

CS1675 - Assignment 8

Zachary M. Mattis

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I. Problem 1 - Bayesian Belief Networks

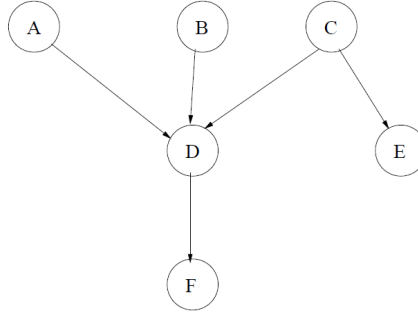


Figure 1: BBN

a. Blind Solution

(1) $P(B=T, E=T)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(B=T, E=T) &= \sum_{a \in T, F} \sum_{c \in T, F} \sum_{d \in T, F, X} \sum_{f \in T, F} P(A=a, B=T, C=c, D=d, E=T, F=f) \\
 &= \sum_{a \in T, F} \sum_{c \in T, F} \sum_{d \in T, F, X} \sum_{f \in T, F} P(F=f|D=d)P(D=d|A=a, B=T, C=c)* \\
 &\quad P(E=T|C=c)P(A=a)P(B=T)P(C=c)
 \end{aligned}$$

Computational Cost:

Num. Additions	$(3)(2^3) - 1$	23
Num. Products	$[(3)(2^3)][(6-1)]$	120

(2) Full Joint Distribution

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \sum_{a \in T, F} \sum_{b \in T, F} \sum_{c \in T, F} \sum_{d \in T, F, X} \sum_{e \in T, F} \sum_{f \in T, F} P(A=a, B=b, C=c, D=d, E=e, F=f) \\
 &= \sum_{a \in T, F} \sum_{b \in T, F} \sum_{c \in T, F} \sum_{d \in T, F, X} \sum_{e \in T, F} \sum_{f \in T, F} P(F=f|D=d)P(D=d|A=a, B=b, C=c)* \\
 &\quad P(E=e|C=c)P(A=a)P(B=b)P(C=c)
 \end{aligned}$$

Computational Cost:

Num. Additions	$(3)(2^5) - 1$	95
Num. Products	$[(3)(2^5)][(6-1)]$	480

b. Efficient Solution

(1) $P(B=T, E=T)$

$$P(B=T, E=T) = P(B=T) \sum_{a \in T, F} P(A=a) \sum_{c \in T, F} P(E=T|C=c)P(C=c) * \\ \sum_{d \in T, F, X} P(D=d|A=a, B=T, C=c) \sum_{f \in T, F} P(F=f|D=d)$$

Computational Cost:

Num. Additions	9
Num. Products	16

Given the reduction in computation complexity and cost for the efficient solution, this approach is much more desirable than the blind solution.

II. Problem 2 - Pneumonia Diagnosis

a. ML Estimation

	T	F
Fever	0.9	0.1
Paleness	0.7	0.3
Cough	0.9	0.1
HighWBCcount	0.8	0.2

Table 1: $P(Parameters | Pneumonia = T)$

	T	F
Fever	0.6	0.4
Paleness	0.5	0.5
Cough	0.1	0.9
HighWBCcount	0.5	0.5

Table 2: $P(Parameters | Pneumonia = F)$

b. Fever, !Paleness, Cough, !HighWBCcount

$$P(Pneumonia = T | Fever = T, Paleness = F, Cough = T, HighWBCcount = F) = 0.2351$$

c. Fever, ?Paleness, Cough, ?HighWBCcount

$$P(Pneumonia = T | Fever = T, Cough = T) = 0.0539$$

d. Current Symptoms

main7_2inference.m