## Exercise Sheet 8

## Exercise 25 Clique Tree Propagation

Recall the example network from the lecture:


$$
\begin{aligned}
P\left(e_{1} \mid c_{1}\right) & =0.8 \\
P\left(d_{1} \mid b_{1}, c_{1}\right) & =0.8 \\
P\left(d_{1} \mid b_{2}, c_{1}\right) & =0.8 \\
P\left(b_{1} \mid a_{1}\right) & =0.8 \\
P\left(c_{1} \mid a_{1}\right) & =0.2 \\
P\left(a_{1}\right) & =0.2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
P\left(e_{1} \mid c_{2}\right) & =0.6 \\
P\left(d_{1} \mid b_{1}, c_{2}\right) & =0.8 \\
P\left(d_{1} \mid b_{2}, c_{2}\right) & =0.05 \\
P\left(b_{1} \mid a_{2}\right) & =0.2 \\
P\left(c_{1} \mid a_{2}\right) & =0.05
\end{aligned}
$$

a) Determine the a-priori distribution for all five variables!
b) It becomes evident that the patient has severe headache $\left(E=e_{1}\right)$. Propagate this evidence across the network with the clique tree propagation algorithm presented in the lecture, i.e., compute all five a-posteriori distributions!
c) In addition to b), we now learn that the patient has no increased serum calcium ( $B=b_{2}$ ). Again, propagate this additional evidence!

You may use the HUGIN tool to check your calculations, before using them to address the next assignment.

