Artificial Intelligence

Homework 4

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4.1

(a) $argmin_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |y_i - X_i^T \beta| + \lambda_n \sum_{i=1}^{p} |\beta_i|$ (1)

$$P(C = c | A = a, B = b) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T} I(c, c_t) I(b, b_t) I(a, a_t)}{\sum_{t=1}^{T} I(b, b_t) I(a, a_t)}$$
(2)

$$P(D = d|A = a, B = b, C = c) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{T} I(d, d_t) I(c, c_t) I(b, b_t) I(a, a_t)}{\sum_{t=1}^{T} I(c, c_t) I(b, b_t) I(a, a_t)}$$
(3)

(b)

$$P(a, c|b, d) = \frac{P(a, c, b, d)}{\sum_{a, c} P(a, c, b, d)}$$
(4)

$$= \frac{P(a)P(b|a)P(c|b,a)P(d|c,b,a)}{\sum_{a,c} P(a)P(b|a)P(c|b,a)P(d|c,b,a)}$$
(5)

(c)
$$P(a|b,d) = \sum_{c} P(a,c|b,d)$$
 (6)

$$P(c|b,d) = \sum_{a} P(a,c|b,d)$$
 (7)

$$L = \sum_{t} log P(B = b_t, D = d_t)$$
(8)

$$= \sum_{t} log \sum_{a,c} P(a, B = b_t, c, D = d_t)$$

$$\tag{9}$$

$$= \sum_{t} log \sum_{a,c} P(a)P(B=b_{t}|a)P(c|B=b_{t},a)P(D=d_{t}|c,B=b_{t},a)(10)$$

$$P(X_i = x | pa_i = \pi) = \frac{\sum_{t} P(X_i = x, pa_i = \pi | V = v(t))}{\sum_{t} P(pa_i = \pi | V = v(t))}$$
(11)

$$P(A = a | Pa_A = \phi) = \frac{\sum_{t} P(A = a | b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} P(Pa_A = \phi | b_t, d_t)}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{t} P(a | b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} 1}$$
(13)

$$=\frac{\sum_{t} P(a|b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} 1} \tag{13}$$

$$P(B = b|A = a) = \frac{\sum_{t} P(A = a, B = b|b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} P(A = a|b_t, d_t)}$$
(14)

$$= \frac{\sum_{t} I(b, b_t) P(a|b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} P(a|b_t, d_t)}$$
(15)

$$P(C = c|A = a, B = b) = \frac{\sum_{t} P(C = c, A = a, B = b|b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} P(A = a, B = b|b_t, d_t)}$$
(16)

$$= \frac{\sum_{t} I(b, b_t) P(a, c|b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} I(b, b_t) P(a|b_t, d_t)}$$
(17)

$$P(D = c|A = a, B = b, C = c) = \frac{\sum_{t} P(D = d, A = a, B = b, C = c|b_{t}, d_{t})}{\sum_{t} P(A = a, B = b, C = c|b_{t}, d_{t})} \frac{(18)}{\sum_{t} I(d, d_{t})I(b, b_{t})P(a, c|b_{t}, d_{t})}$$
$$= \frac{\sum_{t} I(d, b_{t})I(b, b_{t})P(a, c|b_{t}, d_{t})}{\sum_{t} I(b, b_{t})P(a, c|b_{t}, d_{t})}$$
(19)

$$= \frac{\sum_{t} I(d, d_t) I(b, b_t) P(a, c|b_t, d_t)}{\sum_{t} I(b, b_t) P(a, c|b_t, d_t)}$$
(19)

4.2

$$L = \sum_{t} log P(y_t | \vec{x_t}) \tag{20}$$

$$= \sum_{t}^{3} [(1 - y_{t}) \log P(y = 0 | \vec{x}_{t}) + y_{t} \log P(y = 1 | \vec{x}_{t})]$$
 (21)

$$= \sum_{t} \left[(1 - y_t) \log \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - p_i)^{x_{it}} + y_t \log \left(1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - p_i)^{x_{it}}\right) \right]$$
 (22)

$$= \sum_{t} \left[(1 - y_t) \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{it} log(1 - p_i) + y_t log(1 - \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - p_i)^{x_{it}}) \right]$$
 (23)

After 64 iterations I got the following table:

num	0	1	2	4	8	16	32	64
L	-7088.1	-6746.8	-6617.7	-6539.6	-6475.1	-6391.5	-6345.3	-6335.1

The estimates for the parameter p_i are

P =

- 0.5134
- 0.3151
- 0.2902
- 0.1613
- 0.1733
- 0.1569
- 0.1245
- 0.0917
- 0.0569
- 0.0883
- 0.0753
- 0.0691
- 0.0798
- 0.0758
- 0.0861
- 0.0768
- 0.0679
- 0.0590

The following is the Matlab source code

```
function L=cse_hw4_2_L(X,Y,P,n,T)
%calculate the log likelihoood in each iteration
\%n=size(X,2);
\%T = size(X, 1);
L=0;
for t=1:T
    sum=0;
    product=1;
    for i=1:n
        sum=sum+X(t,i)*log(1-P(i));
    end
    for i=1:n
        product=product*(1-P(i))^(X(t,i));
    end
    L=L+(1-Y(t))*sum+Y(t)*log(1-product);
end
                 -calculate the updated probability-
function P=cse_hw4_2P(X,Y,Pb,n,T)
%calculate the updated probability in each iteration
%n is the number of diseases, T is the number of samples (patients), Pb is
%the estimation of probability before update
P=Pb;
for i=1:n
    summation = 0;
    for t=1:T
        product=1;
        for j=1:n
            product=product*(1-Pb(j))^(X(t,j));
        end
        summation=summation+Y(t)*X(t,i)*Pb(i)/(1-product);
    P(i) = summation / sum(X(:, i));
end
```

-calculate the Likelihood----

%HW4.2 Ning Ma

—main code——