

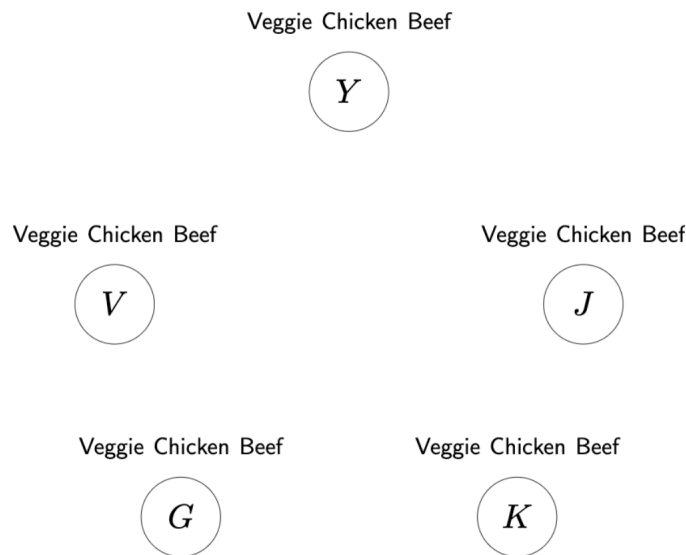
# CS221 Problem Workout Solutions

Oct 14

## 1) [CA session] Problem 1

a. (10 points)

You and your friends (Veronica, Jarvis, Gabriela, Kanti) sit around a table like this:

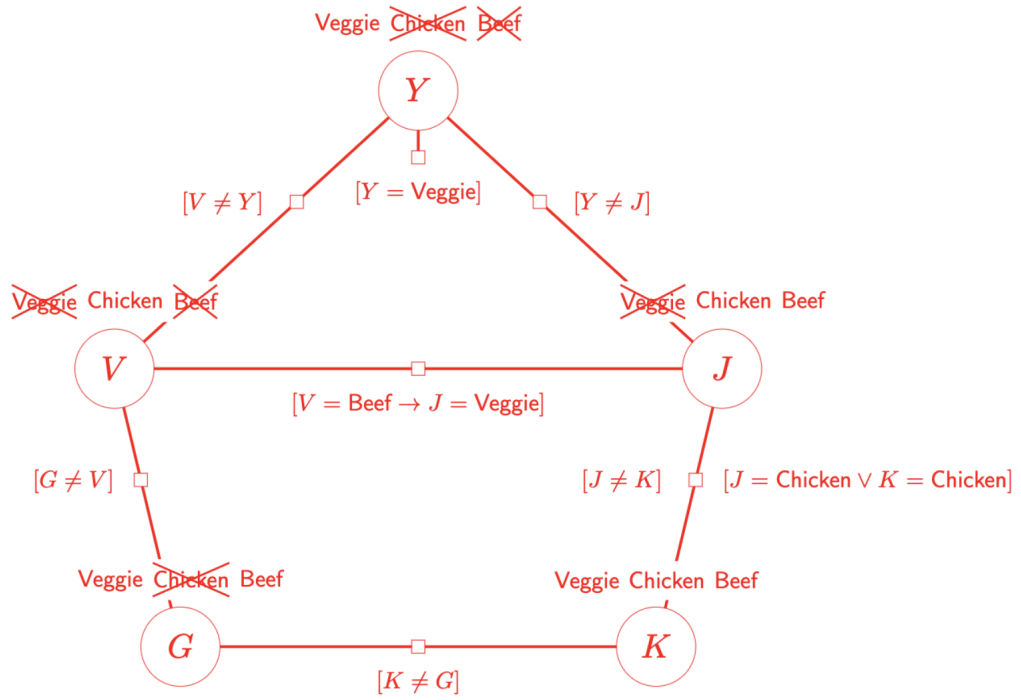


There are three dishes on the menu: the vegetarian deep dish pizza, the chicken quesadilla, and the beef cheeseburger. Each person will order exactly one dish.

But what started out as a simple dinner has quickly turned into a logistical nightmare because of all the constraints you and your friends impose upon yourselves:

- Each person must order something different than the people sitting immediately next to him/her.
- You ( $Y$ ) are vegetarian.
- If Veronica ( $V$ ) orders beef, then Jarvis ( $J$ ) will order veggie.
- Kanti ( $K$ ) and Jarvis ( $J$ ) cannot both get non-chicken dishes.

Draw the potentials for the above constraints and write the propositional formula above each potential (e.g.,  $[Y = \text{Veggie}]$ ). Then for each pair of variables, enforce arc consistency in both directions, crossing out the appropriate values from the domains.



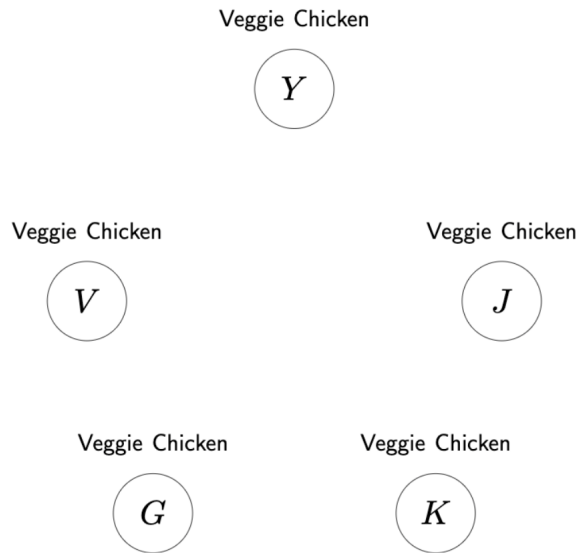
**Solution**

b. (10 points)

Your server comes by your table and tells you that they are out of beef today, so you all decide to rework your constraints. Now they are:

- (a) There is a preference for people sitting next to each other to order different dishes. Formally, we have 5 potentials:  $f(Y, J) = \mathbf{1}[Y \neq J] + 1$ ,  $f(J, K) = \mathbf{1}[J \neq K] + 1$ , etc.
- (b) You ( $Y$ ) are vegetarian.

With the 2 constraints above, what is a maximum weight assignment and what is its weight? If there are many assignments with the same maximum weight, give any one. For convenience, the updated table is given below.

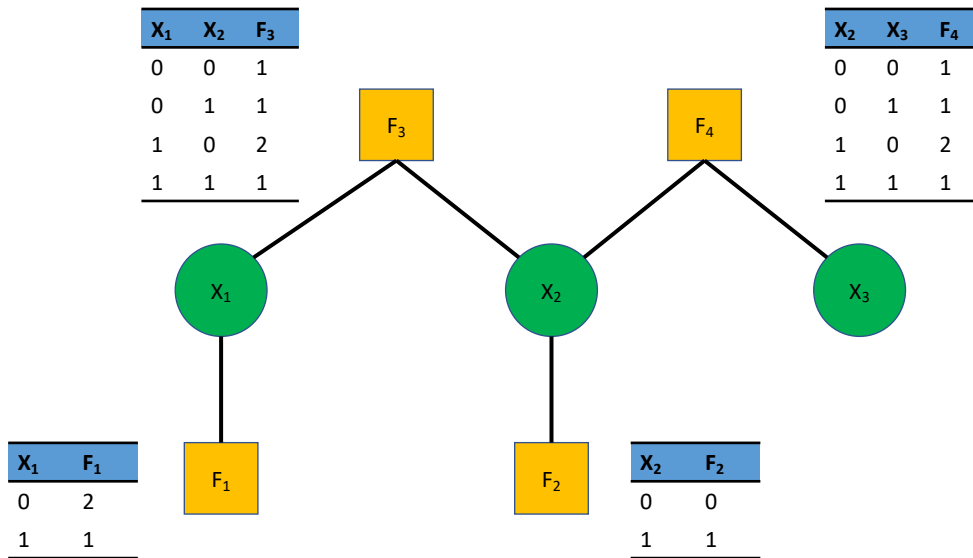


**Solution** The maximum weight 16. Many answers can be correct. They just need to satisfy the following: 1.  $Y = \text{Veggie}$ ; 2. Only one pair of adjacent people have the same dish. One max weight assignment is:

Y	Veggie
V	Chicken
G	Veggie
K	Chicken
J	Chicken

## 2) [Breakouts] Problem 2

This problem will give you some practice on computing probabilities given a Markov network. Specifically, given the Markov network below, we will ask you questions about the probability distribution  $p(X_1, X_2, X_3)$  over the binary random variables  $X_1, X_2$ , and  $X_3$ .



(a) What is  $p(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 0)$ ?

**Solution**  $p(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 0) = \frac{F_1(X_1=0)F_2(X_2=0)F_3(X_1=0, X_2=0)F_4(X_2=0, X_3=0)}{Z} = \frac{2 \times 0 \times 1 \times 1}{Z} = 0$ , where  $Z = \sum_{X_1 \in \{0,1\}} \sum_{X_2 \in \{0,1\}} \sum_{X_3 \in \{0,1\}} F_1(X_1)F_2(X_2)F_3(X_1, X_2)F_4(X_2, X_3) = 9$

(b) What is  $p(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 0)$ ?

**Solution**  $p(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 0) = \frac{F_1(X_1=0)F_2(X_2=1)F_3(X_1=0, X_2=1)F_4(X_2=1, X_3=0)}{Z} = \frac{2 \times 1 \times 1 \times 2}{Z} = \frac{4}{9}$ , where  $Z$  was computed in part a).

(c) What is  $p(X_2 = 0)$ ?

**Solution**  $p(X_2 = 0) = 0$

(d) What is  $p(X_3 = 0)$ ?

**Solution**  $p(X_3 = 0) = \frac{\sum_{X_1 \in \{0,1\}} \sum_{X_2 \in \{0,1\}} p(X_3=0, X_1, X_2)}{Z} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$