

(Assignment - 5)

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Task 1:

Total 11 variables

A takes 8 values and B have 5 possible values

a) $8 * 5^{10}$

b) $P(B_i|A)$ will have $8 * (5-1) = 32$ values

$P(A)$ needs $8-1 = 7$ values

$P(B_1, \dots, B_{10}) = 32 \times 10 = 320$ values

Total space = $320 + 7$
= 327 values

c) Yes it does.

The effect variables are not actually conditionally independent given the cause variable.

~~Task 2~~ Task 2:

h_1 (prior 10%) \rightarrow contains 100% cherry candies

h_2 (prior 20%) \rightarrow contains 75% cherry and 25% lime candies

h_3 (prior 40%) \rightarrow contains 50% cherry and 50% lime candies

h_4 (prior 20%) \rightarrow contains 25% cherry and 75% lime candies

h_5 (prior 10%) \rightarrow contains 100% lime candies

* solution attached in a Text File.

Task 3:

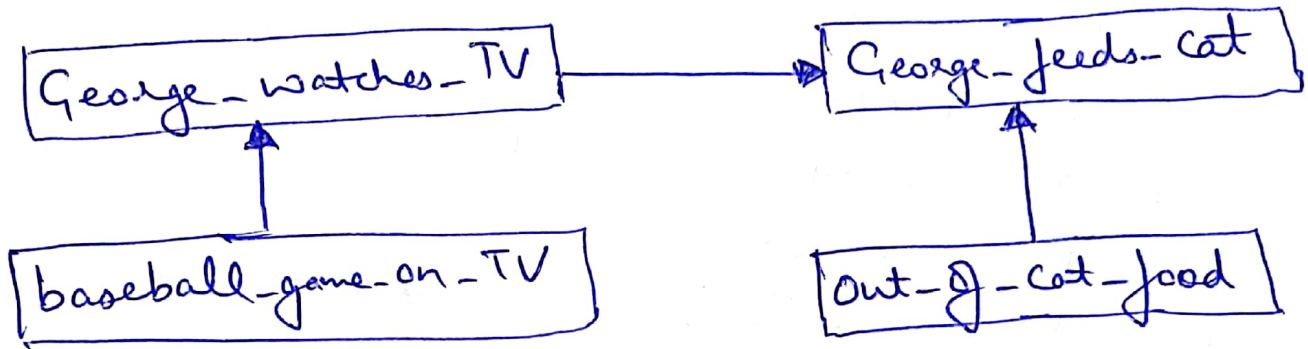
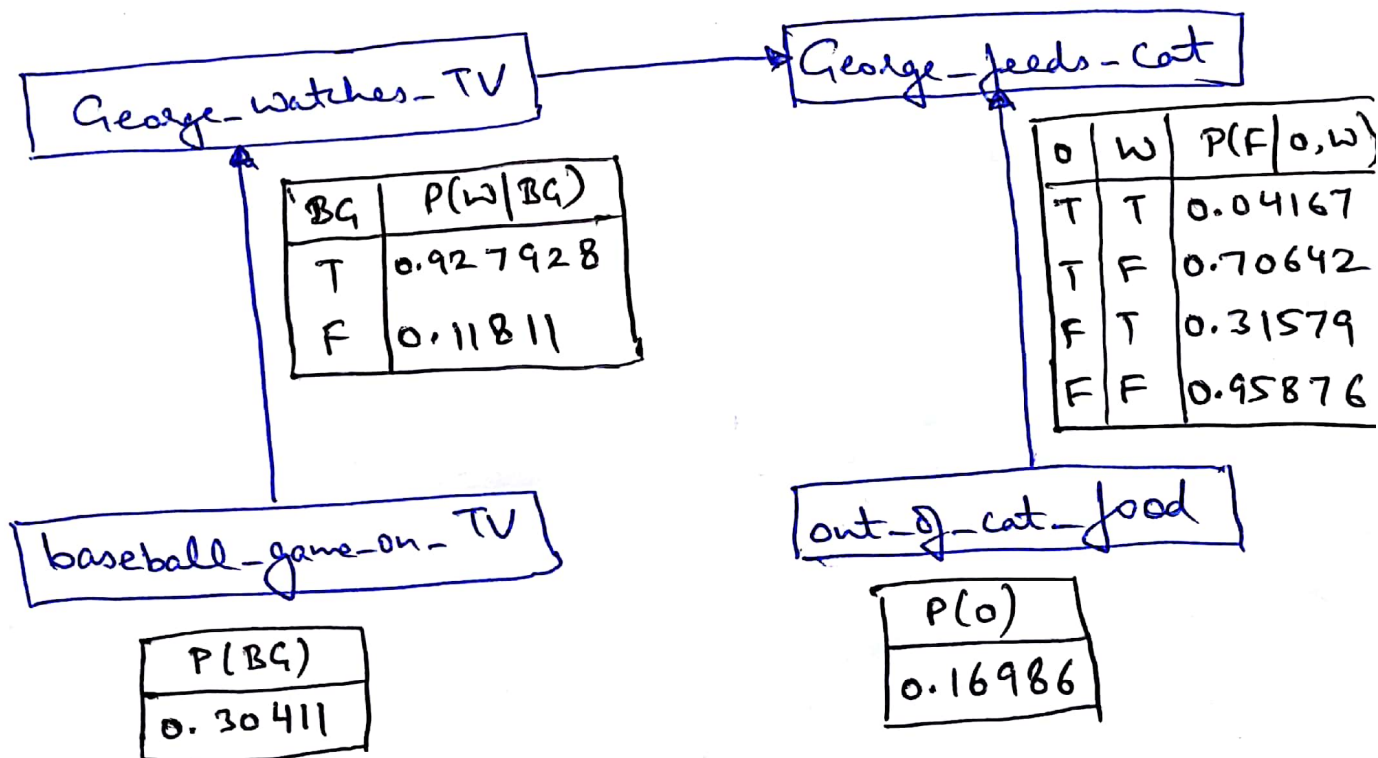
variables are -

baseball-game-on-TV

George-watches-TV

out-of-cat-food

George-feeds-cat

Task 4: (code attached with assignment)

Task 5 :

$P(BG)$
0.30411

(baseball game)

BG	$P(W BG)$
T	0.9279
F	0.1181

(watches game)

$P(O)$
0.1697

(out of cat food)

Feeds cat

O	W	$P(F O,W)$
T	T	0.0417
T	F	0.7064
F	T	0.3156
F	F	0.9586

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(\text{not (George Feeds Cat) / Baseball Game on TV}) \\
 &= P(\neg \text{George Feeds Cat} \wedge \text{Baseball Game on TV}) \\
 &\quad \underline{P(\text{Baseball Game on TV})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.4054}}$$

Task 6 :

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a) Markovian blanket of L :

Parent of L : G

Children of L : P and Q

Other parents of children of L are : K and M

b) $P(C, H) = ?$

$$= P(C|H) \cdot P(H)$$

$$P(C|H) = 0.6$$

$$P(H) = P(H|C) \cdot P(C) + P(H|\text{not}(C)) \cdot P(\text{not}(C))$$

$$= 0.6 \times 0.6 + 0.1 \times (1 - 0.6)$$

$$= 0.36 + 0.1 \times 0.4$$

$$= 0.36 + 0.04$$

$$= 0.40$$

$$P(C, H) = 0.6 \times 0.4$$

$$= 0.24$$

c) $P(O | \text{not}(J), E) = ?$

$$= \frac{P(O) \cdot P(E) \cdot P(\text{not}(J) | O, E)}{P(O) \cdot P(E) \cdot P(\text{not}(J) | O, E) + P(\neg O) \cdot P(E) \cdot P(\text{not}(J) | \neg O, E)}$$

$$P(J) = P(J|E) \cdot P(E) + P(J|\bar{E}) \cdot P(\bar{E})$$

$$= 0.4 \times 0.4 + 0.3 \times 0.6$$

$$= 0.82$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(O) &= P(J) P(O|J) + P(\bar{J}) P(O|\bar{J}) \\
 &= 0.2 \times 0.82 + 0.82 \times 0.18 \\
 &= 0.308
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(O|\text{not}(J), E) =$$

$$\frac{0.308 \times 0.4 \times 0.6}{0.308 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 + 0.692 \times 0.4 \times 0.6}$$

$$= \frac{0.07392}{0.07392 + 0.16608}$$

$$= \frac{0.07392}{0.24}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.308}}$$