## Probabilistic Graphical Models in Computer Vision

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## Weekly Exercises 2

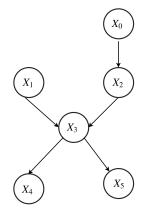
Room: 02.09.023 Wednesday, 22.05.2019, 12:15 - 14:00

## **Bayesian Network**

(12+6 Points)

**Exercise 1** (4 Points). Given two boolean random variables X and Y, (*i.e.* each can only be true (1) or false (0)). Show that if X = 0 is independent to Y = 0, we have X and Y are independent.

**Exercise 2** (4 Points). In the following Bayesian network:



- 1. Give the factorization of  $p(x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$ .
- 2. Assume the observation is  $\{X_4\}$ , give reachable nodes of  $\{X_0\}$  via active trail.
- 3. Assume the observation is  $\{X_0\}$ , give reachable nodes of  $\{X_2\}$  via active trail.

**Exercise 3** (4 Points). Given three boolean random variables X, Y and Z, is it possible to find a perfect map for following distribution:

$$p(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{12} & x \oplus y \oplus z = \text{false} \\ \frac{1}{6} & x \oplus y \oplus z = \text{true} \end{cases}$$
(1)

where  $\oplus$  is the XOR function. Explain why or draw the corresponding perct map.

**Exercise 4** (6 Points). For a directed graph  $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ , assume that the max indegree is 2 (*i.e.* any node has maximum 2 parents). Given an observation set Z and a random variable Y, figure out an algorithm to find the reachable nodes of Y via active trail in this graph.

Hint: First of all, assume there is no v-structure in the graph, what should we do? Then include the v-structure, what kind of preprocessing do we have to do?

## Programming (Due:27.05)

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(12Points)
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**Exercise 5.** In this programming exericse, you are asked to implement an algorithm to find reachable nodes via active trail in a directed graph. See the ipython file for more details.