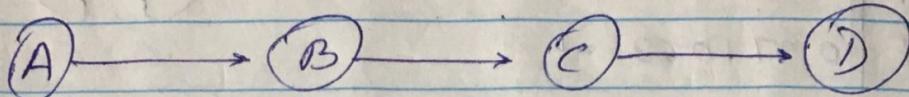


AI Assignment 6

Q.2.



$$P(A=T) = 0.4$$

$$P(B=T | A=T) = 0.1$$

$$P(B=F | A=F) = 0.8$$

$$P(C=T | B=T) = 0.7$$

$$P(C=F | B=F) = 0.4$$

$$P(D=T | C=T) = 0.82$$

$$P(D=F | C=F) = 0.37$$

A	P(A)
T	0.4
F	0.6

B	P(B A=T)
T	0.1
F	0.9

B	P(B A=F)
T	0.8
F	0.2

C	P(C B=T)
T	0.7
F	0.3

C	P(C B=F)
T	0.4
F	0.6

D	P(D C=T)
T	0.82
F	0.18

D	P(D C=F)
T	0.37
F	0.63

Joint distribution -

$$P(A, B, C, D) = P(A) P(B | A) P(C | B) P(D | C)$$

$$(a) P(B)$$

$$\sum_A \sum_C \sum_D P(A) P(B | A) P(C | B) P(D | C)$$

$$= \sum_A P(A) P(B | A) \underbrace{\sum_C P(C | B)}_{f_1(c)} \underbrace{\sum_D P(D | C)}_{f_2(c)}$$

$$\leq P(D|C)$$

C	$f_1(c)$
T	$0.82 + 0.78 = 1$
F	$0.37 + 0.63 = 1$

$f_1(c)$ is a function of
 $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$

$$\leq P(A) P(B|A) \sum_C P(C|B) f_1(c)$$

$$\leq P(A) P(B|A) \sum_C P(C|B) \underbrace{f_1(c)}_{f_2(B)}$$

B	$f_2(B)$
T	$0.7 + 0.3 = 1$
F	$0.4 + 0.6 = 1$

$$\leq P(C|B)$$

$f_2(B)$ is a function of $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$

$$\leq P(A) P(B|A) f_2(B)$$

$$\leq P(A) \underbrace{P(B|A)}_{f_3(B)}$$

A	B	$P(A)$	$P(B A)$	
T	T	0.4	0.1	$= 0.04$
T	F	0.4	0.9	$= 0.36$
F	T	0.6	0.8	$= 0.48$
F	F	0.6	0.2	$= 0.12$

Summing over A -

B	$f_4(B)$
T	$0.04 + 0.48 = 0.52$
F	$0.36 + 0.12 = 0.48$

Normalizing - Since Evidence is empty, we do not need to divide.

Q) $P(c|A=T)$

$$P(A, B, C, D) = P(A) P(B|A) P(C|B) P(D|C)$$

Evidence $\Rightarrow A=T$

~~P(A, B)~~

Joint Distribution - $P(A=T) P(B|A=T) P(C|B) P(D|C)$

\Rightarrow Eliminate the variables which are not in query and evidence $\therefore B \& D$.

$$\sum_B \sum_D P(A=T) P(B|A=T) P(C|B) P(D|C)$$

$$P(A=T) \underbrace{\sum_B P(B|A=T)}_{\sum_D P(D|C)} P(C|B) \underbrace{\sum_D P(D|C)}_{f_1(c)}$$

C	$f_1(c)$
T	$0.82 + 0.18 = 1$
F	$0.37 + 0.63 = 1$

$$P(A=T) \leq P(B|A=T) \underbrace{P(C|B)}_{B} \cdot f_1(c).$$

$$P(A=T) \leq P(B|A=T) \underbrace{P(C|B)}_{B}$$

$$f_2(c, A=T)$$

C	$P(B A=T) \quad P(C B)$
T	$(0.1 \times 0.7) + (0.9 \times 0.4) = 0.07 + 0.36 = 0.43$
F	$(0.1 \times 0.3) + (0.9 \times 0.6) = 0.03 + 0.54 = 0.57$

$$P(A=T) \cdot f_2(c, A=T)$$

$$f_3(c | A=T)$$

C	$P(A=T) \quad f_2(c, A=T)$
T	$0.4 \times 0.43 = 0.172$
F	$0.4 \times 0.57 = 0.228$

Since, evidence is non-empty, we have to

normalize. Divide it by 0.4

$$\therefore P(C|A=T) = \frac{C}{T} \frac{P(C|A=T)}{0.172/0.4} = 0.43$$
$$F \quad \frac{0.228}{0.4} = 0.57$$

(c). $P(A, B | C=T, D=F)$

Evidence $\Rightarrow C=T, D=F$

Joint Distribution -

$$P(A) \cdot P(B|A) \quad P(C=T|B) \quad P(D=F|C=T)$$

Eliminate the variables which are not in query
and evidence \Rightarrow No elimination.

A	B	C	D	$P(A) \cdot P(B A) \quad P(C=T B) \quad P(D=F C=T)$
T	T	T	F	$0.4 \times 0.1 \times 0.7 \times 0.18 = 0.00504$
T	F	T	F	$0.4 \times 0.9 \times 0.4 \times 0.18 = 0.02592$
F	T	T	F	$0.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.7 \times 0.18 = 0.06048$
F	F	T	F	$0.6 \times 0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.18 = 0.00864$

$$P(X=T) = 0.4$$

Q3.

$$P(Y=T | X=T) = 0.2$$

$$P(Y=F | X=T) = 0.7$$

$$P(Z=T | Y=T) = 0.9$$

$$P(Z=F | Y=F) = 0.2$$

X

Y

a / $\sim a$

Action

Z

y Action

$U(Y, \text{Action})$

T	a	800
T	$\sim a$	400
F	a	200
F	$\sim a$	1000

X	$P(X)$	X, Y		$P(Y X)$	Y, Z		$P(Z Y)$
		T	F		T	F	
T	0.4	TT	TF	0.2	TT	TF	0.9
F	0.6	FT	FF	0.8	FT	FF	0.1
				0.7			0.2
				0.3			0.8

(a) What action should you take?

We need to find the probability of Y from the Bayesian network

Joint Distribution -

$$P(x) \ P(y|x) \ P(z|y)$$

Evidence is empty.

$$\emptyset = \{y\}$$

We can ignore z as it is irrelevant since it is not an ancestor ^{and} it is not in query ~~or~~ or evidence.

\therefore Joint distribution $\Rightarrow P(x) \ P(y|x)$
 & query $\Rightarrow P(y)$.

\therefore To eliminate x -

$$\sum_x P(x) \underbrace{P(y|x)}_{f_1(y)}$$

x	y	$f_1(y)$
T	T	$0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08$
T	F	$0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.32$
F	T	$0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42$
F	F	$0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$

y	$f_2(y)$
T	$0.08 + 0.42 = 0.50$
F	$0.32 + 0.18 = 0.50$

No need to normalize, since there is no evidence.

Action = a

$$0.50 \times 800 + 0.50 \times 200 = 400 + 100 = 500$$

Action = ~a

$$0.50 \times 400 + 0.50 \times 1000 = 200 + 500 = 700$$

$$MEU \Rightarrow \sim a = 700$$

∴ Therefore action = $\sim a$.

(b) Value of information of Z-

q). Z = T

Joint distribution -

$$P(x) P(y|x) P(z=T|y)$$

Evidence $\Rightarrow z = T$

Query $\Rightarrow P(y)$

We can only eliminate X.

$$P(z=T|y) \leq \underbrace{P(x) P(y|x)}_{f_1(y)}$$

X	Y	$P(X)$	$P(Y X)$	
T	T	0.4	$0.2 = 0.08$	0.50
T	F	0.4	$0.8 = 0.32$	0.50
F	T	0.6	$0.7 = 0.42$	
F	F	0.6	$0.3 = 0.18$	

$$P(z=T|y) \cdot f_1(y)$$

Y	Z	$P(z=T y) \cdot f_1(y)$
T	T	$0.9 \times 0.50 = 0.45 / 0.55 = 0.8182$
F	T	$0.2 \times 0.50 = 0.10 / 0.55 = 0.1818$

Action = a

$$0.8182 \times 800 + 0.1818 \times 200 = 654.56 + 36.36$$

$$\Rightarrow 690.92$$

Action = ~a

$$0.8182 \times 400 + 0.1818 \times 1000 = 327.28 + 181.8$$

$$\Rightarrow 509.08$$

MEU | $Z=T \Rightarrow a, 690.92$

if $Z = F$

Joint Distribution -

$$P(x) \ P(y|x) \ P(z=F|y)$$

Evidence $\Rightarrow z = T$

Query $\Rightarrow y$

~~After~~^{Fox} eliminating $x \Rightarrow P(z=F|y) \leq_{\underset{x}{\sim}} P(x)P(y|x)$

x	y	$P(x) P(y x)$	$f_1(y)$
T	T	$0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08$	
T	F	$0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.32$	0.50
F	T	$0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42$	0.50
F	F	$0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$	

$$P(z=F|y) \cdot f_1(y)$$

y	z	$P(z=F y) \cdot f_1(y)$
T	F	$0.1 \times 0.50 = 0.05 / 0.45 = 0.111$
F	F	$0.8 \times 0.50 = 0.40 / 0.45 = 0.889$
		0.45

Action = a

$$0.111 \times 800 + 0.889 \times 200 = 88.8 + 177.8 = 266.6$$

Action = $\sim a$

$$0.111 \times 400 + 0.889 \times 1000 = 44.4 + 889 = 933.4$$

MEU | $Z = F \Rightarrow \sim a, 933.4$

P(z). - We need to find.

$$P(x) P(y|x) P(z|y)$$

Eliminate X and Y.

$$\cancel{P(z|xy)}$$

$$\sum_x \cancel{P(x)} \sum_y \cancel{P(y|x)} \cdot P(z|y)$$

$$\sum_y P(z|y) \underbrace{\sum_x P(x) P(y|x)}_{f_1(y)}.$$

x	y	$f_1(y)$
T	F	$0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08$
T	F	$0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.32$
F	T	$0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42$
F	F	$0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$

$$\sum_y P(z|y) f_1(y) \Rightarrow f_2(z)$$

y	z	$P(z y) f_1(y)$
T	T	$0.9 \times 0.50 = 0.45$
T	F	$0.1 \times 0.50 = 0.05$
F	T	$0.2 \times 0.50 = 0.10$
F	F	$0.8 \times 0.50 = 0.40$

Summation over $y \Rightarrow$	$\frac{Z}{T}$	$f_Z(z)$
		$0.45 + 0.1 = 0.55$
	F	$0.05 + 0.40 = 0.45$

No need to normalize.

$$EVJ(Z) = 0.55 \times$$

$$MEU \underset{\text{without } Z}{\overset{\text{before}}{=}} 700$$

$$MEU | Z=T = 690.92$$

$$MEU | Z=F = 933.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} EVJ(Z) &= (0.55 \times 690.92) + (0.45 \times 933.4) - 700 \\ &= 380.006 + 420.03 - 700 \\ &= 100.036 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Value of information of X

if $X = T$

Joint distribution -

$$P(X=T) P(Y|X=T) P(Z|Y)$$

We can ignore Z

$$\therefore P(X=T) P(Y|X=T)$$

X	Y	$P(X=T) P(Y X=T)$
T	T	$0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08 / 0.4 = 0.2$
T	F	$0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.32 / 0.4 = 0.8$

Action = a

$$(0.08 \times 800) + (0.32 \times 200) = 64 + 64 = 128$$
$$(0.2 \times 800) + (0.8 \times 200) = 160 + 160 = 320$$

Action = $\sim a$

$$(0.08 \times 400) + (0.32 \times 1000) = 32 + 320 = 352$$
$$0.2 \times 400 + 0.8 \times 1000 = 80 + 800 = 880$$

MEU | $X=T \Rightarrow \sim a, \cancel{352} 880$

if $X = F$

Joint distribution $\Rightarrow P(X=F) P(Y|X=F) P(Z|Y)$

We can ignore $Z \Rightarrow P(X=F) P(Y|X=F)$.

X	Y	$P(X=F) P(Y X=F)$
F	T	$0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42 / 0.60 = 0.7$
F	F	$0.6 \times 0.3 = \frac{0.18}{0.60} = 0.3$

Action = a

$$\frac{(0.42 \times 800) + (0.18 \times 200)}{0.7 \times 800 + 0.3 \times 200} = \frac{336 + 36}{560 + 60} = 0.62$$

Action = $\sim a$

$$\frac{(0.42 \times 400) + (0.18 \times 1000)}{(0.7 \times 400) + (0.3 \times 1000)} = \frac{168 + 180}{280 + 300} = 0.58$$

MEU | $X=F \Rightarrow a, 0.62$

X	$P(X)$
T	0.4
F	0.6

MEU without

$$VOI(X) = P(X=T) \cdot (MEU | X=T)$$

$$+ P(X=F) \cdot (MEU | X=F)$$

- MEU before X .

$$= (0.4 \times 352) + (0.6 \times 372) - 700$$

$$= 140 + 223.2 - 700 = -336.8$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.4 \times 880) + (0.6 \times 620) - 700 \\ &= 352 + 372 - 700 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

(d) Given $Z=T$, what is value of information of X .

Evidence $\Rightarrow Z=T$

Joint distribution $\Rightarrow P(X) P(Y|X) P(Z=T|Y)$

Compute $P(Y)$

Eliminate X

$$P(Z=T|Y) \leq \underbrace{P(X)}_X \underbrace{P(Y|X)}_{f_1(Y)}$$

X	Y	$f_1(Y)$
T	T	$0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08$
T	F	$0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.32$
F	T	$0.6 \times 0.7 = 0.42$
F	F	$0.6 \times 0.3 = 0.18$

Summation over $X \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Y & f_1(Y) \\ \hline T & 0.08 + 0.42 = 0.50 \\ F & 0.32 + 0.18 = 0.50 \end{array}$$

$$P(Z=T|Y) f_2(Y)$$

Y	Z	$P(Z=T Y) f_2(Y)$
T	T	$0.9 \times 0.5 = 0.45 / 0.55 = 0.8182$
F	T	$0.2 \times 0.5 = 0.10 / 0.55 = 0.1818$

Action = a

$$(0.8182 \times 800) + (0.1818 \times 200) = 654.56 + 36.36 = 690.92$$

Action = $\sim a$

$$(0.8182 \times 400) + (0.1818 \times 1000) = 327.28 + 181.8 = 509.08$$

MEU | ~~$x=T$~~ , 690.92, a

$$\frac{98}{P(x=T)} P(y|x=T) P(z=T|y)$$

No variable elimination.

x	y	z	$P(x=T) P(y x=T) P(z=T y)$
T	T	T	$0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.9 = 0.072 / 0.136$
T	F	T	$0.4 \times 0.8 \times 0.2 = 0.064 / 0.136$

0.471
 0.529

Action = a

$$(0.529 \times 800) + (0.471 \times 200) = 423.2 + 94.2 = 517.4$$

Action = $\sim a$

$$(0.529 \times 400) + (0.471 \times 1000) = 211.6 + 471 = 682.6$$

MEU | $x=T \Rightarrow \sim a$, 682.6
 $z=T$

Given $x = F$,

$$P(x=F) P(y|x=F) P(z=T|y)$$

x	y	z	$P(x=F) P(y x=F) P(z=T y)$
F	T	T	$0.6 \times 0.7 \times 0.9 = 0.378 / 0.414 = 0.913$
F	F	T	$0.6 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 = 0.036 / 0.414 = 0.087$

0.414

Action = a

$$0.913 \times 800 + 0.087 \times 200 = 730.4 + 17.4 = 747.8.$$

Action = $\sim a$

$$0.913 \times 400 + 0.087 \times 1000 = 365.2 + 87 = 452.2$$

MEU | $x = F \Rightarrow a, \underline{747.8}$
 $z = T$

Now, we need to find $P(x|z=T)$

Eliminate

$$P(x) P(y|x) P(z=T|y)$$

Eliminate y

$$P(x) \underset{y}{\leq} P(y|x) P(z=T|y)$$

0x	
T	$0.4 \times ((0.2 \times 0.9) + (0.8 \times 0.2)) = 0.136 / 0.55 = 0.247$
F	$0.6 \times ((0.7 \times 0.9) + (0.3 \times 0.2)) = 0.414 / 0.55 = 0.753$

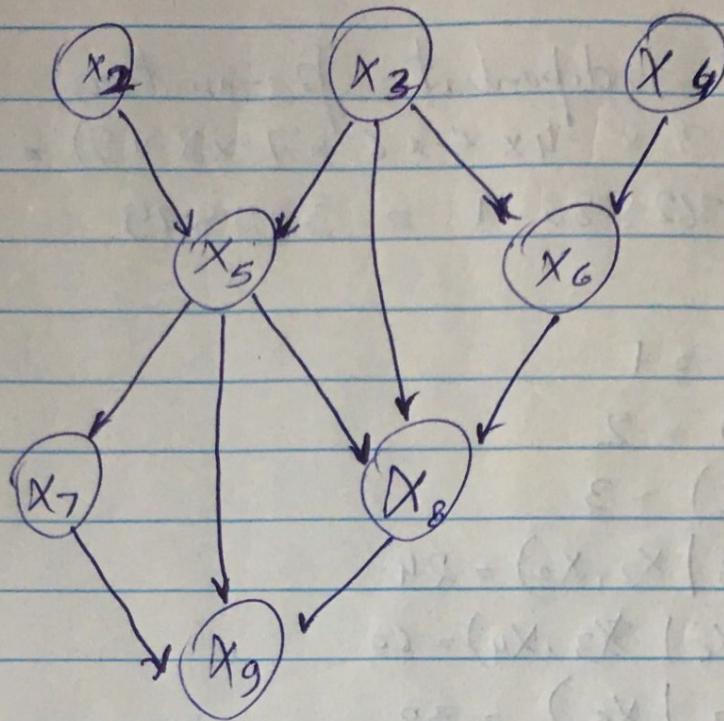
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$$\text{VOI}(X | Z=T) = P(X=T | Z=T) \times (\text{MEU} | X=T, Z=T) \\ + P(X=F | Z=T) \times (\text{MEU} | X=F, Z=T) \\ - \text{MEU} | Z=T \text{ before } X.$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.247 \times 682.6 + 0.753 \times 747.8 \\ - 690.92$$

$$\Rightarrow 168.6022 + 563.0934 - 690.92 \\ = 40.77.$$

Q.1.



(a) $P(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_9) = P(x_2) P(x_3) P(x_4) P(x_5 | x_2, x_3) P(x_6 | x_3, x_4) \cdot P(x_7 | x_5) \cdot P(x_8 | x_3, x_5, x_6) \cdot P(x_9 | x_5, x_7, x_8)$

- (c) (i) True
(ii) False
(iii) True
(iv) False
(v) True

(b) (i) No. of independent parameters

$$\Rightarrow (2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9) = -1$$
$$\Rightarrow 362880 - 1 = 362879$$

(ii) $P(x_2) = 1$

$$P(x_3) = 2$$

$$P(x_4) = 3$$

$$P(x_5 | x_2, x_3) = 24$$

$$P(x_6 | x_3, x_4) = 60$$

$$P(x_7 | x_5) = 30$$

$$P(x_8 | x_3, x_5, x_6) = 630$$

$$P(x_9 | x_5, x_7, x_8) = 2240$$

\therefore Total no. of independent parameters =

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 24 + 60 + 30 + 630 + 2240 = 2950$$