

Introduction to AI - assignment 4

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1 Introduction

In this assignment we provide a Bayesian Network for the hurricane problem from assignment 1.

2 Bayesian Network construction

We built our BN in the following manner. The nodes of the BN are as described in the assignment:

3 types of variables (BN nodes): **blockages** (one for each edge) **flooding** (one for each vertex,) and **evacuees** present (one for each vertex).

Each **flooding** node of vertex v point to all **blockage** nodes of edges $\{\{v, u\} : u \in V\}$.

All **blockage** nodes of edges $\{\{v, u\} : v, u \in V\}$ point to **evacuees** nodes of vertices u and v .

3 Probabilistic reasoning algorithm

Our algorithm is somehow similar to the simple *Enumeration Algorithm*. The main idea is to exploit the Law of total probability. Meaning, in order to calculate a probability of a specific BN node/s we iterate over all **relevant** BN nodes, and calculate the probability given they are true/ false and multiply by the probability of them being true/ false respectively. The algorithm is presented herein: 1

Algorithm 1 TotalProbability

```
1: procedure TOTALPROBABILITY(ConditionalProbFunc, ListOfNoisyBooleanVariables)
2:    $value \leftarrow 0$ 
3:   for assignment  $\in$  possible True/ False assignments to ListOfNoisyBooleanVariables do
4:      $P(\text{assignment}) = 1$ 
5:     for NoisyBooleanVariable  $\in$  ListOfNoisyBooleanVariables do
6:        $P(\text{assignment}) *= P(\text{NoisyBooleanVariable} \in \text{assignment})$ 
7:     end for
8:      $value += \text{ConditionalProbFunc}(\text{assignment}) * P(\text{assignment})$ 
9:   end for
10:  return  $value$ 
11: end procedure
```

We will describe our probabilistic reasoning method on each of the following cases:

1. What is the probability that each of the vertices contains evacuees?
 - (a) We use the total probability procedure (1):
 - (b) We give the relevant **blockages** nodes as *ListOfNoisyBooleanVariables*,
 - (c) and the conditional noisy or distribution that was given for the **evacuees** as *ConditionalProbFunc*.
2. What is the probability that each of the vertices is flooded?
 - (a) We assume that this information is given as input.
3. What is the probability that each of the edges is blocked?
 - (a) We use the total probability procedure (1):
 - (b) We give the relevant **flooding** nodes as *ListOfNoisyBooleanVariables*,
 - (c) and the conditional noisy or distribution that was given for the **blockage** as *ConditionalProbFunc*.
4. What is the probability that a certain path (set of edges) is free from blockages? (Note that the distributions of blockages in edges are NOT necessarily independent.)
 - (a) We use the total probability but with a little difference:
 - (b) We calculate the probability of each assignment by multiplying the probabilities of all the **flooding** nodes.
 - i. For each assignment, we calculate the probability by multiplying all the probabilities of not having a **blockage** given the **flooding** nodes, with the the conditional noisy or distribution that was given for the blockage.

4 Run example

In both of the examples we check that the following path is free of blocked edges: 1,3

4.1 First example - the setting that was given in the assignment

4.1.1 Input

```
#V 4          ; number of vertices n in graph (from 1 to n)

#V 0 F 0.2    ; Vertex 1, probability flooding 0.2
#V 1 F 0.4    ; Vertex 2, probability flooding 0.4

#E1 0 1 1    ; Edge1 between vertices 1 and 2, weight 1
#E2 1 2 3    ; Edge2 between vertices 2 and 3, weight 3
#E3 2 3 3    ; Edge3 between vertices 3 and 4, weight 3
#E4 1 3 4    ; Edge4 between vertices 2 and 4, weight 4
```

4.1.2 Output

Vertex0

P(Flood)=20.0%
P(!Flood)=80.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage1)=0.1%
P(Evacuees|Blockage1)=40.0%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1)=99.9%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage1)=60.0%
P(Evacuees|)=0.13334032000000004

Vertex1

P(Flood)=40.0%
P(!Flood)=60.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage1 !Blockage2 !Blockage4)=0.1%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage1 !Blockage2 Blockage4)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage1 Blockage2 !Blockage4)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage1 Blockage2 Blockage4)=16.000000000000004%
P(Evacuees|Blockage1 !Blockage2 !Blockage4)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage1 !Blockage2 Blockage4)=16.000000000000004%
P(Evacuees|Blockage1 Blockage2 !Blockage4)=16.000000000000004%
P(Evacuees|Blockage1 Blockage2 Blockage4)=6.400000000000001%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1 !Blockage2 !Blockage4)=99.9%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1 !Blockage2 Blockage4)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1 Blockage2 !Blockage4)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1 Blockage2 Blockage4)=84.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage1 !Blockage2 !Blockage4)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage1 !Blockage2 Blockage4)=84.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage1 Blockage2 !Blockage4)=84.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage1 Blockage2 Blockage4)=93.6%
P(Evacuees|)=0.15790008379891843

Vertex2

P(Flood)=0.0%
P(!Flood)=100.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage2 !Blockage3)=0.1%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage2 Blockage3)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage2 !Blockage3)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage2 Blockage3)=16.000000000000004%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage2 !Blockage3)=99.9%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage2 Blockage3)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage2 !Blockage3)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage2 Blockage3)=84.0%
P(Evacuees|)=0.0335068966

Vertex3

P(Flood)=0.0%
P(!Flood)=100.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage3 !Blockage4)=0.1%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage3 Blockage4)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage3 !Blockage4)=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage3 Blockage4)=16.000000000000004%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage3 !Blockage4)=99.9%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage3 Blockage4)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage3 !Blockage4)=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage3 Blockage4)=84.0%
P(Evacuees|)=0.025539676600000002

Edge1

P(Blockage 1|!flood0 !flood1)=0.001
P(Blockage 1|!flood0 flood1)=0.6
P(Blockage 1|flood0 !flood1)=0.6
P(Blockage 1|flood0 flood1)=0.84
P(Blockage 1|)=0.3316800000000001

Edge2

P(Blockage 2|!flood1 !flood2)=0.001
P(Blockage 2|!flood1 flood2)=0.19999999999999998
P(Blockage 2|flood1 !flood2)=0.19999999999999998
P(Blockage 2|flood1 flood2)=0.35999999999999999
P(Blockage 2|)=0.0806

Edge3

P(Blockage 3|!flood2 !flood3)=0.001
P(Blockage 3|!flood2 flood3)=0.19999999999999998
P(Blockage 3|flood2 !flood3)=0.19999999999999998
P(Blockage 3|flood2 flood3)=0.35999999999999999
P(Blockage 3|)=0.001

Edge4

P(Blockage 4|!flood1 !flood3)=0.001
P(Blockage 4|!flood1 flood3)=0.15
P(Blockage 4|flood1 !flood3)=0.15
P(Blockage 4|flood1 flood3)=0.27750000000000001
P(Blockage 4|)=0.0606

The probability that the given path is free from blockages is 0.9194000000000001

4.2 Second example

4.2.1 Input

#V 4 ; number of vertices n in graph (from 1 to n)

#V 0 F 0.8 ; Vertex 1, probability flooding 0.8

#V 1 F 0.5 ; Vertex 2, probability flooding 0.5

#V 2 F 0.5 ; Vertex 3, probability flooding 0.5

#V 3 F 0.2 ; Vertex 4, probability flooding 0.2

#E1 0 1 1 ; Edge1 between vertices 1 and 2, weight 1

#E2 0 2 1 ; Edge2 between vertices 2 and 3, weight 3

#E3 2 3 1 ; Edge3 between vertices 3 and 4, weight 3

4.2.2 Output

Vertex0

P(Flood)=80.0%

P(!Flood)=19.999999999999996%

P(Evacuees|!Blockage1 !Blockage2)=0.1%

P(Evacuees|!Blockage1 Blockage2)=40.0%

P(Evacuees|Blockage1 !Blockage2)=40.0%

P(Evacuees|Blockage1 Blockage2)=16.000000000000004%

P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1 !Blockage2)=99.9%

P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1 Blockage2)=60.0%

P(!Evacuees|Blockage1 !Blockage2)=60.0%

P(!Evacuees|Blockage1 Blockage2)=84.0%

P(Evacuees|)=0.25005356881

Vertex1

P(Flood)=50.0%

P(!Flood)=50.0%

P(Evacuees|!Blockage1)=0.1%

P(Evacuees|Blockage1)=40.0%

P(!Evacuees|!Blockage1)=99.9%

P(!Evacuees|Blockage1)=60.0%

P(Evacuees|)=0.25480389999999997

Vertex2

P(Flood)=50.0%

```

P(!Flood)=50.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage2 !Blockage3 )=0.1%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage2 Blockage3 )=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage2 !Blockage3 )=40.0%
P(Evacuees|Blockage2 Blockage3 )=16.000000000000004%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage2 !Blockage3 )=99.9%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage2 Blockage3 )=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage2 !Blockage3 )=60.0%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage2 Blockage3 )=84.0%
P(Evacuees|)=0.25193323924

```

Vertex3

```

P(Flood)=20.0%
P(!Flood)=80.0%
P(Evacuees|!Blockage3 )=0.1%
P(Evacuees|Blockage3 )=40.0%
P(!Evacuees|!Blockage3 )=99.9%
P(!Evacuees|Blockage3 )=60.0%
P(Evacuees|)=0.1543756

```

Edge1

```

P(Blockage 1|!flood0 !flood1)=0.001
P(Blockage 1|!flood0 flood1)=0.6
P(Blockage 1|flood0 !flood1)=0.6
P(Blockage 1|flood0 flood1)=0.84
P(Blockage 1|)=0.6361

```

Edge2

```

P(Blockage 2|!flood0 !flood2)=0.001
P(Blockage 2|!flood0 flood2)=0.6
P(Blockage 2|flood0 !flood2)=0.6
P(Blockage 2|flood0 flood2)=0.84
P(Blockage 2|)=0.6361

```

Edge3

```

P(Blockage 3|!flood2 !flood3)=0.001
P(Blockage 3|!flood2 flood3)=0.6
P(Blockage 3|flood2 !flood3)=0.6
P(Blockage 3|flood2 flood3)=0.84
P(Blockage 3|)=0.3844

```

The probability that the given path is free from blockages is 0.3639000000000001

5 How to run

In order to run the program, you should run the file **main.py**. In order to change the path that is desired to be checked for being block-free: change the input list in the 7-th line in that file:

```
ui.path_free_of_blockages([0,2]))
```

or just use the querying user-interface system.