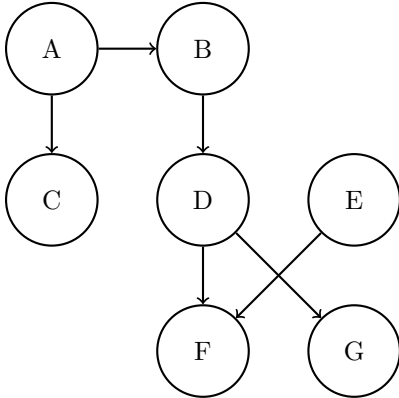


1 Bayes Nets: Representation

Parts (a), (b), and (c) pertain to the following Bayes' Net.



(a) Express the joint probability distribution as a product of terms from the Bayes Nets CPTs.

(b) Assume each node can take on 4 values. How many entries do the factors at A, D, and F have?

A: D: F:

(c) Mark all that are guaranteed to be true:

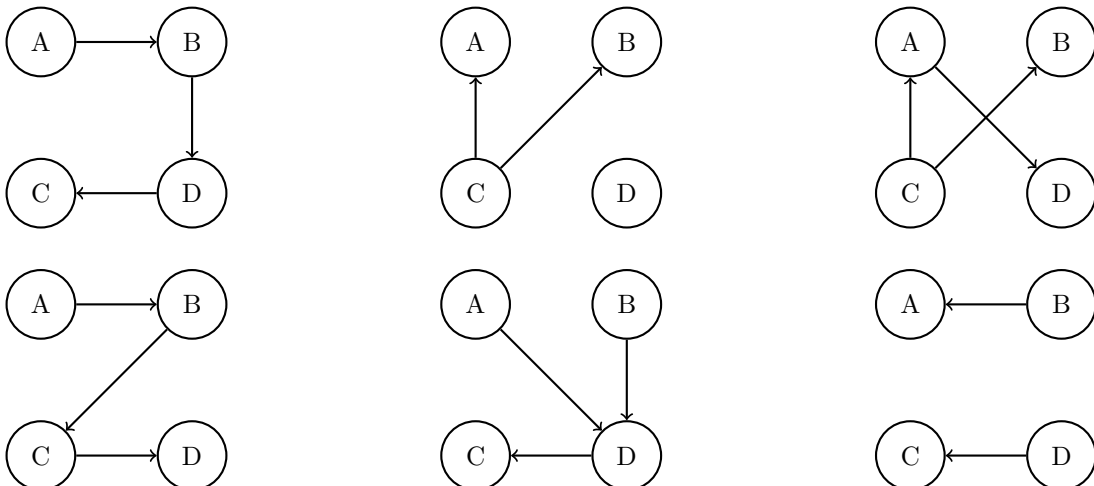
- $B \perp\!\!\!\perp C$
- $A \perp\!\!\!\perp F$
- $D \perp\!\!\!\perp E|F$
- $E \perp\!\!\!\perp A|D$
- $F \perp\!\!\!\perp G|D$
- $B \perp\!\!\!\perp F|D$
- $C \perp\!\!\!\perp G$
- $D \perp\!\!\!\perp E$

Parts (d) and (e) pertain to the following CPTs.

A	B	$P(B A)$	B	C	$P(C B)$	C	D	$P(D C)$
+a	+b	0.9	+b	+c	0.8	+c	+d	0.25
+a	-b	0.1	+b	-c	0.2	+c	-d	0.75
-a	+b	0.6	-b	+c	0.8	-c	+d	0.5
-a	-b	0.4	-b	-c	0.2	-c	-d	0.5

(d) State all non-conditional independence assumptions that are implied by the probability distribution tables.

(e) Circle all the Bayes net(s) that can represent a distribution that is consistent with the tables given.

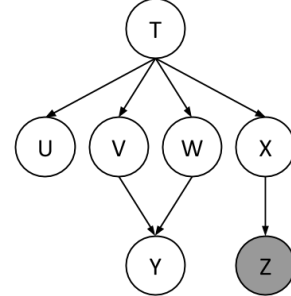


2 Variable Elimination

Using the Bayes Net shown below, we want to compute $P(Y \mid +z)$. All variables have **binary domains**. We run variable elimination, with the following variable elimination ordering: X, T, U, V, W .

After inserting evidence, we have the following factors to start out with:

$$P(T), P(U|T), P(V|T), P(W|T), P(X|T), P(Y|V, W), P(+z|X)$$



- (a) When eliminating X we generate a new factor f_1 as follows,

$$f_1(+z, T) = \sum_x P(x|T)P(+z|x)$$

which leaves us with the factors:

$$P(T), P(U|T), P(V|T), P(W|T), P(Y|V, W), f_1(+z, T)$$

- (b) When eliminating T we generate a new factor f_2 as follows, which leaves us with the factors:

- (c) When eliminating U we generate a new factor f_3 as follows, which leaves us with the factors:

- (d) When eliminating V we generate a new factor f_4 as follows, which leaves us with the factors:

- (e) When eliminating W we generate a new factor f_5 as follows, which leaves us with the factors:

- (f) How would you obtain $P(Y \mid +z)$ from the factors left above:

- (g) What is the size of the largest factor that gets generated during the above process?

- (h) Does there exist a better elimination ordering (one which generates smaller largest factors)?