

Bayesian Networks and Influence Diagrams: A Guide  
to Construction and Analysis

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Answers to Exercises

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**Answer to Exercise 2.1:**

- (a)  $|(X, Y, Z)| = |\text{dom}(X)| \cdot |\text{dom}(Y)| \cdot |\text{dom}(Z)| = 12.$
- (b)  $\text{dom}(X, Y = \text{good}, Z) = \{(0, \text{good}, \text{low}), (0, \text{good}, \text{average}), (0, \text{good}, \text{high}), (1, \text{good}, \text{low}), (1, \text{good}, \text{average}), (1, \text{good}, \text{high})\}.$
- (c)  $w_{\{X,Z\}} = (1, \text{high}), w_Y = \text{good}.$
- (d)
- (i)  $\varepsilon_Z = (1, 0, 0).$
- (ii)  $\varepsilon_Z = (0, 1, 3).$

**Answer to Exercise 2.2:**

- (a) Flu  $\rightarrow$  Fever
- (b) State\_of\_battery  $\leftarrow$  Age\_of\_battery
- (c) Living\_standard  $\leftarrow$  Education
- (d) Age  $\rightarrow$  Number\_of\_children
- (e) Occupation  $\leftarrow$  Education
- (f) Fake\_die  $\rightarrow$  Number\_of\_6s

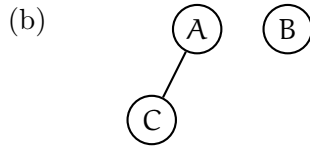
**Answer to Exercise 2.3:**

- (a)  $A \perp B$  is true
- (b)  $A \perp B|C$  is true
- (c)  $A \perp B|\{C, D\}$  is false
- (d)  $B \not\perp F$  is true
- (e)  $B \perp F|E$  is true
- (f)  $B \perp F|\{D, E\}$  is false
- (g)  $F \perp G$  is false
- (h)  $F \perp G|E$  is false
- (i)  $F \perp G|\{A, E\}$  is true

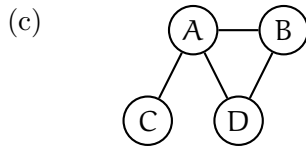
**Answer to Exercise 2.4:**

- (a)  $\textcircled{A}$   $\textcircled{B}$

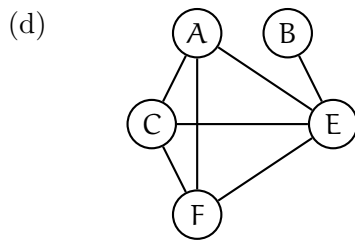
The lack of a path from A to B verifies that  $A \perp B$ .



The lack of a path from A to B verifies that  $A \perp B|C$ .

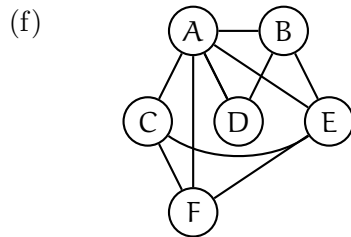


The link between A and B verifies that  $A \perp B|\{C, D\}$  is false.

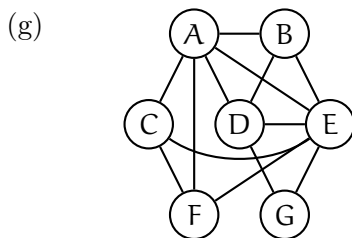


There are paths from B to F, verifying that  $B \not\perp F$  is true (i.e.,  $B \perp F$  is false).

(e) Same graph as in (d). All paths between B and F pass through E, verifying that  $B \perp F|E$  is true.



There are paths between B and F not passing through D or E, verifying that  $B \perp F|\{D, E\}$  is false.



There are paths between F and G, verifying that  $F \perp G$  is false.

- (h) Same graph as in (g). There are paths between F and G not passing through E, verifying that  $F \perp G|E$  is false.
- (i) Same graph as in (g). All paths between F and G pass through A or E, verifying that  $F \perp G|\{A, E\}$  is true.