

1. The CURRENT-BEST-LEARNING algorithm produces the following results. FP denotes false positive and FN denotes false negative.

$$(a) \forall x (WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Hungry(x))$$

$$x_1 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Hungry(x)$$

$$x_2 : FP : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Hungry(x) \wedge Est(x, 0 - 10)$$

$$x_3 : FN : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Est(x, 0 - 10)$$

$$x_4 : FN : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Est(x, 0 - 10) \vee Est(x, 10 - 30)$$

$$x_5 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Est(x, 0 - 10) \vee Est(x, 10 - 30)$$

$$x_6 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Est(x, 0 - 10) \vee Est(x, 10 - 30)$$

$$x_7 : FP : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 0 - 10) \wedge Patrons(some)) \vee Est(x, 10 - 30)$$

$$x_8 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 0 - 10) \wedge Patrons(some)) \vee Est(x, 10 - 30)$$

$$x_9 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 0 - 10) \wedge Patrons(some)) \vee Est(x, 10 - 30)$$

$$x_{10} : FP : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 0 - 10) \wedge Patrons(some)) \vee (Est(x, 10 - 30) \wedge \neg Price(x, \$\$\$))$$

$$x_{11} : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 0 - 10) \wedge Patrons(some)) \vee (Est(x, 10 - 30) \wedge \neg Price(x, \$\$\$))$$

$$x_{12} : FN : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 0 - 10) \wedge Patrons(some)) \vee (Est(x, 10 - 30) \wedge \neg Price(x, \$\$\$)) \vee (Est(x, 30 - 60) \wedge Type(x, Burger))$$

$$(b) \forall x (WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow \neg WaitEstimate(x, 30-60))$$

$$x_1 : FN : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Est(x, 30 - 60) \vee Pat(x, some))$$

$$x_2 : FP : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some))$$

$$x_3 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow Pat(x, some)$$

$$x_4 : FN : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee Fri(x))$$

$$x_5 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee Fri(x))$$

$$x_6 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee Fri(x))$$

$$x_7 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee Fri(x))$$

$$x_8 : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee Fri(x))$$

$$x_9 : FP : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee (Fri(x) \wedge \neg Est(x, > 60)))$$

$$x_{10} : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee (Fri(x) \wedge \neg Est(x, > 60)))$$

$$x_{11} : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee (Fri(x) \wedge \neg Est(x, > 60)))$$

$$x_{12} : -- : \forall x WillWait(x) \leftrightarrow (Pat(x, some) \vee (Fri(x) \wedge \neg Est(x, > 60)))$$

2. Surprise candy comes in two flavors, cherry and lime. 4 pieces have been opened, out of which 3 were cherry.

- a 100% cherry
- b 75% cherry and 25% lime
- c 50% cherry and 50% lime
- d 25% cherry and 75% lime
- e 100% lime

(a) Which is the most likely (ML) hypothesis?

Let \mathbf{d} = "3 cherries and 1 lime".

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\mathbf{d} | h_a) &= 0 \\
 P(\mathbf{d} | h_b) &= 4 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{27}{64} \approx 0,42 \\
 P(\mathbf{d} | h_c) &= 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0,25 \\
 P(\mathbf{d} | h_d) &= 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{64} \approx 0,047 \\
 P(\mathbf{d} | h_e) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus b is the most likely hypothesis.

(b) Suppose that the prior distribution of the bags is $\langle 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.6, 0.1 \rangle$. Find out the maximum a posteriori (MAP) hypothesis

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(h_a) &= 0,1 \\
 P(h_b) &= 0,1 \\
 P(h_c) &= 0,1 \\
 P(h_d) &= 0,6 \\
 P(h_e) &= 0,1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(h_a | \mathbf{d}) &= \alpha P(\mathbf{d} | h_a) P(h_a) = 0 \\
 P(h_b | \mathbf{d}) &= \alpha P(\mathbf{d} | h_b) P(h_b) = 0.042 \\
 P(h_c | \mathbf{d}) &= \alpha P(\mathbf{d} | h_c) P(h_c) = 0.025 \\
 P(h_d | \mathbf{d}) &= \alpha P(\mathbf{d} | h_d) P(h_d) = 0.028 \\
 P(h_e | \mathbf{d}) &= \alpha P(\mathbf{d} | h_e) P(h_e) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(h_a | \mathbf{d}) &= 0 \\
 P(h_b | \mathbf{d}) &= \frac{0,042}{0,042+0,025+0,028} = 0,44 \\
 P(h_c | \mathbf{d}) &= \frac{0,025}{0,042+0,025+0,028} = 0,26 \\
 P(h_d | \mathbf{d}) &= \frac{0,028}{0,042+0,025+0,028} = 0,29 \\
 P(h_e | \mathbf{d}) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The maximum a posteriori hypothesis is h_b .

(c) Estimate the probability that the fifth piece of candy is lime flavored

$$P(\text{lime}_5 | \mathbf{d}) = \frac{1}{4}P(h_b | \mathbf{d}) + \frac{1}{2}P(h_c | \mathbf{d}) + \frac{3}{4}P(h_d | \mathbf{d})$$

Using the prior distribution of bags in part (b) gives us the probability of getting a lime from the bag in fifth take as:

$$P(\text{lime}_5 | \mathbf{d}) = 0.25 \cdot 0,44 + 0.5 \cdot 0,26 + 0.75 \cdot 0,29 = 0,46$$