P(B|A) P(c|A,B) P(D|C,E) P(E)

Using the Directed model and by P (node (parents), the above factorized form is obtained.

111 P (Payment = False)

P(-c) = P(-c,b,a)

= P(-c|b,a) P(bla) P(a) + P(-c|-b,a)

*P(-b|a) P(a) + P(-c|-a,b) P(b|a) P(a) +

P(-c|-b,-a) P(-b|-a) P(-a)

= (0.95 x0.1 x 0.3) + (0.5 x 0.9 x 0.3)+ (0.55 x 0.6 x 0.7) + (0.4 x 0.4 x 0.7)

= 0.0285 +0.135 + 0.231 + 0.112

P(-c) = 0.5065

+ [P(-c|A,-B)P(-B)[P(-D|-c,E)P(E)+ P(-D|-c,-E)P(-E)]}

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= P(A) { [0.95 x 0.1 x 0.3 [(0.25 x 0.35) + (0.69 x 0.65)]
       +[0.5x0.9x0.3[(0.25x0.35)+(0.69x0.65)]]}
= P(A) [0.015276+0.07236]
= P(A) [0.292]
P(A,-D) = \sum_{B,C,E} P(A,-D,B,C,E)
= EP(A) P(-D|E,c) P(B|A) P(c|A,B) P(E)

BIGG

EP(A) P(B|A) P(c|A,B) [P(-D|E,c)P(E)+P(-D|-E,c)

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P(-E)]
= > P(A) P(B|A) { [P(C|A,B) [P(-D|E,C) P(E)+ P(-D|-E,C) P(-E)]]
               +[P(-c|AIB)[P(-D|ETC)P(E)+P(-D|-ETC)
P(-E)]]}
= P(A) { [P(B|A) [P(C|AIB) [P(-D|E,C)P(-D)+P(-D]-E,C)P(-E)]
                +[P(-c|AIB)[P(-D|E,C)P(E)+P(-D|-E,C)P(-E)]]
      +[P(-B|A)[P(c|A,-B)[P(-D|E,c)P(E)+P(-D|-E,c)P(-E)]]
               + [P(-class)[P(-Plesc)P(E)+P(-D|-E-c)P(-E)]
= P(A) { 0.1 { 0.05 [ (0.99 × 0.35) + (0.5 × 0.65)] +
              0.95 [(0.25 x 0.35) + (0.69 x 0.65)]}
       +0.9{0.5 [(0.99×0.35)+(0.5×0.65)]+
0.5 [(0.25×0.35)+(0.69×0.65)]}
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$$= P(H)[O \cdot 1] (O \cdot 033575 + O \cdot 5092) + O \cdot 9(O \cdot 33575 + O \cdot 268)$$

$$= P(H)[O \cdot 1] (O \cdot 05427 + O \cdot 543375]$$

$$= P(H)[O \cdot 1] (O \cdot 05427 + O \cdot 543375]$$

$$= P(H)[O \cdot 1] (O \cdot 05476)$$

$$P(-c(A_1-D)] = P(H)[O \cdot 1] (O \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1)$$

$$P(-c(A_1-D)] = P(B \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1)$$

$$= P(B \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1)$$

$$= P(B \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1)$$

$$= P(D \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1) (O \cdot 1)$$

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Q2.

I

... Knowing that you have lung cancer increases the likelihood of having bronchitis makes Sense intuitively

P(T|A,L,x) = P(T,A,L,x) P(T, A,L,x)= > P(T/A) P(A) P(L/S) P(S) P(X/E) P(E/L,T) = SP(T/A) P(A) P(LIS) P(S) [P(XIE) P(E|L,T)+P(XIE)
P(-E|L,T)] = P(TIA) P(A) {P(LIS) P(S) [P(XIE) P(E|LIT) + P(XI-E) P(-E(LIT)) + P(L|-S)P(-S) [P(X|E) P(E|L,T)+P(X|-E) = P(T(A)PCA) {P(LIS)PCS) [P(XIE)PCE|LIT)] + P (LI-S) P(-S) [P(XIE) P(E/LIT)]} = P(T/A) x 0.1 [(0.1x0.5 x 0.98 x 1)+ (0.01x0.5 x0.98 x1)] = P(T/A) XO.1 [0.0539] P(T,A,L,x) = P(T|A) x 0.00539 P(A,L,X) = SP(A) P(LIS) P(S) P(X LE) P(E |L,T) P(T |A)
EITIS = E PCA) P(LIS) P(S) P(TIA) [P(X|E) P(E|LIT) + P(X|E)
T.3 = E P(A) P(T/A) [P(L/S) P(S) [P(X/E) P(E/L/T)+P(X/-E) + P(L)-s) P(-s) [P(x|E) P(E|L,T) + P(x/-E) P(-E|L,T)

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= P(A) {P(T|A) [P(LIS) P(S) [P(X|B) P(E|L,T) + P(X|-E) P(-E|L,T)]
                +P(L|-S)P(-S)[P(X|E)P(E|L,T)+P(X|-E)
                                           P(-E/L,T)
       +P(-T/A)[P(LIS)PCS)[P(X/E)P(E/LIT)+P(X/-E)
               +P(L|-S)P(-S)[P(X|E)P(E|LI)+P(X|-E)
 = P(A) {P(T/A) [0.1 x 0.5 [0.98 x 1) + (0.05 x 0)]
               + 0.01 × 0.5 (0.98 ×1) + (0.05) ×0)]
      + P(TIA) [0.1 x0.5 [(0.98x1) + (0.05x0)]
              + 0.01 x0.5 [(0.98x1)+(0.05 x0)]}
= P(A) } P(TIA) [ 0.049 + 0.0049]
       + P(-TIA)[0.049+0.0049] }
= P(A) x 0.0539 x [P(T/A) + P(-T/A)]
 P(A) x 0.0539
                       · : P(T(A)+P(-T(A) = 1
= 0.1 x 0.0539
= 0.00539
 P(T | A, L, x) = P(T | A) x 0.00539
                        0.00539
                 P(T/A) = 0.05
     P(T/A,L,x) = 0.05
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III P(D(x) = P(D,x)
    P(D,x)= E P(D|E,B) P(x|E) P(B)
      = E P(B) P(DIE,B) P(XIE) P(E) + P(DIE,B) P(XI-E)
      = P(B) [P(D|E,B) P(x|E) P(E) + P(D|-E,B) P(x|-E) P(-E)]
      + P(-B)[P(D|E,B)P(XIE)P(E)+P(D|-E,B)P(XI-E)P(-E)]
    Since P(E), P(B), P(T) and P(L) are not directly
     available, we can find those.
     P(B) = P(BIS) P(S) + P(BI-S) P(-S)
         = (0.6x 0.5) + (0.3x0.5) = 0.3+0.15 = 0.45
      P(B) = 0.45
     P(T) = P(T(A) P(A) + P(T(-A) P(-A)
         = (0.05 x0.01) + (0.01 x 0.99) = 0.0005 + 0.0099
      P(T) = 0.0104
     P(L) = P(LIS) P(S) + P(LI-S) P(-S)
          = (0.1 x0.5) + (0.01 x 0.5) = 0.05 +0.005
     P(4) = 0.055
     P(E) = P(E|L,T) P(L) P(T) + P(E|L,T) P(L) P(-T) +
            P(E|-L,T) P(-L) P(T) + P(E|-L,T) P(-L) P(T)
          = (1x0.055 x0.0104)+(1x0.055 x0.9896)
           + (1×0.945×0.0104) + (0)
           = 0.042554 0002702
           = 0.000572 + 0.054428 + 0.009828
     PCE) = 0.064828
```

Applying the values in
$$P(D,x)$$
 and $P(x)$
 $P(D,x) = 0.45 [(0.9 \times 0.96 \times 0.0648) + (0.8 \times 0.05 \times 0.9352)]$
 $+0.55 [(0.7 \times 0.98 \times 0.0648) + (0.1 \times 0.05 \times 0.9352)]$
 $= 0.45 [0.05715 + 0.037408] + 0.55 [0.04445 + (0.00467)]$
 $= 0.04255 + 0.027$.

 $P(D,x) = 0.0695 = 0.07$
 $P(x) = \sum_{E} P(x|E) P(E)$
 $= P(x|E) P(E) + P(x|E) P(-E)$
 $= (0.98 \times 0.0648) + (0.05 \times 0.9352)$
 $= 0.0635 + 0.0467$
 $P(x) = 0.11026$
 $P(D|x) = 0.07$
 $= 0.035$
 $= 0.0535$

Independencies in the graph

ELSL ELAT 8187 ALEIT ALD E, B, X ALE XIT,L A I B XI LIS ALS X, L,B X + A, T, L, S, B, D E XLAIT X L A L E, T X LT | E, L X 1 L E, T, A XIS LIBID X L B E, A, T, D XID E,T, L,S XIS A, L, T, B BLA BIXE BLAT BIX E,T BIA A, X, T, L, S, E DIXIE DIATIE DIA TIS,B

DILLE, A, X,T,S TIL TIS TIB TISLIB TILSIB TIXEIAIL LIA LIT LITIA LIXE LID | E, B, X LIB X, A,S LIA X,T,D,X SIA SIT SIXEL SIEL SID B, L, E, X, A, T SIE A, X, B, D, T, L These are some of the independencies that exists. 0.2.4 Tollowing Phoppendencies from the Graph 8-A = Orpsit to Asia D = Disphea X = Positive X Ray E = Either TB or Lung Concer T = Tyberculouss L = Lung Counter S = Smoker B = Bronchitis Independencies 8-+> Based on ch(XP) are independent/ (XXP) DTX/E TIALG DIL,X,T,A/S,E DIAISIT DIAIXT DIX,7,AIL,E TI AIX LO DIL, T, A/S, X,E ALLSIB ALL, B/S ALX/E ALD, BIL ALL,8/B

ALD, S, X,L, B, E/T

ALB/S/X ALX, B, D/S, E A18/L/S A1L/S/B A1D,X,L/B,E/S/T A1S, B/L/X A1D,S,L/B,E/X/T A1S,X/B,D/L/E A1S,X/B,D/L/E A1S/X/D/B/E A1S/X/L/B,D/E/T A1S/X/L/B,D/E/T LB, T, A/8 IBIS,X 1 B, T | S, A - L X, B, 0 | S, E - L T, A | S, B BISIXA