

Probabilistic Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

Problem Set 3

Oct 17, 2014

1. An algorithm for d-separation

In this exercise, you will implement an algorithm for computing d-separation of variables in Bayesian networks. In fact, the algorithm works in the opposite way by finding all variables that are *not* d-separated from a variable of interest. More formally, given a query variable X and a set of observed variables $\mathcal{Y} = \{Y_1, \dots, Y_n\}$, the algorithm decides which variables could be dependent on X given \mathcal{Y} , that is, it returns the set of reachable variables

$$\mathcal{R}(X \mid \mathcal{Y}) = \{Z \mid Z \notin \text{d-sep}(X; Z \mid \mathcal{Y})\}.$$

You are provided some skeleton Python code in the .zip file accompanying this document. Take the following steps for this exercise.

1. Install the Python dependencies listed in `README.txt`, if your system does not already satisfy them. After that, you should be able to run `demo.py` and produce some plots, albeit wrong ones for now.
2. Implement the missing code in `core.py` marked with `TODO`.
3. If your implementation is correct, you should get correct results for the v-structure of the demo file. You can try out more example networks from `examples_dsep.py` to test your implementation.
4. Now, create the network shown in [Figure 1](#) and answer the following questions:
 - (a) Which variables are reachable from Radio, if nothing is observed?
 - (b) Which variables are reachable from Radio, if Phone is observed?
 - (c) Which variables are reachable from Radio, if both Phone and Earthquake are observed?

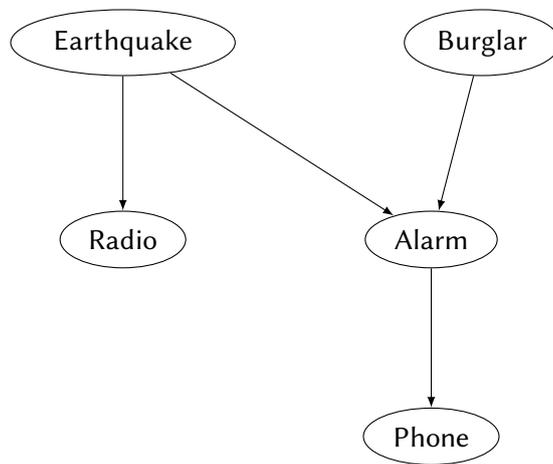


Figure 1: The earthquake network to be implemented.