

CIS 620 — Advanced Topics in AI

Profs. M. Kearns and L. Saul

Problem Set 7

Distributed: Monday, March 25, 2002

Due: Monday, April 1, 2002

1. Recall the “burglar” Bayesian network from class (reproduced in Figure), with the following conditional probability tables:

$$P(E = 1) = .002$$

$$P(B = 1) = .001$$

$$P(A = 1|E = 0, B = 0) = .001; P(A = 1|E = 0, B = 1) = .94; P(A = 1|E = 1, B = 0) = .29; P(A = 1|E = 1, B = 1) = .95$$

$$P(J = 1|A = 0) = .05; P(J = 1|A = 1) = .90$$

$$P(M = 1|A = 0) = .01; P(M = 1|A = 1) = .70$$

Compute numeric values for each of the probabilities below. You should use d-separation whenever possible. Please show your work.

- (a) $P(M = 1)$
 - (b) $P(M = 1|E = 1, B = 0)$
 - (c) $P(E = 1|A = 1)$
 - (d) $P(E = 1|A = 1, J = 1)$
 - (e) $P(E = 1|A = 1, M = 0)$
 - (f) $P(E = 1|A = 1, J = 1, M = 0)$
 - (g) $P(B = 1|J = 1)$
 - (h) $P(B = 1|J = 1, E = 1)$
 - (i) $P(J = 1|M = 1)$
 - (j) $P(J = 1|A = 0, M = 1)$
 - (k) $P(J = 1|A = 1, M = 1)$
2. Consider the DAG for a Bayesian network given in Figure , which can be motivated by the following story. The root variable *season* determines what season of year it is. Given the *season*, there is some probability of *rain*, and also some probability we would find the *sprinkler* on. Either of these events causes the sidewalk to be *wet* with some probability, and the sidewalk being *wet* leads to some probability of the sidewalk being *slippery*.

List *all* conditional independences that hold must hold in any probability distribution represented by this DAG. More specifically, give a list of all tuples (X, Y, S) such that $P(X, Y|S) = P(X|S)P(Y|S)$, where $X, Y \in \{season, rain, sprinkler, wet, slippery\}$, $X \neq Y$, and $S \subseteq \{season, rain, sprinkler, wet, slippery\}$, $X, Y \notin S$. Remember to consider the case $S = \emptyset$.

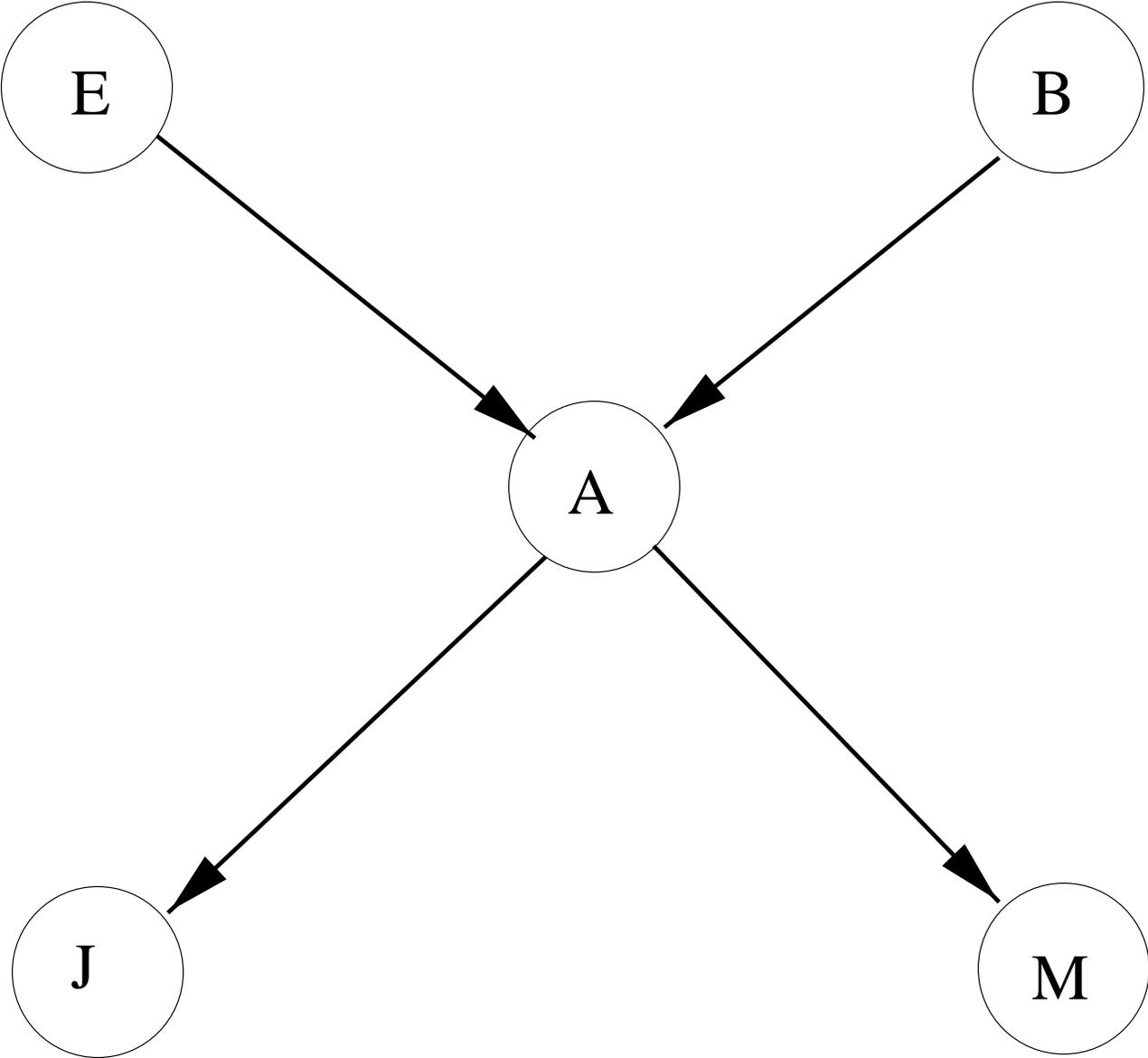


Figure 1: DAG for Burglar Bayesian Network.

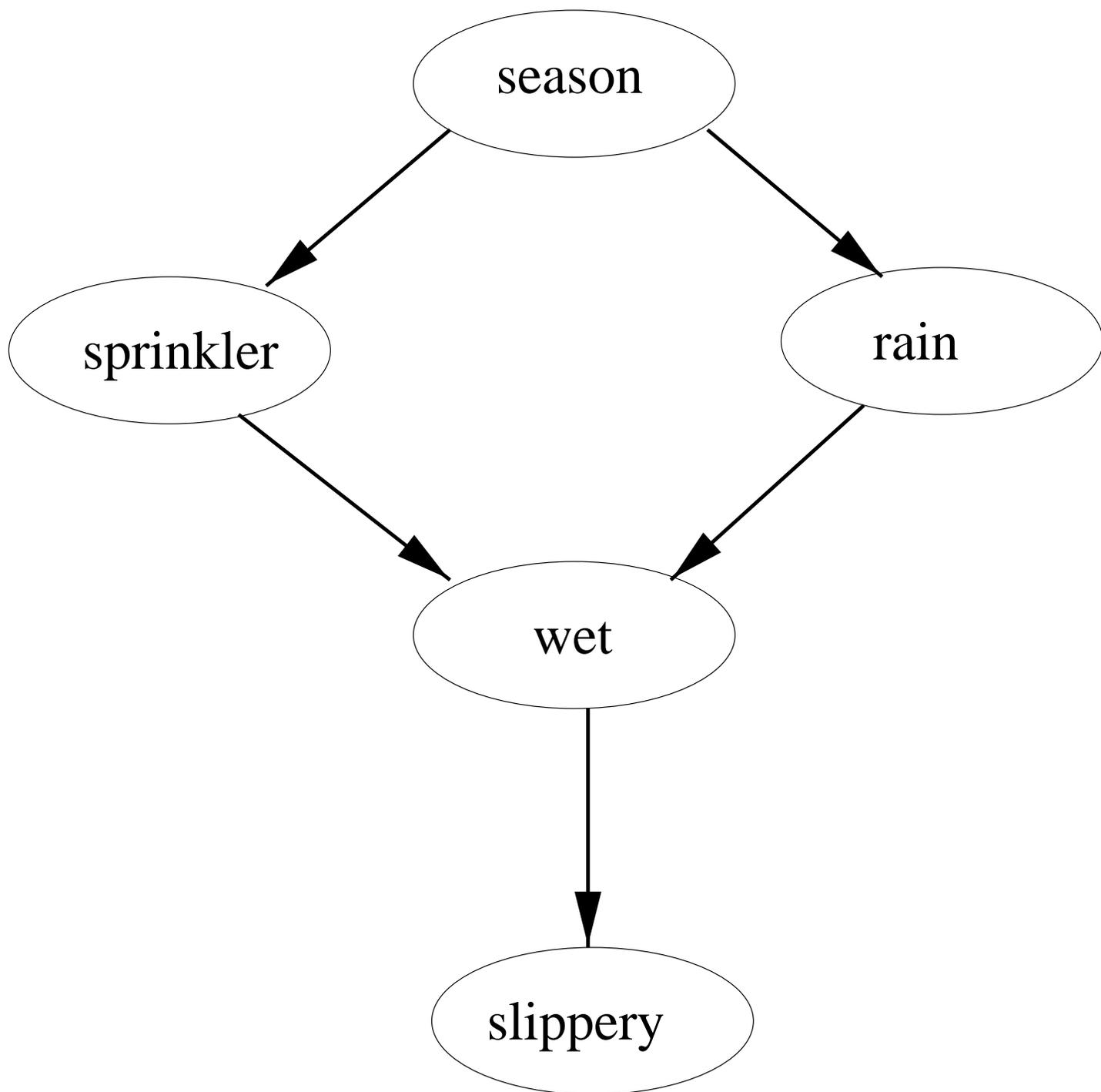


Figure 2: DAG for the Rain Bayesian Network.