

PMR: HO LINES/WATSON EXAMPLE

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①

$$p(r=y) = 0.2$$

$$p(s=y) = 0.1$$

$$p(w=y | r=y) = 1$$

$$p(w=y | r=n) = 0.2$$

$$p(h=y | r=y, s=y) = 1.0$$

$$p(h=y | r=y, s=n) = 1.0$$

$$p(h=y | r=n, s=y) = 0.9$$

$$p(h=y | r=n, s=n) = 0.0$$

Holmes = y evidence

$$p(r, s | h=y) = \frac{p(r, s, h=y)}{p(h=y)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(r, s, h) &= \sum_w p(r, s, h, w) = p(r) p(s) p(h | r, s) \sum_w p(w | r) \\ &= p(r) p(s) p(h | r, s) \end{aligned}$$

$$p(r=y, s=y, h=y) = 0.2 \times 0.1 \times 1.0 = 0.02$$

$$p(r=y, s=n, h=y) = 0.2 \times 0.9 \times 1.0 = 0.18$$

$$p(r=n, s=y, h=y) = 0.8 \times 0.1 \times 0.9 = 0.072$$

$$p(r=n, s=n, h=y) = 0.8 \times 0.9 \times 0.0 = 0$$

$$p(h=y)$$

$$= 0.272$$

$$\therefore p(r=y, s=y | h=y) = \frac{0.02}{0.272} = 0.074$$

$$p(r=y, s=n | h=y) = \frac{0.18}{0.272} = 0.662$$

$$p(r=n, s=y | h=y) = \frac{0.072}{0.272} = 0.264$$

$$p(r=n, s=n | h=y) = \frac{0}{0.272} = 0.0$$

Marginals

$$p(r=y | h=y) = \sum_s p(r=y, s | h=y) = 0.074 + 0.662 = 0.736$$

$$p(s=y | h=y) = \sum_r p(r, s=y | h=y) = 0.074 + 0.264 = 0.338$$

Note also that

$$p(r=y, s=y | h=y) \neq p(r=y | h=y) p(s=y | h=y)$$

$$0.074 \neq 0.736 \times 0.338 = 0.249$$

i.e. r and s are conditionally dependent.