## **Exercise 16**

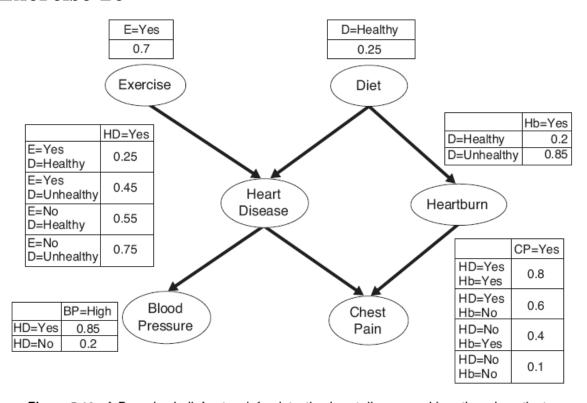


Figure 5.13. A Bayesian belief network for detecting heart disease and heartburn in patients.

## Rules

```
P(A, B) = P(A) P(B), when A and B are independent
P(A, B) = P(A \mid B) P(B)
P(A \mid B) = P(B \mid A) P(A) / P(B)
(a)
P(HD = Yes)
= P(HD=Yes | E=Yes, D=Healthy) P(E=Yes) P(D=Healthy) +
 P(HD=Yes | E=Yes, D=Unhealthy) P(E=Yes) P(D=Unhealthy) +
 P(HD=Yes | E=No, D=Healthy) P(E=No) P(D=Healthy) +
 P(HD=Yes | E=No, D=Unhealthy) P(E=No) P(D=Unhealthy)
=(0.25)(0.7)(0.25) + (0.45)(0.7)(0.75) + (0.55)(0.3)(0.25) + (0.75)(0.3)(0.75)
= 0.04375 + 0.23625 + 0.04125 + 0.16875
= 0.49
P(HD=Yes | D=Healthy)
= P(HD=Yes | D=Healthy, E=Yes) P(E=Yes) +
 P(HD=Yes | D=Healthy, E=No) P(E=No)
= 0.25 (0.7) + 0.55 (0.3)
= 0.34
```

(b)
Assumption of BBN: the probability of A is independent of of non-descendants if the A's parents are known.

P(BP=High)
= P(BP=High | HD=Yes) P(HD=Yes) + P(BP=High | HD=No) P(HD=No)
= 0.85 (0.49) + 0.2 (0.51)
= 0.5185

P (HD = Yes | BP = High, CP = Yes)
= P(HD=Yes, BP=High, CP=Yes) / P(BP=High, CP=Yes)
= P(BP=High | HD=Yes, CP=Yes) P(HD=Yes, CP=Yes) / P(BP=High, CP=Yes)
= P(BP=High | HD=Yes) P(HD=Yes) P(CP=Yes) / P(BP=High) P(CP=Yes)
= P(BP=High | HD=Yes) P(HD=Yes) / P(BP=High)
= 0.85 (0.49) / 0.5185

CP is non-descendant of BP and BP's parent is known, therefore BP is independent of CP.

= **0.80**