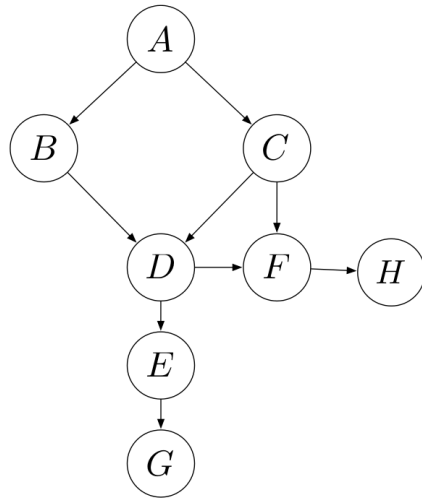


1 D-Separation

For the Bayes net below, determine if each independence assertion is guaranteed to be true.



1. $B \perp\!\!\!\perp C$
2. $B \perp\!\!\!\perp C \mid G$
3. $B \perp\!\!\!\perp C \mid H$
4. $A \perp\!\!\!\perp D \mid G$
5. $A \perp\!\!\!\perp D \mid H$
6. $B \perp\!\!\!\perp C \mid A, F$
7. $F \perp\!\!\!\perp B \mid D, A$
8. $F \perp\!\!\!\perp B \mid D, C$

2 Inference by Enumeration

Consider the following Bayes' net. Derive $P(A | +e, -f)$.

A	$P(A)$
+a	0.3
-a	0.7

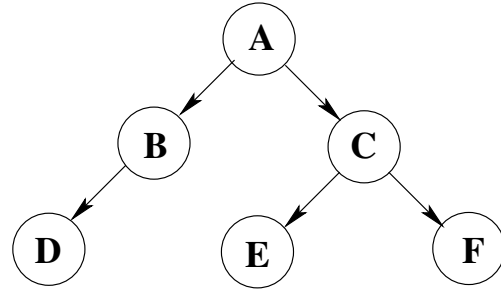
B	A	$P(B A)$
+b	+a	0.7
+b	-a	0.6

C	A	$P(C A)$
+c	+a	0.2
+c	-a	0.9

D	B	$P(D B)$
+d	+b	0.3
+d	-b	0.4

E	C	$P(E C)$
+e	+c	0.4
+e	-c	0.5

F	C	$P(F C)$
-f	+c	0.9
-f	-c	0.2



We have

$$P(A | +e, -f) \propto P(A, +e, -f) = \sum_{B,C,D} P(A, B, C, D, +e, -f)$$

From the Bayes' net,

$$P(A, B, C, D, +e, -f) = P(A)P(B|A)P(C|A)P(D|B)P(+e|C)P(-f|C)$$

The order in which to joint factors is arbitrary, and B, C, A is used below.

$$f_1(A, B, D) = P(B|A)P(D|B)$$

$$f_2(A, C, +e, -f) = P(C|A)P(+e|C)P(-f|C)$$

$$f_3(A, B, C, D, +e, -f) = P(A)f_1(A, B, D)f_2(A, C, +e, -f)$$

where the factors are:

A	B	D	$f_1(A, B, D)$
+a	+b	+d	
+a	+b	-d	
+a	-b	+d	
+a	-b	-d	
-a	+b	+d	
-a	+b	-d	
-a	-b	+d	
-a	-b	-d	

A	C	$f_2(A, C, +e, -f)$
+a	+c	
+a	-c	
-a	+c	
-a	-c	

Using f_1 and f_2 , compute f_3 :

A	B	C	D	$f_3(A, B, C, D, +e, -f)$
+a	+b	+c	+d	
+a	+b	+c	-d	
+a	+b	-c	+d	
+a	+b	-c	-d	
+a	-b	+c	+d	
+a	-b	+c	-d	
+a	-b	-c	+d	
+a	-b	-c	-d	
-a	+b	+c	+d	
-a	+b	+c	-d	
-a	+b	-c	+d	
-a	+b	-c	-d	
-a	-b	+c	+d	
-a	-b	+c	-d	
-a	-b	-c	+d	
-a	-b	-c	-d	

Then we marginalize over B,C, and D

A	$\sum_{B,C,D} f_3(A, B, C, D, +e, -f)$
+a	
-a	

Finally, we normalize to get our answer

A	$P(A +e, -f)$
+a	
-a	