

# HOMWORK #4

## CS262Z

J. Pearl  
Spring 2000

Consider the causal model

$$\begin{aligned}x_{k+1} &= OR(x_k, y_k) XOR e_k \\ y_{k+1} &= OR(x_k, y_k) XOR e'_k\end{aligned}$$

where

- (i)  $X_k, Y_k, e_k$ , and  $e'_k$  are binary variables,  
 $k = 0, 1, \dots, 5$ ,
  - (ii)  $e_k, e'_k$  are independent Bernoulli variables  
taking on the value 1 with probability  $p$ .
  - (iii)  $X_0, Y_0$  are independent Bernoulli variables with  
 $P(X_0 = 1) = P(Y_0 = 1) = 0.25$ .
- 

Use this model to generate  $n$  random samples,  
with each sample consisting of six pairs

$$\{X_k = x, Y_k = y_k\}, k = 0, 1, \dots, 5.$$

1. Apply the IC algorithm to learn the structure of the generating model, and give the resulting structure for

$$n = 100, 1000.$$

$$p = 0, 0.05, 0.2$$

2. Repeat using the IC\* algorithm.
3. For the case  $n = 1000$ ,  $p = 0.2$ , explore and explain the reasons that the structures discovered by your algorithm differ from those of the generating model.
4. Repeat question 3 for the case  $n = 100$ ,  $p = 0$