CS4100/5100 - Quiz 5 10/10/2013

- 1. If a Bayesian network consists of *m* binary variables, then the probability function can be represented by a table of _____ entries.
 - A. m B. m^2 C. m(m-1)/2 D. 2^m
- How many of these sayings about Bayesian network are true? _____
 I. Each node corresponds to a random variable, which should be discrete but not continuous.
 II. It represents a set of random variables and their conditional dependencies.
 III. There are a set of arrows that connect pairs of nodes. If an arrow is from X to Y, it means X has a direct influence on Y
- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
- Suppose a Bayesian network consists of n variables {x₁, ..., x_n}, is the following equation correct?
 _____ (every two variables are conditionally independent given their parents, if not linked by an edge)

$$P(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i \mid parents(X_i))$$

where $parents(X_i)$ means the parent nodes of X_i .

- A. Yes B. No
- 4. When we do variable elimination, choosing which variable to be eliminated first makes no difference about the result. ____
- A. True B. False
- 5. Variable elimination is an exact inference method. It eliminates the non-observed non-query variables one by one by distributing the sum over product.
- A. True B. False
- 6. Rejection sampling can be used to estimate posterior probability P(X|e). Which of the following is **false** about rejection sampling?
 - A. First, it generates samples from the prior distribution P(X)
 - B. It rejects to generate samples once there are enough situations where X = x occurs
 - C. It rejects all those samples that do not match the evidence e
 - D. After the rejection, the estimate is obtained by counting how often X = x occurs in the remaining samples
- 7. Which of the following is **false** about Gibbs sampling?
 - A. It's a form of approximate inference in Bayesian networks
 - B. It flips one variable at a time, but keeps the evidence variables fixed
 - C. It will reject samples that do not match the evidence
 - D. It can be used when variables are discrete or continuous
- 8. Which of the following is **false** about the Bayesian network? ____
- A. *A* and *C* are conditionally independent given *B*
- B. A and B are conditionally independent given C
- C. C and D are conditionally independent given B
- D. *E* and *B* are conditionally independent given *C*

