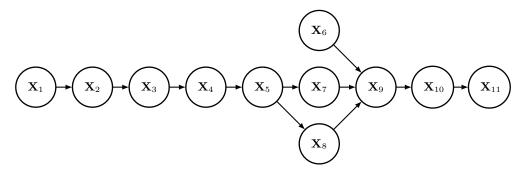


## 50.007 Machine Learning, Fall 2021 Homework 5

Due Thursday 9 December 2021, 5pm

## This homework will be graded by Zhang Qi

In this homework, we would like to look at the Bayesian Networks. You are given a Bayesian network as below. All nodes can take 2 different values:  $\{1, 2\}$ .



**Question 1.** Without knowing the actual value of any node, are node  $X_1$  and  $X_6$  independent of each other? What if we know the value of node  $X_5$  and  $X_{10}$ ? (5 points)

**Question 2.** What is the *effective* number of parameters needed to for this Bayesian network? What would be the *effective* number of parameters for the same network if node  $X_3$ ,  $X_8$  and  $X_9$  can take 5 different values:  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , and all other nodes can only take 4 different values:  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ? (5 points)

**Question 3.** If we have the following probability tables for the nodes. Compute the following probabilities. Clearly write down all the necessary steps.

(a) Calculate the following conditional probability:

$$P(\mathbf{X}_3 = 1 | \mathbf{X}_4 = 2)$$

(6 points)

(b) Calculate the following conditional probability:

$$P(\mathbf{X}_5 = 2 | \mathbf{X}_2 = 1, \mathbf{X}_{11} = 2, \mathbf{X}_1 = 1)$$

(9 points)

(Hint: find a short answer. The values in some of the probability tables may reveal some useful information.)

		2 .5	X <sub>1</sub> 1 2	1 0.2 0.3	$X_2$ $0.$ $0.$	8	<b>X</b> <sub>2</sub> 1 2	1 0.3 0.3	2 0.7 0.7	3	<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub> 1 2	1 0.1 0.5	$\frac{\mathbf{X}_{4}}{0}$	.9	<b>X</b> <sub>4</sub> 1 2	1 0.5 0.6	0. 0.	.5	1 0.6	2 0.4
							<b>X</b> <sub>6</sub>	6 <b>X</b>	. <sub>7</sub> }	ζ <sub>8</sub>	1 0.8	$\mathbf{X}_9$ 2 3 0.								
	$X_7$				$\mathbf{X}_{8}$		1	1	1 :	2	0.1	0.	.9		$\mathbf{X}_{10}$			$\mathbf{X}_{11}$		
$\mathbf{X}_5$	1	2	X	-5	1	2	1	2	2	1	0.9	0.	.1	$\mathbf{X}_9$	1	2		$\mathbf{X}_{10}$	1	2
1	0.2	0.8	1	. (	0.8	0.2	1	2	2	2	0.7	0.	.3	1	0.8	0.2	2	1	0.7	0.3
2	0.3	0.7	2	2 (	).7	0.3	2	1		1	0.3	8 0.	.7	2	0.8	0.2	2	2	0.8	0.2
							2	1	1 :	2	0.2	2 0.	.8							
							2	2	2	1	0.2	2 0.	.8							
							2	2	2	2	0.9	0.	.1							

## **Question 4.**

(a) Now, assume we do not have any knowledge about the probability tables for the nodes in the network, but we have the following 12 observations/samples. Find a way to estimate the probability tables associated with the nodes  $X_7$  and  $X_9$  respectively. (6 points)

$\mathbf{X}_1$	$\mathbf{X}_2$	$\mathbf{X}_3$	$\mathbf{X}_4$	$\mathbf{X}_5$	$\mathbf{X}_6$	$\mathbf{X}_7$	$\mathbf{X}_8$	$\mathbf{X}_9$	$\mathbf{X}_{10}$	$\mathbf{X}_{11}$
1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

(b) Based on the above observations, you would like to find a good Bayesian network structure to model the data. You started with the initial structure shown on the previous page, and decided to delete the edge between  $\mathbf{X}_{10}$  and  $\mathbf{X}_{11}$ . Is the resulting new structure (after deleting the single edge between  $\mathbf{X}_{10}$  and  $\mathbf{X}_{11}$  from the original graph) better than the original structure in terms of BIC score? Clearly explain the reason. (9 points)

(Hint: Try to find a short answer.)