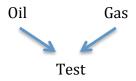
1.

(a) This can be formulated as a 3-way Bayesian network:



Given,

If T, Pr(Oil) = 0.5 and thus, if F, Pr(Oil) = 0.5

If T,
$$Pr(Gas) = 0.2$$
 and thus, if F, $Pr(Gas) = 0.8$

This can be represented with Test in the following table:

Test	Oil	Gas	Pr(Test Oil, Gas)
			Gas)
T	T	T	0
T	Т	F	0.9
T	F	Т	0.3
T	F	F	0.1

(b)

In this question, we need to find

Pr(Oil | Test)

First, we find Pr(Test)

Pr(Test) = Pr(Test, Oil) + Pr(Test,
$$\neg$$
 Oil)
Given the values above, we can compute this as
= $0.5*0.9 + 0.4*0.5$

Now, $Pr(Oil \mid Test) = Pr(Test \mid Oil) * Pr(Oil) / Pr(Test) = 0.9*0.5 / 0.5*0.9 + 0.4*0.5 =$ **0.69**.

2.

Pr(A)* Pr(B)* Pr(C|A)* Pr(E|B)* Pr(G|F)* Pr(D|A,B)* Pr(F|C,D)* Pr(H|F,E)

(c)

$$Pr(a, \neg b, c, d, \neg e, f, \neg g, h) =$$

$$0.2*0.3*0.6*0.1* Pr(c|a)* Pr(f|c,d)* Pr(\neg g|f)* Pr(h|f, \neg e)$$

The values in placeholders don't have assigned CPT values.

(d)

For
$$Pr(\neg a|b)$$
, since a and b are independent, $Pr(\neg a|b) = Pr(\neg a) * Pr(b) = 0.8*0.7 = 0.56$

For $Pr(\neg e|a)$, we know that e and a are independent. Thus,

$$Pr(\neg e|a) = Pr(\neg e)*Pr(a)/Pr(a) = Pr(\neg e).$$

Since e depends on b,
$$Pr(\neg e) = Pr(\neg e, b) + Pr(\neg e, \neg b)$$
.
= 0.9*0.7 + 0.1*0.3 (Given values)
= 0.66

(e)

The assumptions are as follows:

I(A, NULL, BE)

I(B, NULL, AC)

I(C, A, DBE)

I(D, AB, CE)

I(E, B, ACDFG)

I(F, CD, ABE)

I(H, EF, ABCG)

(f)

The blanket is = $\{A, B, C, F\}$

(g)

A	В	D	P(D AB)
Т	Т	Т	0.2
Т	Т	F	0.8
Т	F	T	0.9
Т	F	F	0.1

F	T	Т	0.4
F	T	F	0.6
F	F	Т	0.5
F	F	F	0.5

В	Е	P(E B)
T	Т	0.1
T	F	0.9
F	Т	0.9
F	F	0.1

A	В	D	Е	P(D AB)* P(E B)
Т	Т	Т	Т	0.02
T	T	T	F	0.18
T	T	F	T	0.08
T	T	F	F	0.72
T	F	T	T	0.81
T	F	T	F	0.09
T	F	F	T	0.09
T	F	F	F	0.01
F	T	T	T	0.04
F	T	T	F	0.36
F	T	F	T	0.06
F	T	F	F	0.54
F	F	T	T	0.45
F	F	T	F	0.05
F	F	F	T	0.45
F	F	F	F	0.05