

$$P(A) = \sum_c P(A|C=c)P(C=c)$$

QUIZ 1 SOLUTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(A=1) &= P(A=1|C=0)P(C=0) + P(A=1|C=1)P(C=1) \\ &= 0.7 \cdot 0.4 + 0.1 \cdot 0.6 \\ &= \boxed{0.34} \end{aligned}$$

b)

A	B	P(A,B)
1	1	0.204
1	0	0.136
0	0	0.33
0	1	0.33

$$P(A=1) \cdot P(B=1|A=1) = 0.34 \cdot 0.6$$

$$P(A=1) \cdot P(B=0|A=1) = 0.34 \cdot 0.4$$

$$P(A=0) \cdot P(B=0|A=0) = 0.66 \cdot 0.5$$

$$P(A=0) \cdot P(B=1|A=0) = 0.66 \cdot 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(B=1, C=1) &= P(C=1) (P(A=1|C=1)P(B=1|A=1) + P(A=0|C=1)P(B=1|A=0)) \\ &= 0.6 \cdot (0.1 \cdot 0.6 + 0.9 \cdot 0.5) \\ &= 0.306 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(B=1) = P(A=1, B=1) + P(A=0, B=1) = 0.204 + 0.33 = 0.534$$

$$P(C=1) = 0.6$$

$$P(B=1)P(C=1) = 0.3204 \neq 0.306 = P(B=1, C=1)$$

$\therefore B$ and C are not independent

2) $N \equiv$ nice location $\in \{t, c, d\}$
 \uparrow table \uparrow closet \uparrow door

$L \equiv$ leg sticking out $\in \{0, 1\}$

Bayes Rule

$$P(N|L) = \frac{P(L|N)P(N)}{P(L)}$$

$$P(N=+|L=0) = \frac{P(L=0|N=+)P(N=+)}{P(L=0)} \cdot \frac{1}{5/6}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} = \boxed{40\%}$$

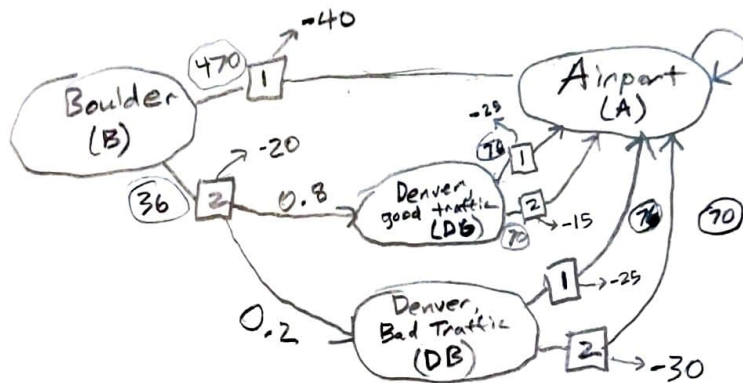
$$\begin{aligned} P(L) &= \sum_n P(L=0|N=n)P(N=n) \\ &= 0.5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad \pi'(s) = \arg \max_a \{ R(s,a) + \gamma V^\pi(s') \}$$

$$= \arg \max_a \{ s-a + \gamma V^\pi(\text{clamp}(s+a, 1, 3)) \}$$

s	a	s'	$R(s,a) + \gamma V^\pi(s')$	$Q^\pi(s,a)$	
1	1	2	0 + 0.95 · 41	38.95	} $\pi'(1) = -1$
1	-1	1	(by definition from V^π)	40	
2	-1	1	"	41	} $\pi'(2) = 1$
2	1	3	1 + 0.95 · 42.95	41.8025	
3	-1	2	(By definition)	42.95	} $\pi'(3) = -1$
3	1	3	2 + 0.95 · 42.95	42.8025	

4) a)



$$S = \{B, A, DG, DB\}$$

$$A = \{1, 2\}$$

$$R(s,a) = \begin{cases} -40 & \text{if } s=B, a=1 \\ -20 & \text{if } s=B, a=2 \\ -25 & \text{if } s \in \{DG, DB\}, a=1 \\ -15 & \text{if } s=DG, a=2 \\ -30 & \text{if } s=DB, a=2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$T(s'|s,a) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s=B, a=1, s'=A \\ 1 & \text{if } s \in \{DG, DB\}, s'=A \\ 0.8 & \text{if } s=B, a=2, s'=DG \\ 0.2 & \text{if } s=B, a=2, s'=DB \\ 1 & \text{if } s=A, s'=A \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma = 1$$

b)

$$Q^*(s,a) = R(s,a) + \gamma \sum_{s'} T(s'|s,a) V^*(s')$$

$$V^*(s) = \max_a Q^*(s,a)$$

$V^*(A) = 0$ since this is an absorbing state with no reward.

$$Q^*(DG, 1) = -25 + 0 = -25$$

$$Q^*(DG, 2) = -15 + 0 = -15$$

$$V^*(DG) = -15$$

$$Q^*(DB, 1) = -25 + 0 = -25$$

$$Q^*(DB, 2) = -30 + 0 = -30$$

$$V^*(DB) = -25$$

$$Q^*(B, 1) = -40 + 0 = -40$$

$$Q^*(B, 2) = -20 + 0.8 V^*(DG) + 0.2 V^*(DB) = -37$$

since $Q^*(B, 2) > Q^*(B, 1)$

taking Highway 36 is best