

1 Bayes Nets I (5 points)

Consider a Bayesian network with a simple, chain-like structure and binary variables, $A \dots E$, where A has no parents, B has A as its only parent, C has B as its only parent, and so on. (We'll use the letters A through E for conciseness, but if you'd like a simple example of how such a network might arise, A could be *discipline*, B could be *studying*, C could be *knowledge*, D could be *grades* and E could be *Internship quality*).

Suppose we wish to compute $P(E = e)$, by eliminating A , then B , then C and so on. How many multiplications and additions are required to do this? You should explain your reasoning and give an exact number, **not** a $O()$ bound in this case.

2 Bayes Nets II (10 points)

Consider the AFSHN network from class, and the following conditional probabilities:

- $P(a) = P(f) = \frac{1}{4}$
- $P(s|af) = 1, P(s|a\bar{f}) = \frac{3}{4}, P(s|\bar{a}f) = \frac{3}{4}, P(s|\bar{a}\bar{f}) = \frac{1}{4}$
- $P(n|s) = \frac{3}{4}, P(h|s) = \frac{1}{2}, P(n|\bar{s}) = \frac{1}{8}, P(h|\bar{s}) = \frac{1}{4}$

Compute the joint probability distribution $P(HN)$ by variable elimination. You should write out your answer in a way that makes the order in which you are doing summations explicit. You should also show all entries for every table that you compute as a result of eliminating a variable, but you don't need to show every calculation to compute these entries, i.e., you can use a calculator and just plug the numbers into your table if you want.

3 HMMs (15 points)

Consider a hidden Markov model with two states, x and y , two observations a and b , and the following somewhat unusual parameters. We use the random variable S_t for the state at time t :

- $P(S_{t+1} = x|S_t = x) = P(S_{t+1} = y|S_t = y) = 1$
- $P(a|S_t = x) = P(b|S_t = x) = 0.5$
- $P(b|S_t = y) = 1.0$

These parameters were chosen to help you realize some things about HMMs as you work through the basic algorithms. Assume that at time 0, the distribution over states is: $P(S_0 = x) = 0.6$, and that there are no observations at time 0. At time 1, the observation is b . At time 2, the observation is a .

a) Show the work to run the forward algorithm (AKA monitoring or tracking) and compute the distribution over states at time steps 1 and 2, i.e., $P(S_1|O_1 = b)$ and $P(S_2|O_1 = b, O_2 = a)$.

b) Show the work to compute the smoothed distribution over states at time step 1, i.e., $P(S_1|O_1 = b, O_2 = a)$, where O_t is the observation at time t . (Hint: You should see a big difference between the forward probabilities at time 1 and the smoothed probabilities.)

c) Show the work to compute the Viterbi path. Note that your answer should be a sequence of 3 states.