11646781

46) Gran Porsibilities. P(A), P(BIA), P(GIB), P(DIAC), P(E/B), P(F/E) 2 No Schooler is. We Can Construct Bayesian N/w. 1)A. In florences B (P(BIA)) 3) A & C. (P(C1B)) 9 B " E(P(ElB)) s) E n F(P(FIE)) we only need Variable that influence D. Accordente Bayesian N/w
D'-) depende on À SC Codepende or B which in tom de pende Sevelant, we can Prune them (c) Gir. P(a)=0.8 in colve c: P(-6)=0.3 Con litional probability involves 8. P(e16) = 0.9 , P(e1-6)=0.4 Conditional probability involves E. P(+1e) =0.3

Conditional Probability involves P: P(d|a,c) = P(d|anc) =0.5

pt the enter.

fr b = true, C = true

Factor = SP(d/a, e) P((16) P(bla) P(a)

= P(d/anc) P(c/b) P(bla) P(a)+P(d/-9nc)

P(c/b) P(b/-a)

P(-a)

= 0.3618

2. fr b=tme; c=frho falm= & P(d/q,-c).P(-c)b) P(bla) P(a)

= P(d/an-c)P(-c/b)P(bla)P(a)+P(d/-an-c)P(-c/b)
P(b/-a)P(-a)

= 6.0444

= 6.0414

2 calvai ( 1 day og handiland