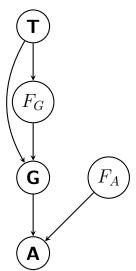
Homework 3

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1 Designing a Bayesian Network

1.1 a.



1.2 b.

No, it is not a polytree as there is an undirected cycle, or there are two paths that lead from ${\bf T}$ to ${\bf G}$.

1.3 c.

$$x = P(T = G|F_G = 0)$$
$$y = P(T = G|F_G = 1)$$

G	$\mid F_G \mid$	T=Normal	T=High
N	1	У	1-y
N	0	X	1-x
Η	1	1-y	у
Η	0	1-x	X

1.4 d.

Α	F_A	G=Normal	G=Exceeded
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1

1.5 e.

We want to calculate $P(T = High|F_A = 0, F_G = 0, A = 1)$ but with Bayes Ball we can simplify it to $P(T = High|F_G = 0)$ as G "blocks".

$$P(T = High|F_G = 0, G = g) = \sum_g P(T = High, F_G = 0, G = g)$$

$$= \sum_g P(T = High) \times P(F_G = 0|T = High) \times P(G = g|F_G = 0, T = High)$$

2 Inference in Bayesian Networks

2.1 a. P(s,r)

$$\begin{split} P(s,r) &= P(S=1,R=1) \\ &= \sum_{b,a,t} P(r,B=b,A=a,T=t,s) \\ &= \sum_{b,a,t} P(r) \times P(T=t|r,B=b,A=a) \times P(B=b) \times P(A=a|B=b) \times P(s|A=a) \end{split}$$

В	Α	T	P(r)	P(T=t r,B=b,A=a)	P(B=b)	P(A=a B=b)	P(s A=a)	Product	
1	. 1	1	0.15	0.95	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.01368	
1	. 0	1	0.15	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.00216	
(1	1	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.035328	
(0	1	0.15	0.85	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.01224	
1	. 1	0	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.00072	
1	. 0	0	0.15	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.00024	
(1	0	0.15	0.08	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.003072	
(0	0	0.15	0.15	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.00216	
								0.0696	=P(s,r

Figure 1: P(s,r)

2.2 b. $P(a, \neg t)$

$$\begin{split} P(a, \neg t) &= P(A = 1, T = 0) \\ &= \sum_{r, b, s} P(R = r, B = b, a, \neg t, S = s) \\ &= \sum_{r, b, s} P(R = r) \times P(\neg t | R = r, B = b, a) \times P(a | B = b) \times P(S = s | a) \end{split}$$

R	В	S	P(R=r)	P(¬t R=r,B=b,a)	P(a B=b)	P(S=s a)	P(B=b)	Product
1	1	1	0.15	0.05	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.00072
1	0	1	0.15	0.08	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.003072
0	1	1	0.85	0.65	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.05304
0	0	1	0.85	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.08704
1	1	0	0.15	0.05	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.00018
1	0	0	0.15	0.08	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.000768
0	1	0	0.85	0.65	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.01326
0	0	0	0.85	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.02176
								0.17984

Figure 2: $P(a, \neg t)$

2.3 c. P(t|s)

$$\begin{split} P(t|s) &= P(T=1|S=1) \\ &= \frac{P(t,s)}{P(s)} \\ P(t,s) &= \sum_{r,b,a} P(R=r,B=b,A=a,t,s) \\ &= \sum_{r,b,a} P(R=r) \times P(t|R=r,B=b,A=a) \times P(A=a|B=b) \times P(s|A=a) \\ P(s) &= P(s|a)P(a) + P(s|\neg a)P(\neg a) = P(s|a)P(a) + P(s|\neg a)(1-P(a)) \\ P(a) &= P(a|b)P(b) + P(a|\neg b)P(\neg b) = P(a|b)P(b) + P(a|\neg b)(1-P(b)) \end{split}$$

$$\frac{P(t,s)}{P(s)} \approx 0.5$$

									P(t)	P(t,s)
R	В	Α	S	P(R=r)	P(t R=r,B=b,AF	P(B=b)	P(A=a B=b)	P(S=s A=a)	Product	Product
1	1	1	1	0.15	0.95	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.01368	0.01368
1	1	1	0	0.15	0.95	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00342	0
1	1	0	1	0.15	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.00216	0.00216
1	1	0	0	0.15	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.00864	0
1	0	1	1	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.035328	0.035328
1	0	1	0	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.008832	0
1	0	0	1	0.15	0.85	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.01224	0.01224
1	0	0	0	0.15	0.85	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.04896	0
0	1	1	1	0.85	0.35	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.02856	0.02856
0	1	1	0	0.85	0.35	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00714	0
0	1	0	1	0.85	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.00544	0.00544
0	1	0	0	0.85	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.02176	0
0	0	1	1	0.85	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.13056	0.13056
0	0	1	0	0.85	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.03264	0
0	0	0	1	0.85	0.05	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.00408	0.00408
0	0	0	0	0.85	0.05	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.01632	0
									0.37976	0.232048

Figure 3: P(t) and P(t, s). Anything for P(t) should be ignored.

3 Variable Elimination

$$P(T|a) = P(T = t|A = 1)$$

3.1 Variable ordering

With ordering R, S, B, A, T and T as the query.

3.2 Factor list

$$P(R = r), P(T = t | R = r, B = b, A = a), P(B = b), P(A = a | B = b), P(S = s | A = a), \delta(A, 1)$$

3.3 Marginalizing

$$m_R(T, B, A) = \sum_r P(r) \times P(T|r, B, A) \times \delta(A, 1)$$

$$m_S(A) = \sum_s P(s|A)$$

$$m_B(A) = \sum_b P(b) \times P(A|b)$$

$$m_A(T) = \sum_s m_R(T, B, A) \times m_S(A)$$

We get 0.26016 for T = 1 and 0.17984 for T = 0.

											m_S(a)	_ ' '	m_A(T=1)	m_A(T=0)
R	В	Α	Т	S	P(R=r)	P(T R=r,B=b, a P(P(A=a B=b	P(S=s A=a)	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product
1	1	1	1	1	0.15		0.2		0.8		0.8			
1	1	1	1	0	0.15	0.95	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1425	0.2	0.12	0.00342	0
1	1	1	0	1	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.0075	0.8	0.12	0	0.00072
1	1	1	0	0	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0075	0.2	0.12	0	0.00018
1	1	0	1	1	0.15	0.95	0.2	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0.15	0.95	0.2	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0.15	0.05	0.2	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.138	0.8	0.32	0.035328	0
1	0	1	1	0	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.138	0.2	0.32	0.008832	0
1	0	1	0	1	0.15	0.08	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.012	0.8	0.32	0	0.003072
1	0	1	0	0	0.15	0.08	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.012	0.2	0.32	0	0.000768
1	0	0	1	1	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.6	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0.15	0.92	0.8	0.6	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0.15	0.08	0.8	0.6	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0.15	0.08	0.8	0.6	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0.85	0.35	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2975	0.8	0.12	0.02856	0
0	1	1	1	0	0.85	0.35	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2975	0.2	0.12	0.00714	. 0
0	1	1	0	1	0.85	0.65	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5525	0.8	0.12	0	0.05304
0	1	1	0	0	0.85	0.65	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5525	0.2	0.12	0	0.01326
0	1	0	1	1	0.85	0.35	0.2	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0.85	0.35	0.2	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0.85	0.65	0.2	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0.85	0.65	0.2	0.4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0.85	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.51	0.8	0.32	0.13056	0
0	0	1	1	0	0.85	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.51	0.2	0.32	0.03264	0
0	0	1	0	1	0.85	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.34	0.8	0.32	0	0.08704
0	0	1	0	0	0.85	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.34	0.2	0.32	0	0.02176
0	0	0	1	1	0.85	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0.85		0.8	0.6	0.8		0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0.85		0.8	0.6	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0.85	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8		0	0	0	0
										4	8	3.52	0.26016	0.17984

Figure 4: P(T|a).A is given (=1).

4 Learning with Bayesian Networks

4.1 a.

4.1.1 i.

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_A &= P(A) \\ \theta_B &= P(B|A=1) \\ \theta_B &= P(B|A=1) \\ \theta_C &= P(C|A=1) \\ \theta_C &= P(C|A=1) \\ \theta_D &= P(D|B=1,C=1) \\ \theta_D &= P(D|B=1,C=0) \\ \theta_D &= P(D|B=0,C=1) \\ \theta_D &= P(D|B=0,C=0) \end{aligned}$$

4.1.2 ii.

$$P(A=1) = \frac{\#(A)}{\#(A=1) + \#(A=0)} = 49/146$$

$$P(B=1|A=1) = \frac{\#(B=1,A=1)}{\#(B=1,A=1) + \#(B=0,A=1)}$$

$$\approx 0.87755102$$

$$P(B=1|A=0) = \frac{\#(B=1,A=0)}{\#(B=1,A=0) + \#(B=0,A=0)}$$

$$\approx 0.701030928$$

$$P(C=1|A=1) = \frac{\#(C=1,A=1)}{\#(C=1,A=1) + \#(C=0,A=1)}$$

$$\approx 0.387755102$$

$$P(C=1|A=0) = \frac{\#(C=1,A=0)}{\#(C=1,A=0) + \#(C=0,A=0)}$$

$$\approx 0.58775102$$

$$P(C=1|A=0) = \frac{\#(C=1,A=0)}{\#(C=1,A=0) + \#(C=0,A=0)}$$

$$\approx 0.577319588$$

$$P(D=1|B=1,C=1) = \frac{\#(D=1,B=1,C=1)}{\#(D=1,B=1,C=1) + \#(D=0,B=1,C=1)}$$

$$\approx 0$$

$$P(D=1|B=0,C=0) = \frac{\#(D=1,B=0,C=1)}{\#(D=1,B=0,C=1) + \#(D=0,B=0,C=1)}$$

$$\approx 0.275862069$$

$$P(D=1|B=0,C=0) = \frac{\#(D=1,B=0,C=0)}{\#(D=1,B=0,C=0) + \#(D=0,B=0,C=0)}$$

$$\approx 0.6666666667$$

#(A=1)	#(B=1)	#(C=1)	#(D=1)	#(A=0)	#(B=0)	#(C=0)	#(D=0)
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0
0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0
0	34	0	0	34	0	34	34
0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0
0	32	32	0	32	0	0	32
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10
19	19	0	19	0	0	19	0
14	14	14	0	0	0	0	14
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	111	75	33	97	35	71	113
P(A=1)							
0.335616							

Figure 5

#(B=1,A=1)	#(B=1,A=0)	#(C=1,A=1)	#(C=1,A=0)	#(B=0,A=1)	#(B=0,A=0)	#(C=0,A=1)	#(C=0,A=0)
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
0	0	0	20	0	20	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
0	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	32	0	32	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	10	
19	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	68	19	56	6	29	30	41
P(B=1 A=1)	P(B=1 A=0)	P(C=1 A=1)	P(C=1 A=0)				
0.87755102	0.701030928	0.387755102	0.577319588				

Figure 6

#(D=1,B=1,C=1)	#(D=0,B=1,C=1)	#(D=1,B=1,C=0)	#(D=0,B=1,C=0)	#(D=1,B=0,C=1)	#(D=0,B=0,C=1)	#(D=1,B=0,C=0)	#(D=0,B=0,C=0)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	46	21	44	8	21	4	2
P(D=1,B=1,C=1)		P(D=1,B=1,C=0)		P(D=1,B=0,C=1)		P(D=1,B=0,C=0)	
0		0.323076923		0.275862069		0.666666667	

Figure 7