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CS 583-01

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CS 583 – Assignment 4

1. We have three variables:  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$ .  $X$  and  $Z$  are binary with domain  $\{T, F\}$  and  $Y$  has three possible values:  $\{R, G, B\}$ . The Bayesian network has the following structure:  $X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z$ . Here are the counts for a dataset  $D$ . If a count is zero, it is not listed.

$X$	$Y$	$Z$	Counts
T	R	T	10
T	R	F	20
T	B	T	30
F	R	F	40
F	B	T	50

Note that we need to estimate  $P(X)$ ,  $P(Y|X)$ , and  $P(Z|Y)$  for this network.

$P(X)$	Counts	$P(X) = \text{Counts} / 150$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$	
T	60	$60/150 = 6/15 = 2/5$	0.4	$61/152$	0.40132	$66/162$	0.40741
F	90	$90/150 = 9/15 = 3/5$	0.6	$91/152$	0.59868	$96/162$	0.59259

$P(Y X = T)$	Counts	$P(X) = \text{Counts} / 60$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$	
R	30	$30/60 = 3/6 = 1/2$	0.5	$31/63$	0.49206	$32/66$	0.48485
G	0	0	0	$1/63$	0.01587	$2/66$	0.03030
B	30	$30/60 = 3/6 = 1/2$	0.5	$31/63$	0.49206	$32/66$	0.48485
$P(Y X = F)$	Counts	$P(X) = \text{Counts} / 90$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$	
R	40	$40/90 = 4/9$	0.444	$41/93$	0.44086	$42/96$	0.43750
G	0	0	0	$1/93$	0.01075	$2/96$	0.02083
B	50	$50/90 = 5/9$	0.556	$50/93$	0.53763	$52/96$	0.54167

$P(Z Y = R)$	Counts	$P(X) = \text{Counts} / 70$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$	
T	10	$10/70 = 1/7$	0.14286	$11/72$	0.15278	$12/74$	0.16216
F	60	$60/70 = 6/7$	0.85714	$61/72$	0.84722	$62/74$	0.83784
$P(Z Y = G)$	Counts	$P(X) = \text{Counts} / 0$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$		$P(X_{\text{next}}   D)$	

T	0	0	0	1/2	0.5	2/4	0.5
F	0	0	0	1/2	0.5	2/4	0.5
P(Z Y = B)	Counts	P(X) = Counts / 80		P(X <sub>next</sub>   D)		P(X <sub>next</sub>   D)	
T	80	80/80	1.00000	81/82	0.98780	82/84	0.97619
F	0	0	0	1/82	0.01220	2/84	0.02381

- a. What are the MLE estimates?

$$P(X) = \langle 2/5, 3/5 \rangle = \langle 0.4, 0.6 \rangle$$

$$P(Y|X = T) = \langle 1/2, 0, 1/2 \rangle = \langle 0.5, 0, 0.5 \rangle$$

$$P(Y|X = F) = \langle 4/9, 0, 5/9 \rangle = \langle 0.444, 0, 0.556 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = R) = \langle 1/7, 6/7 \rangle = \langle 0.14286, 0.85714 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = G) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = R) = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$$

- b. Assuming a uniform prior and K2 approach to Bayesian estimation, what are the predictive for next X, Y|X, and Z|Y?

$$P(X) = \langle 61/152, 91/152 \rangle = \langle 0.40132, 0.59868 \rangle$$

$$P(Y|X = T) = \langle 31/63, 1/63, 31/63 \rangle = \langle 0.49206, 0.01587, 0.49206 \rangle$$

$$P(Y|X = F) = \langle 41/93, 1/93, 50/93 \rangle = \langle 0.44086, 0.01075, 0.53763 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = R) = \langle 11/72, 61/72 \rangle = \langle 0.15278, 0.84722 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = G) = \langle 1/2, 1/2 \rangle = \langle 0.5, 0.5 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = R) = \langle 81/82, 1/82 \rangle = \langle 0.98780, 0.01220 \rangle$$

- c. Assuming a  $|D'| =$  probabilities 12 and  $P'$  is uniform, and a BDE approach to estimation, what are the predictive probabilities for next X, Y|X, and Z|Y?

$$P(X) = \langle 66/162, 96/162 \rangle = \langle 0.40741, 0.59259 \rangle$$

$$P(Y|X = T) = \langle 32/66, 2/66, 32/66 \rangle = \langle 0.48485, 0.03030, 0.48485 \rangle$$

$$P(Y|X = F) = \langle 42/96, 2/96, 52/96 \rangle = \langle 0.43750, 0.02083, 0.54167 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = R) = \langle 12/74, 62/74 \rangle = \langle 0.16216, 0.83784 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = G) = \langle 2/4, 2/4 \rangle = \langle 0.5, 0.5 \rangle$$

$$P(Z|Y = R) = \langle 82/84, 2/84 \rangle = \langle 0.97619, 0.02381 \rangle$$