### ECE-GY 6143 INTRO TO MACHINE LEARNING

## **HOMEWORK-5**

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Question 1:

1/1/21

HWS

1) Let DE \{1,2,3\} be the event 'Coor behind this door' Let HE \{1,2,3\} be the event 'Door opened by host' Let IE \{1,2,3\} be the event 'Initial chosen door'

Opening a door behind which the coor is present is equally likely.  $P(D=1) = P(D=2) = P(D=2) = \frac{1}{Z}$ 

Let us albune we choose door I and the host opened door 3.

The events D&I are independent.

$$P(H=3|D=1,I=1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

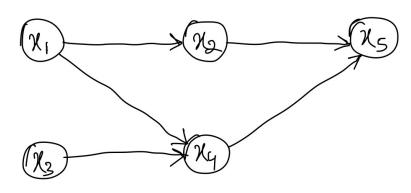
$$P(H=3 \mid D=2, I=1) = 1$$

$$P(H=3|D=3, I=i) = 0$$

Applying Baye's Theorem, P(D=1|H=3,I=1) = P(H=3|D=1,I=1)P(D=1|I=1) $\geq P(H=3|D=k, I=i) P(D=k|I=i)$  $= \frac{P(H=3|D=1, I=1) P(D=1)}{\sum_{k=1}^{3} P(H=3|D=k, I=1) P(D=k)}$  $= P(H=3|D=1, \underline{T}=1)$  $\stackrel{3}{\geq}$  P(H=3|D=k, T=) $P(D=1|H=3,I=1)=\frac{1/2}{1/2+1+n}=\frac{1}{3}$ P(D=2|H=3, I=1) = 1 - P(D=1|H=3, I=1) = 3Therefore, the chances are higher if door 2 is chosen to manimize the winning.

## Question 2:





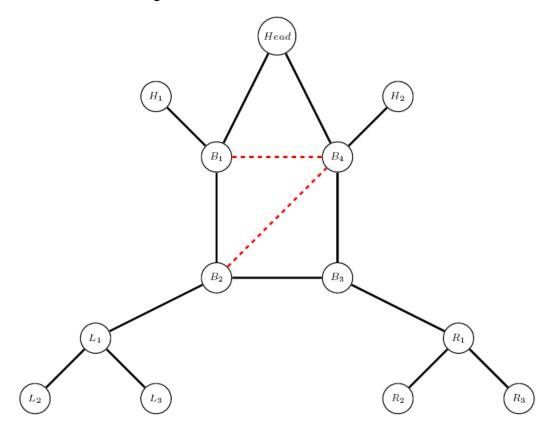
$$\frac{1}{p}(\chi_{1}, \chi_{2}, \dots, \chi_{n}) = \frac{1}{m-1} \frac{1}{p}(\chi_{1} | \text{parents})$$

$$\frac{1}{p}(\chi_{1}, \chi_{2}, \dots, \chi_{n}) = \frac{1}{p}(\chi_{1}) \frac{1}{p}(\chi_{2} | \chi_{1}) \frac{1}{p}(\chi_{3}) \frac{1}{p}(\chi_{4} | \chi_{11}, \chi_{2}) \frac{1}{p}(\chi_{5} | \chi_{2}, \chi_{4})$$

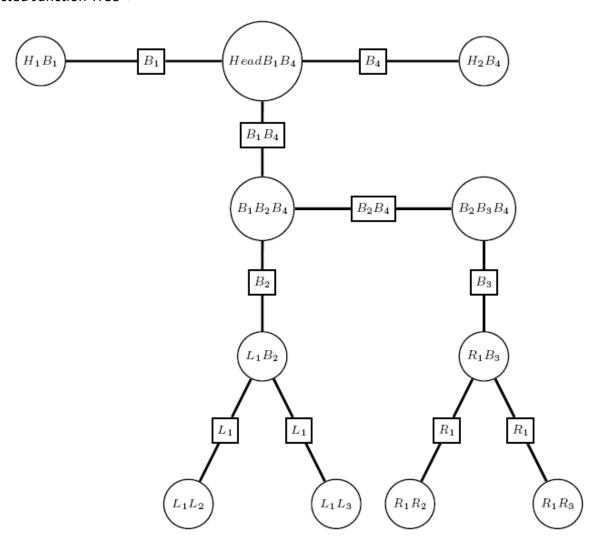
- 1. False
- 2. Folse
- 3. True
- 4. False
- 5. True
- 6. False
- 7. True
- 8- True
- 9. False
- 10-False

## Question 3:

Graph after Moralization and Triangulation ->



## Constructed Junction Tree ->



### Question 4:

The Junction Tree Algorithm code is given below ->

```
clear variables;
clique_potential_initial = {[0.1, 0.7; 0.8, 0.3];
                              [0.5, 0.1; 0.1, 0.5];
                              [0.1, 0.5; 0.5, 0.1];
                              [0.9, 0.3; 0.1, 0.3];
marginals = clique potential initial;
sepSize = size(marginals,1);
separators = ones(sepSize-1,2);
%Forward
for i=1:sepSize-1
    separators(i,:) = sum(marginals{i});
    marginals{i+1} = marginals{i+1}.*(separators(i,:)'*[1,1]);
end
%Backward
for i=1:sepSize-1
    separatorsPrevious = separators(sepSize-i,:);
    separators(sepSize-i,:) = sum(marginals{sepSize-i+1},2)';
    marginals{sepSize-i} = marginals{sepSize-i}.*([1;1]*(separators(sepSize-
i,:)./separatorsPrevious));
end
%Normalize
for i=1:sepSize
    marginals{i} = marginals{i}/sum(sum(marginals{i}));
disp('Marginals:');
for i=1:sepSize
    val = marginals{i};
    fprintf('\t\t X = 0 \mid X = 1 \setminus n');
    fprintf('X = 0 -> %.4f | %.4f\n',val(1,:));
    fprintf('X = 1 -> %.4f | %.4f \setminus n \setminus n', val(2,:));
end
```

The joint probability distribution over cliques is as follows ->

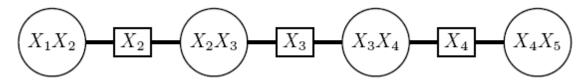
$P(x_1,x_2)$	$x_2 = 0$	$x_2 = 1$	$P(x_1)$
$x_1 = 0$	0.0405	0.4451	0.4856
$x_1 = 1$	0.3237	0.1908	0.5145
$P(x_2)$	0.3642	0.6359	1

$P(x_2,x_3)$	$x_3 = 0$	$x_3 = 1$	$P(x_2)$
$x_2 = 0$	0.2601	0.1040	0.3641
$x_3 = 1$	0.0578	0.5780	0.6358
$P(x_3)$	0.3179	0.6820	1

$P(x_3,x_4)$	$x_4 = 0$	$x_4 = 1$	$P(x_3)$
$x_3 = 0$	0.1192	0.1987	0.3179
$x_3 = 1$	0.6395	0.0426	0.6821
$P(x_4)$	0.7587	0.2413	1

$P(x_4,x_5)$	$x_5 = 0$	$x_5 = 1$	$P(x_4)$
$x_4 = 0$	0.5690	0.1897	0.7587
$x_4 = 1$	0.0603	0.1810	0.2413
$P(x_5)$	0.6293	0.3707	1

### Constructed Junction Tree ->



#### **Question 5:**

The ArgMax Junction Tree Algorithm code is given below ->

```
clear variables;
TransitionProbabilities = [0.8, 0.2; 0.2, 0.8];
EmissionProbabilities = [0.4, 0.1, 0.3, 0.2; 0.1, 0.4, 0.2, 0.3];
ObservedStates = [1, 4, 2, 2, 3];
InitialProbabilities = [1; 0];
tSize = size(TransitionProbabilities, 1);
nSize = size(ObservedStates, 2);
psi = zeros(tSize, tSize, nSize);
phi = zeros(tSize, nSize);
phi(:, 1) = InitialProbabilities;
% Forward
for i = 2:nSize
    k = ObservedStates(1, i);
    psi(:, :, i) = diag(phi(:, i - 1)) *TransitionProbabilities *
diag(EmissionProbabilities(:,k));
    phi(:, i) = max(psi(:, :, i));
end
% Backward
for i = nSize-1:-1:1
    phi_new = max(psi(:, :, i + 1), [], 2);
    psi(:, :, i) = psi(:, :, i) * diag(phi_new ./ phi(:, i));
    phi(:, i) = phi_new;
end
[~, HiddenStates] = max(phi);
disp('Emotional States of Mario:');
for i=1:size(HiddenStates, 2)
    fprintf('Day %d: ', i);
    if (HiddenStates(i) == 1)
        disp('Happy');
    else
        disp('Angry');
    end
end
```

SuperMario has the following emotional states on 5 days ->

Day	State
1	Нарру
2	Angry
3	Angry
4	Angry
5	Angry