

Previous class

- probabilistic reasoning
- joint probability distribution (for discrete variables)

Course logistics

week

- 6
- hw 2 7 (Fall Break) Thu Fri
- hw 3 8 exam 1 10/21 Wednesday 6<sup>00</sup> pm
- hw 4 9 calendar
- hw 5 10
- hw 6 11 presentations
- 12 exam 2 11/18 W 6<sup>00</sup> pm

Exam 1	20%
Exam 2	20%
Assignments	20%
Presentation 1	15%
Presentation 2	15%
Class attendance and participation	10%

Thanksgiving Break

13 } presentations

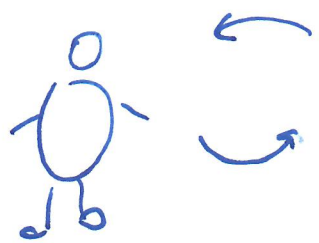
14

no final exam

Exam 1 { Ch 3 search  
 Ch 6 +- CSP  
 temporal CSP  
 PA, STN (TCSP) } hw 2

presentations

week 11 = 1/2 hour (25 min) 6 groups  
 1 group 3  
 5 group 2



To drive the agent's decisions under uncertainty we need two things:

- 1. representation of uncertain information
- 2. reasoning with uncertain information

probabilistic → define "algebra"  
 ↑  
 rigorous

joint probability distribution: table

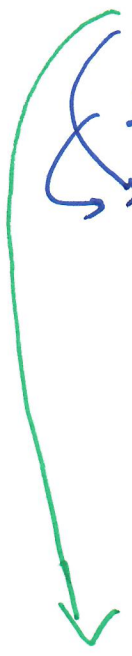
discrete variables

states : discrete variables  
 Boolean  
 multi-valued

for every combination

n variables (Boolean)  $2^n$

Bayesian network



6.  $P(r, I, H)$

(3)

$\alpha < 30$  , 27 , 29 , 21  
 rgy , rgn , rpy , rpn  
 29 , 13  
 ray , ran >

7.  $P(r \rightarrow p)$

$$= \frac{151 + 178 + 29 + 21}{478}$$

r	p	$r \rightarrow p$	$r \vee p$
	0	0	0
0			
0	0		

8.  $P(p|r) = \frac{29+21}{149}$

↓  
look at the rows only

Neither  $r \rightarrow p$  nor  $p|r$  represent equality.

9.  $P(I|r)$

$\alpha <$   
 $P(g|r)$  ,  $P(p|r)$  ,  $P(a|r)$  >

g. P(Z|r)

(4)

$$\alpha < \frac{30+27}{P(g|r)}, \frac{29+21}{P(p|r)}, \frac{29+13}{P(q|r)} >$$

$$\text{probability} = \frac{\text{desired}}{\text{total}}$$

### CS5811 In class exercise - Working with joint probability distribution tables

Consider results of a hypothetical survey of high school students. The survey has with three questions:

- Location of the *School*: rural (r), suburban (s), urban (u)
- Most *Important* of these: grades (g), being popular (p), athletics (a)
- *Has* a pet: yes (y), no (n)

Answer				
S	I	H	Number	
r	g	y	30	
r	g	n	27	
r	p	y	29	
r	p	n	21	
r	a	y	29	
r	a	n	13	r total = 149
s	g	y	49	
s	g	n	38	
s	p	y	30	
s	p	n	12	
s	a	y	18	
s	a	n	4	s total = 151
u	g	y	20	
u	g	n	83	
u	p	y	9	
u	p	n	40	
u	a	y	6	
u	a	n	20	u total = 178
Total			478	

Compute the following probabilities or probability distributions

1.  $P(r)$
2.  $\mathbb{P}(S)$
3.  $P(r,a,n)$
4.  $P(r,a)$
5.  $\mathbb{P}(r,a,H)$
6.  $\mathbb{P}(r,I,H)$
7.  $P(r \rightarrow p)$
8.  $P(p | r)$
9.  $\mathbb{P}(I | r)$