

4:00  
with lookup

Q1

$$a) \boxed{Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha (r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))}$$

$$b) \boxed{Q_1(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha (r + \gamma \underbrace{Q'(s, \operatorname{argmax}_{a'} Q(s',a'))}_{Q' \text{ is the second } Q \text{ table}}) - Q(s,a)}$$

$Q'$  is the second  $Q$  table

Q2

$$a) Q(1,1) = \frac{R(1,1)}{1-\gamma} = \boxed{10}$$

$$Q(1,2) = R(1,2) + \gamma Q(1,1) = \boxed{9}$$

$$b) \pi_\lambda(z|1) = \frac{e^{(9\lambda)}}{e^{(9\lambda)} + e^{10\lambda}} = \boxed{26\% \text{ of the time}}$$

c) Since  $a=2$  is not a greedy action

$$\pi_\epsilon(z|1) = \frac{\epsilon}{|A|} = \boxed{5\% \text{ of the time}}$$

9:00  
with some  
other  
things

Q3

~ 25:00

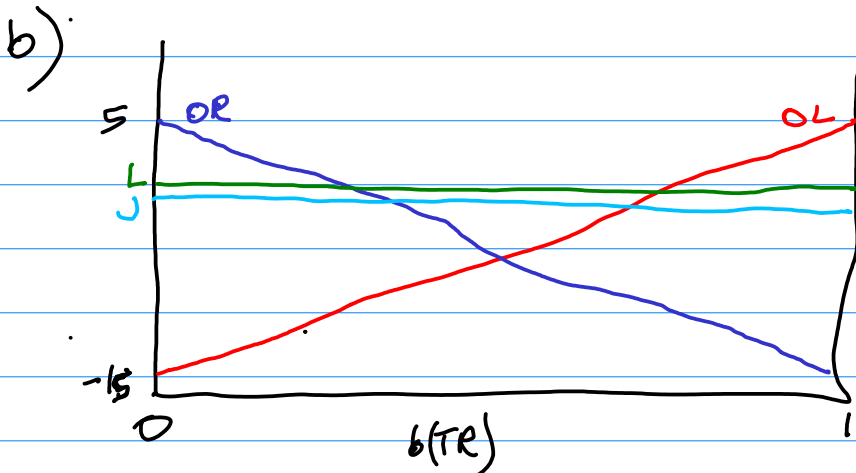
a)

$$\alpha_{OL} = [-15, 5]$$

$$\alpha_{OR} = [5, -15]$$

$$\alpha_L = [0, 0]$$

$$\alpha_J = [-1, -1]$$



c)  $b = [0.4, 0.6]$

$$b \cdot \alpha_{OL} \approx -3$$

$$b \cdot \alpha_{OR} = -7$$

$$b \cdot \alpha_L = 0$$

$$b \cdot \alpha_J = -1$$

← best b.d so take a=L

d)  $b'(s') \propto \mathbb{E}(O|a, s') \sum_s T(s'|s, a) b(s)$   
 $a=L, O=TR$

$$\begin{aligned} b'(TL) &\propto \mathbb{E}(TR|L, TL) \left( T(TL|TL, L) b(TL) + T(TL|TR, L) b(TR) \right) \\ &= (0.15) (1 \cdot 0.4 + 0 \cdot 0.6) \\ &= 0.06 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b'(TR) &\propto \mathbb{E}(TR|L, TR) \left( T(TR|TL, L) b(TL) + T(TR|TR, L) b(TR) \right) \\ &= 0.85 (0 \cdot 0.4 + 1 \cdot 0.6) \\ &= 0.51 \end{aligned}$$

$$b'(TR) = \frac{0.51}{0.51 + 0.06} = 0.895$$

e)  $b' = [0.105, 0.895]$

on the right half,  $\alpha_{OL}$ ,  $\alpha_L$  dominate so  
we only need to consider them

$$b' \cdot \alpha_{OL} = 2.89 \quad \leftarrow \boxed{\text{take } a = OL}$$

$$b' \cdot \alpha_L = 0$$

f) You would never take action  $a = J$   
because it is dominated over the entire belief  
space.

Q4

a)	path	d-separated by E?
	$F \leftarrow A \rightarrow B$	No
	$F \leftarrow A \rightarrow E \leftarrow B$	No

F and B are not d-separated by E  
 $\therefore F \perp B | E$  is False

b)	path	d-separated by A
	$B \leftarrow A \leftarrow D$	Yes
	$B \leftarrow A \leftarrow C \leftarrow D$	Yes
	$B \rightarrow E \leftarrow A \leftarrow D$	Yes
	$B \rightarrow E \leftarrow A \leftarrow C \leftarrow D$	Yes

B and D are d-separated by A  
 $\therefore B \perp D | A$  is True

c) From the first part of the statement, we have  
 $P(B=3 | D=1, A=2) = 1$   
 From part (b) we know  $P(B | D, A) = P(B | A)$ ,  
 so  $P(B=3 | A=2) = 1$

From the second part of the statement  
 we have  $P(B=1 | D=4, A=2) = 1$

Since  $P(B | D, A) = P(B | A)$ , we have  $P(B=1 | A=2) = 1$   
 and therefore  $P(B=3 | A=2) = 0$

This is a contradiction, so the statement is disproved.

Q5] a)

5:00

(1,1)	(1,1)
(1,1)	(1,1)

b)

(1,1)	(0,0)	(0,0)
(0,0)	(1,1)	(0,0)
(0,0)	(0,0)	(1,1)

c) There are 2 pure-strategy Nash Equilibria corresponding to the (3,3) and (10,10) entries

NE 1

$$a^1 = b$$

$$a^2 = b$$

NE 2

$$a^1 = c$$

$$a^2 = c$$