

Q2

1.

$$P(x_1, x_2, y)$$

Y = night			Y = day		
	X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold		X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold
X ₂ = dry	0.04	0.16	X ₂ = dry	0.3375	0.0375
X ₂ = rain	0.06	0.24	X ₂ = rain	0.1125	0.0125

2.

$$P(x_1, x_2) = \sum_y P(x_1, x_2, y)$$

	X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold
X ₂ = dry	0.3775	0.1975
X ₂ = rain	0.1725	0.2525

3.

$$P(y|x_1, x_2) = \frac{P(x_1, x_2, y)}{P(x_1, x_2)}$$

Y = night			Y = day		
	X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold		X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold
X ₂ = dry	0.10596	0.810127	X ₂ = dry	0.89404	0.189873
X ₂ = rain	0.347826	0.950495	X ₂ = rain	0.652174	0.049505

4.

$$P(x_1) = \sum_{x_2} P(x_1, x_2)$$

X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold
0.55	0.45

5.

$$P(x_2) = \sum_{x_1} P(x_1, x_2)$$

X ₂ = dry	X ₂ = rain
0.575	0.425

6.

$$P(x_1|x_2) = \frac{P(x_1, x_2)}{P(x_2)}$$

	X ₁ = hot	X ₁ = cold
X ₂ = dry	0.656522	0.343478
X ₂ = rain	0.405882	0.594118

7.

$$P(x_2|x_1) = \frac{P(x_1, x_2)}{P(x_1)}$$

	$X_1 = \text{hot}$	$X_1 = \text{cold}$
$X_2 = \text{dry}$	0.686364	0.438889
$X_2 = \text{rain}$	0.313636	0.561111

8.

$$P(x_1|x_2, y) = \frac{P(x_1, x_2, y)}{P(x_2, y)} = \frac{P(y)P(x_1|y)P(x_2|y)}{P(y)P(x_2|y)} = P(x_1|y)$$

$Y = \text{night}$			$Y = \text{day}$		
	$X_1 = \text{hot}$	$X_1 = \text{cold}$		$X_1 = \text{hot}$	$X_1 = \text{cold}$
$X_2 = \text{dry}$	0.2	0.8	$X_2 = \text{dry}$	0.9	0.1
$X_2 = \text{rain}$	0.2	0.8	$X_2 = \text{rain}$	0.9	0.1

9.

$$P(x_2|x_1, y) = \frac{P(x_1, x_2, y)}{P(x_1, y)} = \frac{P(y)P(x_1|y)P(x_2|y)}{P(y)P(x_1|y)} = P(x_2|y)$$

$Y = \text{night}$			$Y = \text{day}$		
	$X_1 = \text{hot}$	$X_1 = \text{cold}$		$X_1 = \text{hot}$	$X_1 = \text{cold}$
$X_2 = \text{dry}$	0.4	0.4	$X_2 = \text{dry}$	0.75	0.75
$X_2 = \text{rain}$	0.6	0.6	$X_2 = \text{rain}$	0.25	0.25

The variables X_1 and X_2 are conditionally independent given Y . Indeed,

$$P(x_1, x_2|y) = \frac{P(x_1, x_2, y)}{P(y)} = \frac{P(y)P(x_1|y)P(x_2|y)}{P(y)} = P(x_1|y)P(x_2|y)$$

But they are not marginally independent integrating over Y .

$$P(X_1 = \text{hot}, X_2 = \text{dry}) = 0.6864 \neq 0.31625 = P(X_1 = \text{hot})P(X_2 = \text{dry})$$