

MITx: 6.008.1x Computational Probability and Inference

Heli



- Introduction
- Part 1: Probability and Inference
- Part 2: Inference in Graphical Models

Week 5: Introduction to Part 2 on Inference in Graphical Models

Week 5: Efficiency in Computer Programs

<u>Exercises due Oct 20, 2016 at 02:30 IST</u>

Week 5: Graphical Models

Exercises due Oct 20, 2016 at 02:30 IST

Week 5: Homework 4

<u>Homework due Oct 21, 2016 at 02:30 IST</u>

Week 6: Inference in Graphical Models -Marginalization Part 2: Inference in Graphical Models > Week 6: Homework 5 > Homework Problem: Alternate-Reality Potter Family Tree

Homework Problem: Alternate-Reality Potter Family Tree

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Homework Problem: Alternate-Reality Potter Family Tree

10/10 points (graded)

Consider the family tree below, which shows three generations of the Potter family. In this alternate reality, everyone only has one parent. X_1 is the parent of X_2 and X_3 , X_2 is the parent of X_4 and X_5 , and X_3 is the parent of X_6 and X_7 .

Each person can be either a wizard, who can perform magic, or a muggle, who cannot. If a member of the family is a wizard, his or her children have a 50% chance of inheriting his magical abilities, and they are muggles otherwise. A muggle has 25% chance of having wizard children. Suppose you are the person at node X_4 .

(A)

Exercises due Oct 27, 2016 at 02:30 IST

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<u>Week 6: Special Case -</u> <u>Marginalization in Hidden</u> <u>Markov Models</u>

Exercises due Oct 27, 2016 at 02:30 IST

Week 6: Homework 5

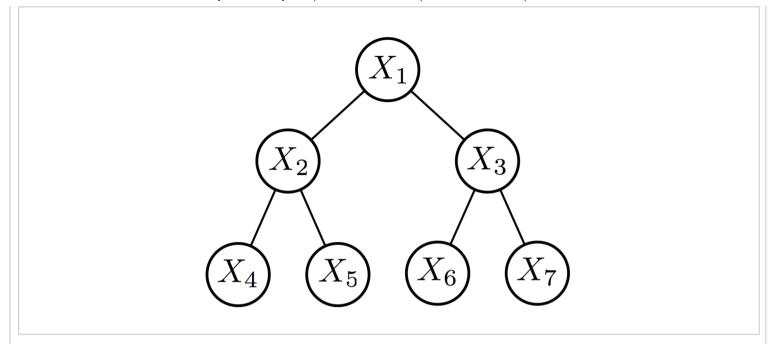
Weeks 6 and 7: Mini-project on Robot Localization

Mini-projects due Nov 03, 2016 at 02:30 IST

Week 7: Inference with Graphical Models - Most Probable Configuration

Exercises due Nov 03, 2016 at 02:30 IST

Week 7: Special Case - MAP
Estimation in Hidden Markov
Models



• (a) Let each variable X_i take one of two states: "wizard" or "muggle." You know you are a wizard, but you don't know anything about the rest of your relatives in the tree. We define ϕ_{wiz} and ϕ_0 as follows:

		$\phi_{\mathrm{wiz}}(x)$	$\phi_0(x)$
~	wizard	1	1
x	muggle	0	1

The joint distribution can be represented by this graph with the node potentials defined as $\phi_i(x_i)=\phi_0(x_i)$ for $i\in\{1,2,3,5,6,7\}$, and $\phi_4(x_4)=\phi_{\mathrm{wiz}}(x_4)$.

All the edge potentials can be chosen so that they are the same function $\psi(\cdot, \cdot)$, where the first argument is always the parent value and the second argument is always the child value. Determine such a function ψ .

Please provide the **exact** answer for these four quantities.

$$\psi(\text{wizard}, \text{wizard}) = \boxed{0.5}$$

$$\psi(\text{wizard}, \text{muggle}) = \boxed{0.5}$$

$$\psi(\text{muggle, wizard}) = \boxed{0.25}$$

$$\psi(\text{muggle}, \text{muggle}) = \boxed{0.75}$$

• **(b)** Evaluate the messages $m_{2\to 1}(\cdot)$ and $m_{3\to 1}(\cdot)$ according to the sum-product algorithm, expressing your answers in the form of tables.

For each message table, please normalize the entries so that they add to 1.

(Please be precise with at least 3 decimal places, unless of course the answer doesn't need that many decimal places. You could also put a fraction.)

$$m_{2 \to 1}(\text{wizard}) = 0.54545454545455$$

$$m_{3 o 1}(ext{wizard}) = \boxed{0.5}$$

• (c) Determine the probability that your grandparent, X_1 , was a wizard.

(Please be precise with at least 3 decimal places, unless of course the answer doesn't need that many decimal places. You could also put a fraction.)

0.545454545455



• (d) We now extend the tree from 3 generations to n generations. Every parent continues to have exactly two children, so there are 2^{k-1} individuals in the kth generation. In this larger tree, you continue to be in the last (i.e., n th) generation.

Before knowing whether or not you are a wizard, you use the sum-product algorithm to find the probability that the earliest ancestor (the root) was a wizard.

Then, you discover that you are a wizard, but know nothing about the rest of your relatives. In order to determine the probability that your earliest ancestor (the root) is a wizard given this information, how many messages must be recomputed?

Provide your answer in terms of n.

In this part, please provide your answer as a mathematical formula (and not as Python code). Use $^{\land}$ for exponentiation, e.g., $x^{\land}2$ denotes x^2 . Explicitly include multiplication using *, e.g. x^*y is xy.

n-1



n-1

Submit

You have used 3 of 5 attempts

✓ Correct (10/10 points)

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What's the trick in Potter b

discussion posted 2 days ago by RobertOstas

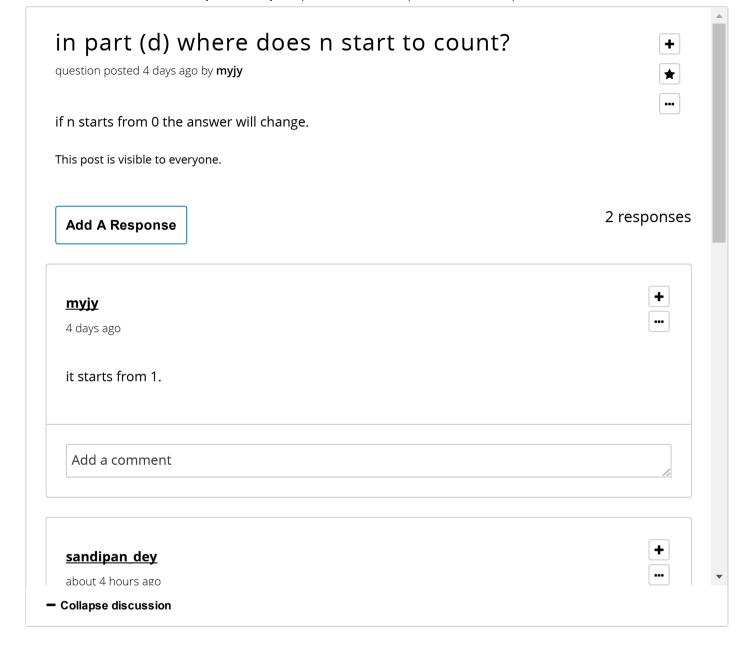
Hello,

I got right answers in part a and right answer for $m_{3\to 1}(W)$ in part b. However my answer for $m_{2\to 1}(W)$ in part b is not correct.

l...

This post is visible to everyone.

+ Expand discussion



nice question

discussion posted 3 days ago by SamS2

A nice question. The language used here:

"A muggle has 25% chance of having wizard children."

could be tightened up.

This post is visible to everyone.

+ Expand discussion

Potter, Part b

discussion posted 2 days ago by smax13

Hi,

All the edge potentials can be chosen so that they are the same function $\psi(\cdot,\cdot)$, where the first argument is always the parent value ...

This post is visible to everyone.

+ Expand discussion

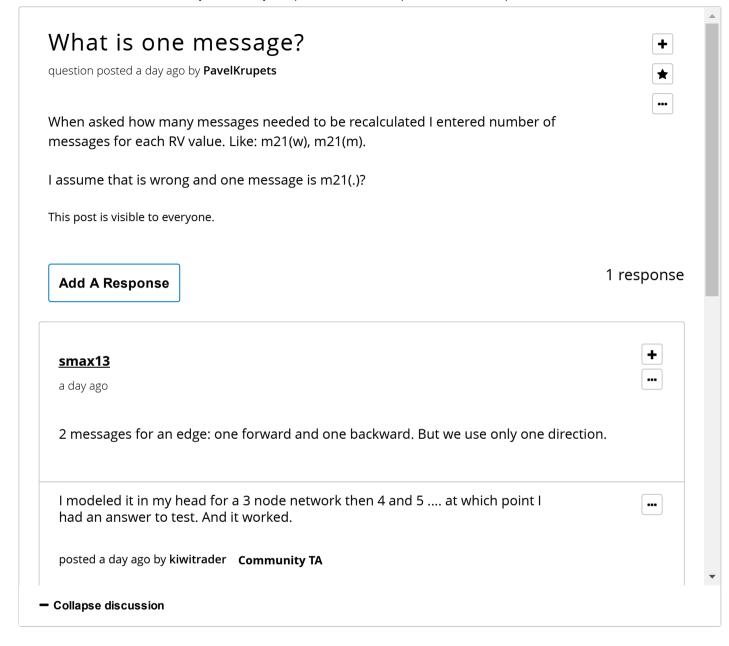
Potter Family Tree Part D

question posted 4 days ago by JoonhoPark

I would like some clarification in this part. I am pretty sure I have a formula needed to come up with number of message computations needed...

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+ Expand discussion



Harry Potter part (a)

discussion posted 4 days ago by mrBB

A minor issue with/question about part (a) of the question: shouldn't it specify a normalization requirement for ψ ? When I normalized to...

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Harry Potter part b

discussion posted 4 days ago by MikeRead68

I'm a bit confused. The part b question states "expressing your answers in the form of tables". Does that mean in the form on a Python dictionary,...

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+ Expand discussion

1

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