

COMPSCI 276

Homework Assignment 4

Fall 2021

Instructor: Rina Dechter

Due: Wednesday, November 17

Relevant reading: Dechter chapters 6-7, Darwiche chapter 17

1. (Extra credit, 5 pts.) Read chapters 6-7 in the Dechter's book and provide comments and provide comments on clarity and typos.
2. (35 pts.) This question investigates the AND/OR search space of the network

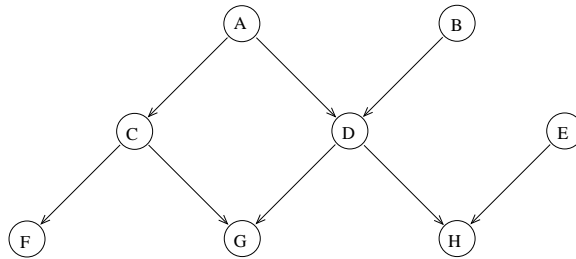


Figure 1: A directed graph

assuming each variable has 2 values in its domain. The CPTs are

a	$p(a)$	b	$p(b)$	e	$p(e)$	y	x	$p(x y)$	z	y	x	$p(x y, z)$
0	0.3	0	0.6	0	0.7	0	0	0.10	0	0	0	0.25
1	0.7	1	0.4	1	0.3	0	1	0.90	0	0	1	0.75
						1	0	0.30	0	1	0	0.60
						1	1	0.70	0	1	1	0.40
									1	0	0	0.10
									1	0	1	0.90
									1	1	0	0.20
									1	1	1	0.80

The CPTs for G , H and D are identical to the 3-dimensional CPT and the CPTs for C and F are identical to the 2-dimensional CPT.

- (a) (5) Find and present a pseudo tree of this network whose depth is minimal (do the best you can). Call this tree T_1 .
- (b) (10) Generate an AND/OR search tree driven by T_1 assuming each variable has at most two values.
- (c) (5) Annotate the arcs with the appropriate weights.

- (d) (10) What would be the computational cost of computing the probability of evidence $G = 0$ and $H = 1$ in such a network if you use depth-first search over the AND/OR search tree? Demonstrate the computation (compute the value of each node).
3. (30 pts.) Consider the same graphical model in Figure 1.
- (5) Can the AND/OR search tree be reduced to a smaller AND/OR search graph? If so, demonstrate.
 - (5) Provide the OR-based context for every variable in your pseudo-tree.
 - (5) Identify all the variables that correspond to dead caches and those that are not.
 - (5) Compare the time and space complexity of solving this problem by search with context-based caching vs. bucket-elimination.
 - (10) Assume that the CPT $P(x|y, z)$ is changed by making some entries deterministic, as follows: set the probability column of the first 2 lines to 1 and 0 in that order (from top to bottom). Do the same for the last 2 lines (e.g., we make $P(x = 0|y = 1, z = 1) = 0$). Show what would be the changes in the AND/OR search tree as a result.
4. (5 pts.) Prove that if there is a tree-decomposition of G having a treewidth w , then we can create a pseudo-tree whose depth h satisfies $h \leq w \cdot \log n$ when n is the number of nodes in the tree.
5. (Extra credit 10 pts.) Given a graph G and an ordering d Show that if we generate an induced-ordered graph along d and then generate a DFS spanning tree over the induced graph starting from the first variable as the root, we get a pseudo-tree.
6. (10, extra credit) (Darwiche question 17.1) Consider a Bayesian network structure with the following edges $A \rightarrow B$, $A \rightarrow C$, and $A \rightarrow D$. Compute the ML parameter estimates for this structure given the following data set in Figure 2.
7. (10) Darwiche question 17.2 described also in Figure 3. Optional: Use also GenIE to learn the network.
8. (Extra credit) Darwiche question 17.6.
9. (optional) Darwiche question 17.14.

<i>Case</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
1	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
2	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
3	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
4	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
5	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
6	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
7	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
8	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
9	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
10	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

Figure 2: A dataset

Exercise 17.2. Consider a Bayesian network structure with edges $A \longrightarrow B$, $B \longrightarrow C$, and the following data set:

<i>Case</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
1	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
2	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
3	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>
4	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>

Compute parameters estimates that have a maximum likelihood given the above data set. Are such estimates unique? If not, how many ML estimates do we have in this case?

Figure 3: question 17.2