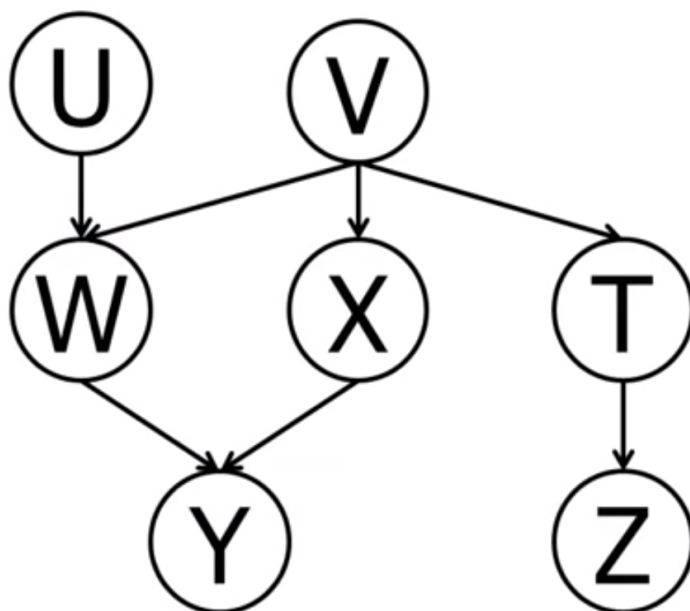


Exercises: Bayesian networks

1. Consider the Bayes' net given below. Remember that $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$ reads as “ X is independent of Y given nothing”, and $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid \{Z, W\}$ reads as “ X is independent of Y given Z and W ”. For each expression, indicate whether it is guaranteed to be true or not.



- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1) $V \perp\!\!\!\perp Z$ | 7) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp V \mid Z$ | 13) $Y \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid X$ |
| 2) $V \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid T$ | 8) $W \perp\!\!\!\perp X$ | 14) $Y \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid V$ |
| 3) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp V$ | 9) $X \perp\!\!\!\perp T \mid V$ | 15) $W \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid Y$ |
| 4) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp V \mid W$ | 10) $X \perp\!\!\!\perp W \mid U$ | 16) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp Z$ |
| 5) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp V \mid X$ | 11) $Y \perp\!\!\!\perp Z$ | 17) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid Y$ |
| 6) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp V \mid Y$ | 12) $Y \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid T$ | 18) $U \perp\!\!\!\perp Z \mid \{V, Y\}$ |

2. Consider Bayesian networks from Figure below, where $S = \text{Smoking}$, $L = \text{LungCancer}$, $C = \text{Cough}$, $B = \text{BiopsyTest}$ (*BiopsyTest* is positive only if the result of the test is positive for cancer). All variables are Boolean and the test population consists of 60-years old people who are not smokers or who have smoked for the last 40 years.

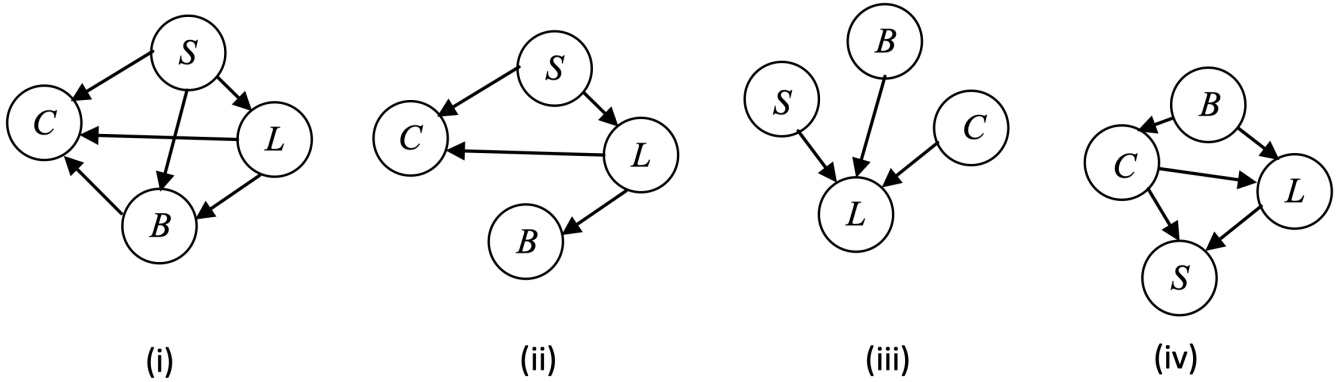
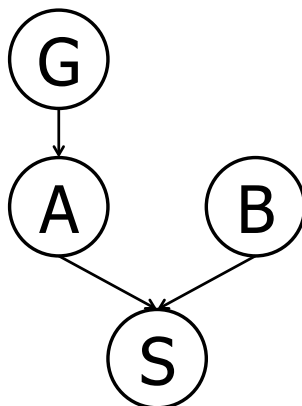


Figure 1: Examples of Bayesian networks.

- Which networks are correct, based on the common knowledge about this disease?
 - Which network has the least amount of parameters? Why?
 - Write reasonable values for conditional probabilities (CPT) for the node C in the network (ii).
 - Using the network (ii), derive a symbolic expression for $P(B | S)$ in terms of conditional probabilities that should be available in the CPT tables (do not use any concrete values for the entries in the CPT tables).
 - Make a similar derivation for $P(L | B)$, also for the network (ii).
3. Suppose that a patient can have a symptom (S) that can be caused by two different diseases (A and B). It is known that the variation of gene G plays a big role in the manifestation of disease A . The Bayes' Net and corresponding conditional probability tables for this situation are shown below. For each part, you may leave your answer as an arithmetic expression.
- Compute the following entry from the joint distribution:
 $P(g, a, b, s) =$
 - What is the probability that a patient has disease A ?
 $P(a) =$
 - What is the probability that a patient has disease A given that they have disease B ?
 $P(a | b) =$
 - What is the probability that a patient has disease A given that they have symptom S and disease B ?
 $P(a | s, b) =$
 - What is the probability that a patient has the disease carrying gene variation G given that they have disease A ?
 $P(g | a) =$

$\mathbf{P}(G)$		
g		0.1
$\neg g$		0.9

$\mathbf{P}(A \mid G)$			
a	g		1.0
a	$\neg g$		0.1
$\neg a$	g		0.0
$\neg a$	$\neg g$		0.9



$\mathbf{P}(B)$		
b		0.4
$\neg b$		0.6

$\mathbf{P}(S \mid A, B)$				
s	a	b		1.0
s	a	$\neg b$		0.9
s	$\neg a$	b		0.8
s	$\neg a$	$\neg b$		0.1
$\neg s$	a	b		0.0
$\neg s$	a	$\neg b$		0.1
$\neg s$	$\neg a$	b		0.2
$\neg s$	$\neg a$	$\neg b$		0.9

- (f) What is the probability that a patient has the disease carrying gene variation G given that they have disease B ?

$$\mathbf{P}(g \mid b) =$$