

Nov – Dec 2023 (B. Tech) Program: B. Tech. (Computer Engineering) Examination: TY Semester: V Course Code: CEDLC5054 and Course Name: Probabilistic Graphical Models Duration: 2.5 Hours Max. Marks: 60																																																																						
Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable. (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.																																																																						
		Max. Marks	CO	BT level																																																																		
Q 1	Solve any six questions out of eight:	12																																																																				
i)	Let X, Y and Z be binary variables. Compute the selected entries (marked by a '?') in the factor $\psi(X, Y, Z) = \phi_1(X, Y) \cdot \phi_2(Y, Z)$	2	CO3	Ap																																																																		
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 10px;"> <thead> <tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>$\phi_1(X, Y)$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0.8</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0.6</td></tr> </tbody> </table> \times <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 10px;"> <thead> <tr><th>Y</th><th>Z</th><th>$\phi_2(Y, Z)$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0.2</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0.9</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> $=$ <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <thead> <tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th><th>Z</th><th>$\psi(X, Y, Z)$</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>??</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>?</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	X	Y	$\phi_1(X, Y)$	1	1	0.8	1	2	0.5	2	1	0.5	2	2	0.6	Y	Z	$\phi_2(Y, Z)$	1	1	0.2	1	2	0.2	2	1	0.9	2	2	1.0	X	Y	Z	$\psi(X, Y, Z)$	1	1	1	??	1	1	2		1	2	1	?	1	2	2		2	1	1		2	1	2		2	2	1		2	2	2	?			
X	Y	$\phi_1(X, Y)$																																																																				
1	1	0.8																																																																				
1	2	0.5																																																																				
2	1	0.5																																																																				
2	2	0.6																																																																				
Y	Z	$\phi_2(Y, Z)$																																																																				
1	1	0.2																																																																				
1	2	0.2																																																																				
2	1	0.9																																																																				
2	2	1.0																																																																				
X	Y	Z	$\psi(X, Y, Z)$																																																																			
1	1	1	??																																																																			
1	1	2																																																																				
1	2	1	?																																																																			
1	2	2																																																																				
2	1	1																																																																				
2	1	2																																																																				
2	2	1																																																																				
2	2	2	?																																																																			
ii)	List any four applications of Hidden Markov Models.	2	CO4	U																																																																		
iii)	Explain Gibb's Distribution with suitable examples.	2	CO3	U																																																																		
iv)	Explain the concept of Reducible and Irreducible Markov Network.	2	CO5	U																																																																		
v)	Explain the different types of variables and their probable values used in developing Bayesian network for a given scenario.	2	CO2	U																																																																		
vi)	Assume that the variable E is observed. A, B, C, and D are not observed. Which pairs of variables other than E are independent in the given graphical model, given E? Justify your answer.	2	CO3	Ap																																																																		
	<pre> graph TD A((A)) --> C((C)) B((B)) --> C B --> D((D)) C --> E((E)) </pre>																																																																					

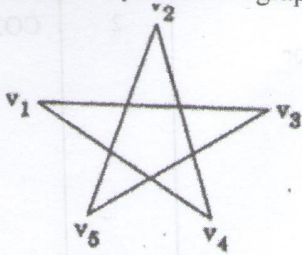
Nov-Dec 2023

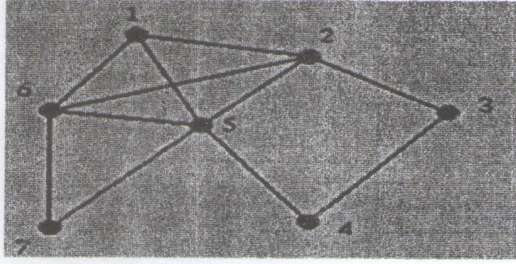
Sem-V COMP

Subject: Probabilistic Graphical Models (CEDLC5054)

Q.2

- 5) Explain how Expected Value is used for taking decisions. Explain any example with Decision Network. (4M – CO5)
- 6) Explain Markov Model for Portfolio Optimization – (4 M- CO6)

vii)	List and explain advantages of probabilistic graphical modeling.	2	CO1	U
viii)	Explain properties of independent variables.	2	CO1	U
Q.2	Solve any four questions out of six.	16		
i)	Differentiate between Bayesian Networks and Markov Networks.		CO2	Ap
ii)	Explain Monty Hall Problem with Bayesian network.		CO2	U
iii)	Explain Complete Graph and Complement of Graph. Draw Complement of graph for the graph mentioned below: 		CO1	Ap
iv)	Explain inference concepts in Bayesian Networks. Discuss the concept with any one suitable example.		CO2	U
Q.3	Solve any two questions out of three.	16		
i)	Compare Conditional Probability and Joint Probability concepts with suitable examples.		CO2	U
ii)	Explain the working of Page Ranking Algorithms with an example. Write an application of the same.		CO6	U
iii)	a. Differentiate between the concepts of Expected Utility (EU) and Expected Value (EV). b. Calculate the Expected payoff for following scenario using decision tree: Scenario: Suppose the oil company needs to drill for oil wells. They need to decide to drill or not on the given site. 1. Drilling cost = \$200 2. If oil found, it's worth of \$900 3. If the well is dry, the company will get nothing.		CO5	Ap
Q.4	Solve any two questions out of three.	16		
i)	Explain the terms: a. Complete Graph b. Clique		CO2	Ap

	<p>c. Maximal Clique d. Non-Maximal Clique Write the maximal and non-maximal cliques from the graph given below:</p> 			
<p>ii)</p>	<p>Explain D-separation in a BN structure. Draw graphs considering all different scenarios of D-Separation.</p>		<p>CO2</p>	<p>Ap</p>
<p>iii)</p>	<p>There is a Mouse moving around a maze. The maze is a closed space containing nine rooms numbered from 1 to 9 and there are doorways connecting the rooms. There are doors leading to adjacent rooms, i.e. there are doors: 1. from 1 to 2, 4 2. from 2 to 1, 3, 5 3. from 3 to 2, 6 4. from 4 to 1, 5, 7 5. from 5 to 2, 4, 6, 8 6. from 6 to 3, 5, 9 7. from 7 to 4, 8 8. from 8 to 5, 7, 9 9. from 9 to 6,8</p> <p>a. Generate Transition Matrix based on the above information. b. What is the probability of the mouse starting from room 2 and reaching room 2 again in two transitions?</p>		<p>CO3</p>	<p>Ap</p>
