

## CS 151 Set 5 Solutions

1. Exercise 14.14, (a, b, c)

**a.**

i – NOT true: In particular, I is not independent of B and M.

ii – true: Given G, J is independent of all other nodes, including I.

iii – true: G, B, I is the Markov Blanket for M. Conditioned on its Markov Blanket, a variable is independent of all other variables.

**b.**

$$\begin{aligned} p(b, i, \neg m, g, j) &= p(b)p(\neg m)p(i|b, \neg m)p(g|b, i, \neg m)p(j|g) \\ &= 0.9 * 0.9 * 0.5 * 0.8 * 0.9 \\ &= 0.2916 \end{aligned}$$

**c.**

$$P(j | b, i, m) = \alpha P(j, b, i, m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \alpha \sum_g P(g, j, b, i, m) \\ &= \alpha p(b) p(m) p(i|b, m) \sum_g p(g|b, i, m) p(j|g) \\ &= \alpha p(b) p(m) p(i|b, m) (p(g|b, i, m) p(j|g) + p(\neg g | b, i, m) p(j|\neg g)) \\ &= \text{normalize}(0.9 * 0.1 * 0.9 * (0.9 * 0.9 + 0.1 * 0), \\ &\quad 0.9 * 0.1 * 0.9 * (0.9 * 0.1 + 0.1 * 1)) \\ &= \text{normalize}(0.06561, 0.01539) \\ &= \langle 0.81, 0.19 \rangle \\ &= 0.81 \end{aligned}$$

2. Exercise 14.15 (a, b)

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(B|j.,m) \\
&= \alpha P(B) \sum_e P(e) \sum_a P(a|b,e) P(j|a) P(m|a) \\
&= \alpha P(B) \sum_e P(e) \left[ .9 \times .7 \times \begin{pmatrix} .95 & .29 \\ .94 & .001 \end{pmatrix} + .05 \times .01 \times \begin{pmatrix} .05 & .71 \\ .06 & .999 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
&= \alpha P(B) \sum_e P(e) \begin{pmatrix} .598525 & .183055 \\ .59223 & .0011295 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \alpha P(B) \left[ .002 \times \begin{pmatrix} .598525 \\ .183055 \end{pmatrix} + .998 \times \begin{pmatrix} .59223 \\ .0011295 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
&= \alpha \begin{pmatrix} .001 \\ .999 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} .59224259 \\ .001493351 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \alpha \begin{pmatrix} .00059224259 \\ .0014918576 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \langle .284, .716 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Including the normalization, there are 7 additions, 16 multiplications, and 2 divisions. The enumeration algorithm has 2 extra multiplications.