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Morgan Rocket

1)

a)  $P(X|Y) < P(X)$

False, if  $Y=0$  and doesn't occur then this would not hold true

b)  $P(Z|X,Y) = P(Z|X)P(Z|Y)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P(X,Y,Z)}{P(X,Y)} = \frac{P(X)P(Y|X)P(Z|Y)}{P(Y|X)P(X)} = \frac{P(Z|Y)}{P(Z|X)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P(X,Z,Y)}{P(Y,X)} = P(Z|X) \therefore P(Z|Y)$$

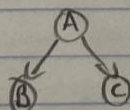
No, we can't assume for any  $Z$

c) Dependency on how it is constructed, this can be true.

3 binary nodes

$$2^3 - 1 = 7$$

Full JPT



$$5 < 7$$

A B C

1 2 2  $\Sigma = 5$

No need to store T, F values for node w/ no parents in Bayes Network.

2)

a)

RS run

$$P = 0.04$$

8th

-3 runs

$$P = 0.5$$

D +1  
B +1

-1 runs

	H	$\neg H$
D	0.2	0.8
B	0.1	0.9

D	B	Prob both HRs
T	T	$0.2 \times 0.1 = 0.02$
T	F	$0.2 \times 0.9$
F	T	$0.8 \times 0.1$
F	F	$0.8 \times 0.9$

0.98

$$P(D \cap B)$$

$$P(\text{both HRs}) = 0.02$$

$$b) (D \cap B | \neg W)$$

No double HRs

double HRs

$$P(W) = 0.04$$

$$P(\neg W) = 0.96$$

$$P(W) = 0.50$$

$$P(\neg W) = 0.50$$

Let  $X = \text{double HRs}$   
 $X = 0.02$

$$P(X | \neg W) = \frac{P(\neg W | X) P(X)}{P(\neg W)} = \left( \frac{0.02}{0.50} \right) (0.02)$$

$$\frac{0.98}{0.02 + 0.50}$$

$$0.50 + \frac{0.02}{0.98} = 0.50$$

$$0.98 \times 0.96 + 0.02 \times 0.50$$

$$\frac{0.01}{0.9508} \approx 0.011$$

	DHR	$\neg$ DHR
W	0.5	0.04
$\neg W$	0.5	0.96

could enum along  
D, B but DHR  
can replace

$$0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.96 - 0.5$$

$$\frac{0.5}{0.5 + 0.96}$$



2)

$$P(W|\neg X)$$

$$\neg X = 0.98$$

$$0.98$$

doesn't happen, then still 0.04 odds & winning

$$\frac{0.04}{0.98}$$

3)

a)  $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 & \\ 1 & 4 & \\ & 1 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 8 & \\ & 2 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & & 1 \\ & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$

(3) with 7 params

b) 1) we see type 2 outd $A \rightarrow B, D$	2) A blocks D due to type 3 & separation	3) No, could be $D-A-C$ dependent
C can't influence D beyond A, since blocking	True	No & separation $C-A-D$

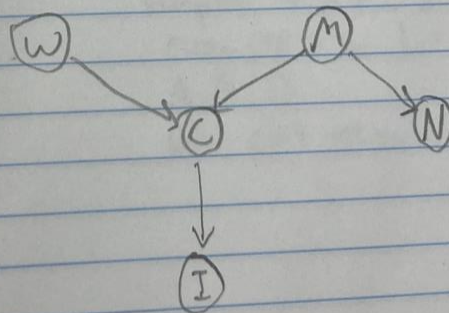
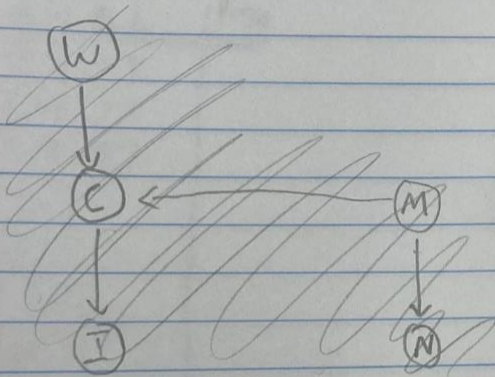
True

$$c) P(D|C) = \frac{P(C|D) P(D)}{P(C)} = \frac{P(C|D) P(D) P(D|B)}{P(C)} \rightarrow P(C|A) P(C)$$



# Power plant

C =	Core	A, N, D
W =	a) power	H, M, L
M =	b) meltdown	T, F
I =	Dial	R, G, B
N	Downst	T, F



4)

[H, M, L]

(W)

$P = 0.10$

(M)

[A, N, D]

(C)

(N)

(I)

R  
G  
B

M	Prob
T	0.5
F	0.0

16-row  
CPT

core CPT

M H M L

Prob

T T T T

T T T F

T T F T

T T F F

T F T T

T F T F

T F F T

T F F F

F T T T

F T T F

F T F T

F T F F

F F T T

F F T F

F F F T

F F F F

Distribution of C

{ A:  
N:  
D: }

tempted to do  $2^7$  rows bed/sprinkler  
example - to hold dist of core  
A, N, D  
but CPT should just be parents

Col 1 meltdown  
Col 2 power High  
Col 3 power Med  
Col 4 power Low

c) The dial is conditionally independent due to type 1 blocking by C on the path  $I \rightarrow C \rightarrow M$

d) Yes, the third type of blocking occurs at C in between  $M \rightarrow C \rightarrow W$  (conditionally independent)