

Conditional Probability Tables

(Sorry for confusing you
at the practice!)

$$\begin{aligned} P(S|B) &= 0.01 & P(B) &= 0.2 \\ P(\neg S|B) &= 0.99 & P(\neg B) &= 0.8 \\ P(S|\neg B) &= 0.4 \\ P(\neg S|\neg B) &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(G|S,B) &= 0.99 & P(G|\neg S,B) &= 0.8 \\ P(\neg G|S,B) &= 0.01 & P(\neg G|\neg S,B) &= 0.2 \\ P(G|S,\neg B) &= 0.9 & P(G|\neg S,\neg B) &= 0 \\ P(\neg G|S,\neg B) &= 0.1 & P(\neg G|\neg S,\neg B) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

You can calculate $P(G)$ like below,
but utilising the concept of
normalising constant seems to be the
simpler way.

$$\begin{aligned} P(G) &= P(G,S,B) + P(G,\neg S,B) \\ &\quad + P(G,S,\neg B) + P(G,\neg S,\neg B) \\ &= P(G|S,B)P(S|B)P(B) \\ &\quad + P(G|\neg S,B)P(\neg S|B)P(B) \\ &\quad + P(G|S,\neg B)P(S|\neg B)P(\neg B) \\ &\quad + P(G|\neg S,\neg B)P(\neg S|\neg B)P(\neg B) \\ &= 0.99 \times 0.01 \times 0.2 \\ &\quad + 0.8 \times 0.99 \times 0.2 \\ &\quad + 0.9 \times 0.4 \times 0.8 \\ &\quad + 0 \times 0.6 \times 0.8 \\ &= 0.00198 + 0.1584 + 0.288 = 0.44838 \end{aligned}$$

Question: $P(B|G)$?

Solution:

$$P(B|G) = \frac{P(G|B)P(B)}{P(G)}$$

Bayes' rule

$$\begin{aligned} P(G|B) &= P(G,S|B) + P(G,\neg S|B) \\ &= \underbrace{P(G|S,B)P(S|B)}_{\text{marginal prob.}} + \underbrace{P(G|\neg S,B)P(\neg S|B)}_{\text{conditional prob.}} \\ &= 0.99 \times 0.01 + 0.8 \times 0.99 \\ &= 0.0099 + 0.792 = 0.8019 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(B|G) = \frac{0.8019 \times 0.2}{P(G)} = \frac{0.16038}{P(G)}$$

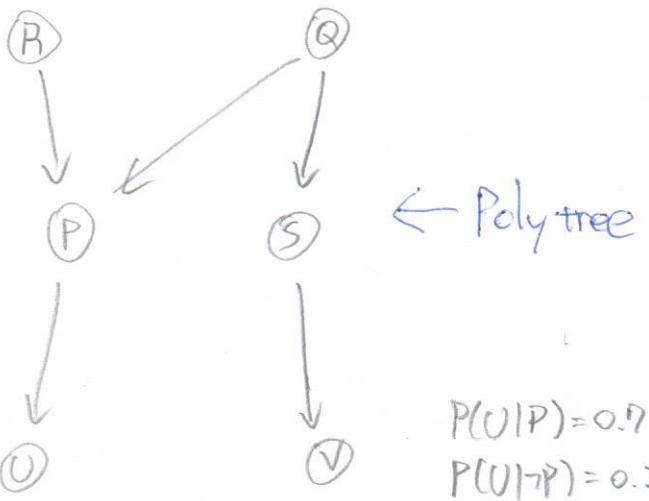
$$P(\neg B|G) = \frac{P(G|\neg B)P(\neg B)}{P(G)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(G|\neg B) &= P(G,S|\neg B) + P(G,\neg S|\neg B) \\ &= P(G|S,\neg B)P(S|\neg B) \\ &\quad + P(G|\neg S,\neg B)P(\neg S|\neg B) \\ &= 0.9 \times 0.4 + 0 \times 0.6 \\ &= 0.36 + 0 = 0.36 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\neg B|G) = \frac{0.36 \times 0.8}{P(G)} = \frac{0.288}{P(G)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(B|G) + P(\neg B|G) &= 1 = \frac{0.16038 + 0.288}{P(G)} \\ &= \frac{0.44838}{P(G)}, \quad P(G) = 0.44838 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(B|G) = \frac{0.16038}{0.44838} = 0.3577$$



$$P(B) = 0.01 \quad P(Q) = 0.05$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(P|B, Q) &= 0.95 & P(S|Q) &= 0.95 \\ P(P|\neg B, Q) &= 0.90 & P(S|\neg Q) &= 0.05 \\ P(P|B, \neg Q) &= 0.80 & P(V|S) &= 0.99 \\ P(P|\neg B, \neg Q) &= 0.01 & P(V|\neg S) &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

Q1) $P(U|B, Q, S)$ \downarrow marginal prob.
 $= P(U|P|B, Q, S) + P(U|\neg P|B, Q, S)$
 $\qquad\qquad\qquad\downarrow$ conditional prob.
 $= P(U|P, B, Q, S) P(P|B, Q, S)$
 $+ P(U|\neg P, B, Q, S) P(\neg P|B, Q, S)$

① Given the value for node Q ,
undirected path between P and S
is blocked. Hence P and S are
conditionally independent. ($P \perp\!\!\!\perp S | Q$)

② Given the value for node P ,
undirected path between B and U and
undirected path between Q and V are
blocked. Hence $B \perp\!\!\!\perp U | P$,
 $Q \perp\!\!\!\perp V | P$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence } P(U|P, B, Q, S) P(P|B, Q, S) \\ + P(U|\neg P, B, Q, S) P(\neg P|B, Q, S) \\ = P(U|P) P(P|B, Q) + P(U|\neg P) P(\neg P|B, Q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.9 \times 0.95 + 0.1 \times 0.05 \\ &= 0.855 + 0.01 = 0.865 \end{aligned}$$

Q2) $P(P|Q)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(P, B|Q) + P(P, \neg B|Q) \\ &= P(P|B, Q) P(B|Q) \\ &\quad + P(P|\neg B, Q) P(\neg B|Q) \end{aligned}$$

① If the value for node P
is not given, $B \perp\!\!\!\perp Q | P$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence } &P(P|B, Q) P(B|Q) \\ &\quad + P(P|\neg B, Q) P(\neg B|Q) \\ &= P(P|B, Q) P(B) + P(P|\neg B, Q) P(\neg B) \\ &= 0.95 \times 0.01 + 0.9 \times 0.99 \\ &= 0.0095 + 0.891 \\ &= 0.9005 \end{aligned}$$

Q3) $P(Q|P)$ \downarrow Bayes' rule

$$= \frac{P(P|Q) P(Q)}{P(P)} = \frac{0.9005 \times 0.05}{P(P)},$$

$$P(\neg Q|P) = \frac{P(P|\neg Q) P(\neg Q)}{P(P)},$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(P|\neg Q) &= P(P, B|\neg Q) + P(P, \neg B|\neg Q) \\ &= P(P|B, \neg Q) P(B|\neg Q) \\ &\quad + P(P|\neg B, \neg Q) P(\neg B|\neg Q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given } &B \perp\!\!\!\perp Q | P, \text{ so } P(P|\neg Q) = P(P|B, \neg Q) P(B) \\ &\quad + P(P|\neg B, \neg Q) P(\neg B) \\ &= 0.8 \times 0.01 + 0.1 \times 0.99 \\ &= 0.008 + 0.099 = 0.0179 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\neg Q|P) + P(Q|P) = 1 = \frac{1}{P(P)} (0.0179 \times 0.95 + 0.045025)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(P) &= 0.017005 + 0.045025 & P(Q|P) &= \frac{0.045025}{0.06203} \\ &= 0.06203 & &= 0.72586 \end{aligned}$$