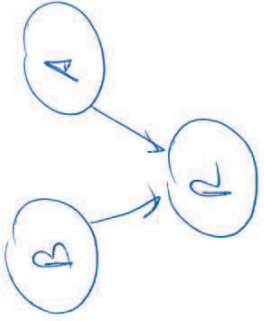


(BT)



$$P(R|B) = \alpha \sum_i P(R|B, A_i)$$

$$= \alpha P(B) \times 0.75 \times 1$$

$$P(\bar{R}|B) = \alpha \sum_i P(\bar{R}|B, A_i)$$

$$= \alpha P(B) [1 \times 0.9 + 0.25 \times 1]$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{P(B)}$$

$$P(R|B) = \frac{0.075}{1}$$

(AM)

$$U_0 = \phi + \gamma \max \left\{ \frac{1}{2} U_0 + \frac{1}{2} U_1, U_1, 0.8 U_0 + 0.2 U_2 \right\}$$

$$U_1 = +1$$

$$U_2 = +100$$

$$U_0 = \phi + \gamma \max \left\{ \frac{1}{2} U_0 + \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0.8 U_0 + 20 \right\}$$

$U_0 \geq -19$ wenn

$$U_0 = 0.9 (0.8 U_0 + 20)$$

$$U_0 = \frac{0.9 \times 20}{0.28} \approx \underline{67.3}$$

OK.

(B2)

$TB = M \wedge \bar{K}$ keresés $TB \stackrel{?}{=} (M \rightarrow \bar{K})$
 $(\bar{K} \rightarrow F)$
 $(M \rightarrow K)$

M	K	TB	$M \rightarrow \bar{K}$	$\bar{K} \rightarrow F$	$M \rightarrow K$
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1

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$M(TB) \subset M(M \rightarrow \bar{K})$

és így nem!

(B5)

$$U(L_1) = 80 - 30 = 50$$

$$U(L_2) = -60 + 175 = 115$$

$$U(L_3) = 0.6(75 - 70) - 100 = -97$$

$$U(L_4) = \frac{1}{2}(70 - 80) + \frac{1}{2}(60 - 35) = \cancel{20} \quad 25$$

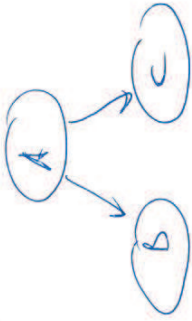
$$U(L_2) > U(L_1) > U(L_4) > U(L_3)$$

A12

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Olus} &\leftarrow ((\text{Horn} = R) \wedge (\text{Te} = U_{ij})) \vee \\
 &((\text{Horn} = R) \wedge (\text{Te} = \text{Fest})) \wedge (\text{Stem} = \text{Dunst})
 \end{aligned}$$

- X1. Hebs Positiv
- X2. Hornis Positiv
- X3. Hornis Negativ

A10



$$P(C) = \sum_{\text{alle Dunkel}} P(C|A, B) = \sum_a P(B|a)P(C|a)P(a)$$

alle Dunkel = 0,129

$$P(C) = .5 \times .1 \times .3 + .1 \times .1 \times .7 = 0,034$$

$$P(C) = .5 \times .4 \times .3 + .1 \times .3 \times .7 = 0,129$$

$$D=0 \quad 3,4 + 4 = 3,4$$

$$D=1 \quad 12,9 + 50 = \underline{62,9}$$

(B9)

$$\begin{aligned} P(B|L) &= \alpha \sum_t P(B|L|t) \\ &= \alpha \sum_t P(L|t) P(+|B) P(B) \\ &= \alpha \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ B(\bar{B}|L) &= \alpha \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{10} \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ B(B|L) &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{10} \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{30}{44} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .15 \\ .15 \\ + .07 \\ \hline .22 \end{array}$$

(B12)

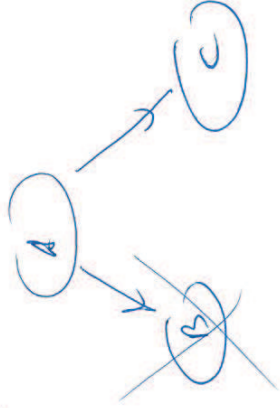
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Törsöl} &\leftarrow ((\text{Home} = H)) \checkmark \\ &((\text{Home} = R) \wedge (\text{Team} = \text{Fast}) \wedge (\text{Home} = \text{1st position})) \end{aligned}$$

- X1. Helgs Negatív
- X2. Hannis Negatív
- X3. Hannis Pozítív

(B10)

$$P(C) = P(C|A)P(A) + P(C|\bar{A})P(\bar{A})$$

Doubles



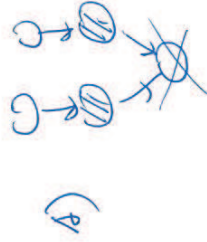
$$D=II \quad .2 \times .3 + .1 \times .7 = .13$$

$$P(C) \quad D=I \quad .1 \times .3 + .3 \times .7 = .33$$

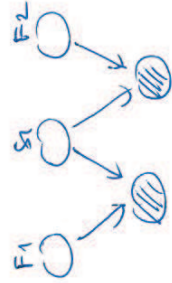
$$D=II \quad 100 \times .13 + \phi = 13$$

$$U \quad D=I \quad 100 \times .33 + 50 = \underline{83}$$

(A7)



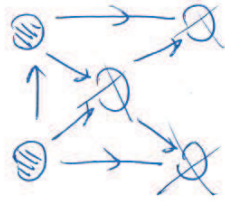
$$P(H_1|H_2) = P(H_2)$$



$$P(H_1|H_2) = \alpha \sum_{f_1, f_2, s_2} P(H_1|H_2, f_1, f_2, s_2)$$

$$= \alpha \sum_{f_1, f_2, s_2} P(H_1|f_1, s_2) P(f_2|f_1, s_2) P(s_2)$$

S.K.



$$P(H_1|H_2) = \alpha P(H_2|H_1) P(H_1)$$

$$P(\bar{H}_1|H_2) = \alpha P(H_2|\bar{H}_1) P(\bar{H}_1)$$

$$\alpha = \dots > 1/6,$$

(A5)

$$U(L_1) = 70 - 50 = 20$$

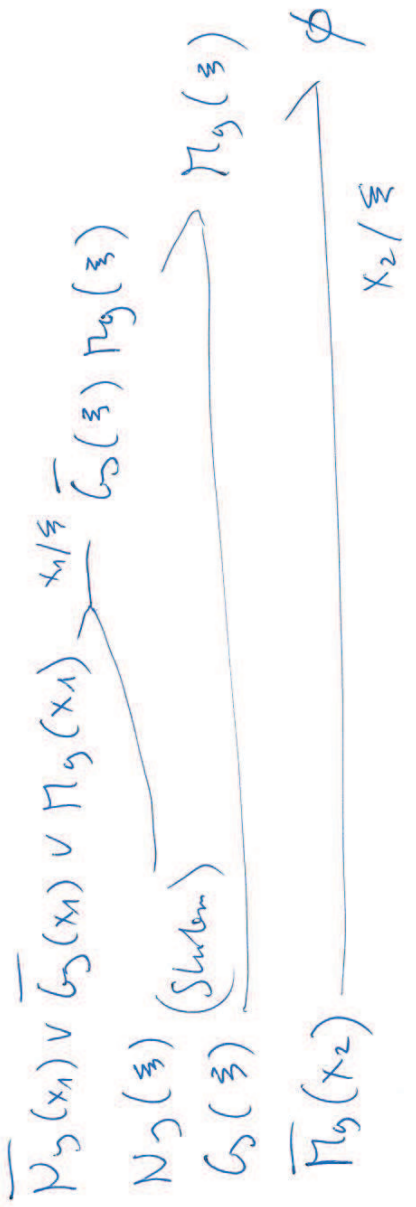
$$U(L_2) = 75 - 140 = -65$$

$$U(L_3) = 0.6(90 + 120) - 80 = 96 - 80 = 16$$

$$U(L_4) = 0.5(90 + 60) + 0.5(90 - 90) = 50 - 25 = 25$$

$$U(L_4) > U(L_1) > U(L_3) > U(L_2)$$

(A8)



(A9)

$$P(S) = P(S|G)P(G) + P(S|\bar{G})P(\bar{G}) = X \cdot Z$$

$$P(C|S) = \alpha \sum_y P(C|G)P(S|G)P(G) = \alpha \cdot y \cdot X \cdot Z \quad \left. \vphantom{P(C|S)} \right\} P(C|S) = y$$

$$P(\bar{C}|S) = \alpha \sum_y P(\bar{C}|G) \dots = (1-y) \cdot X \cdot Z$$

$$P(C|\bar{S}) = \alpha \sum_y P(C\bar{S}|G) = \alpha \sum_y P(C|G)P(\bar{S}|G)P(G) = \alpha y z (1-x)$$

$$P(\bar{C}|\bar{S}) = \alpha \sum_y P(\bar{C}\bar{S}|G) = \dots = \alpha [(1-y)(1-x)z + (1-z)]$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{1-xz}$$

$$X, Z = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 1/2$$

$$\frac{yz(1-x)}{1-xz} = \frac{1 \cdot 1/2 \cdot (1-1/2)}{1-1/4} = \frac{1/4}{3/4} = 1/3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 5/4 \\ y = 1/2 \\ z = 7/10 \end{array} \right\}$$

(B8)

H(Peter)

H(Sandra)

H(Tina)

H(x₁) ∨ S(x₁) ∨ M(x₁)

S(x₂) ∨ K(x₂, I_h)

H(x₃) ∨ K(x₃, E₂₅)

K(β₁, x₁) ∨ K(x₁, β₁)

K(β₂, x₅) ∨ K(x₅, β₂)

K(β₁, E₂₅)

K(β₁, I_h)

H(Tina) ∨ S(Tina)

