

Last Time

1. Relationships Between RVs
2. Inference

Joint
Conditional
Marginal

Bayes Rule

Today:

What does "Markov" mean.

Stochastic Process

Collection of RVs indexed by time.

$$\{X_t\}_{t=1}^{\infty} = \{X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots\}$$

Example:

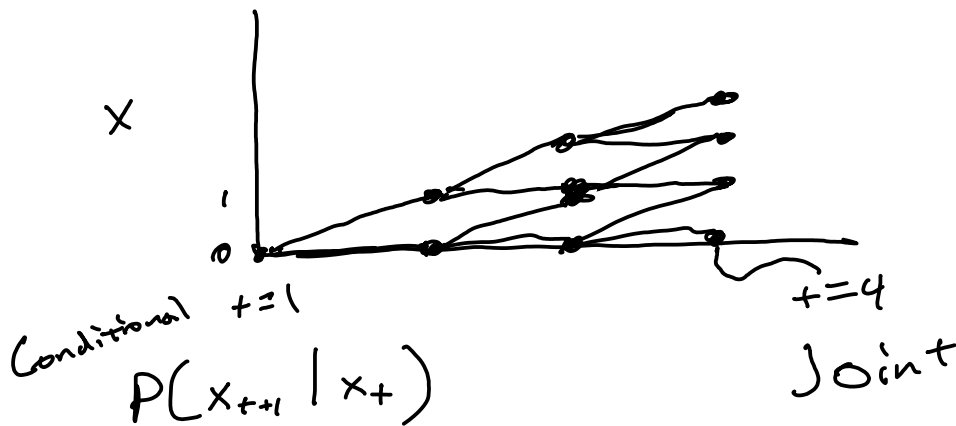
$$X_1 = 0$$

$$X_{t+1} = X_t + v_t$$

$$X' = x + v$$

v_t iid

$$v_t \sim U(\{0, 1\})$$



X_{t+1}	
X_t	0.5
$X_t + 1$	0.5

X_1	X_2	X_3	
0	0	0	0.25
0	0	1	0.25
0	1	1	0.25
0	1	2	0.25

$$P(X_1=0)P(X_2=0|X_1=0)P(X_3=0|X_2=0) = 0.5 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5 = 0.125$$

Marginal

X_2	
0	0.25
1	0.2

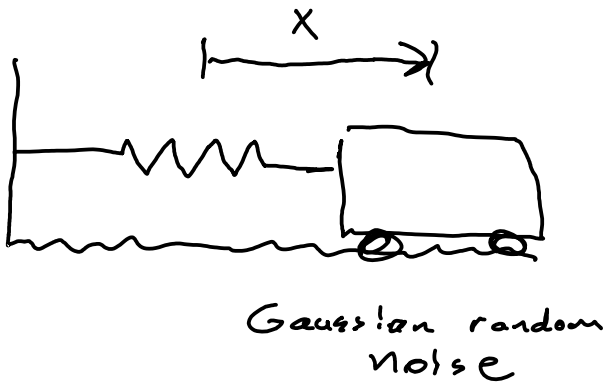
X_3	
0	0.25
1	0.5
2	0.25

Markov Process

Def. A S.P. $\{x_t\}$ is Markov if

$$P(x_t | x_{t-1}, x_{t-2}, \dots, x_1) = P(x_t | x_{t-1})$$

x_t is known as the "state"



Can this be described as a Markov Process

~~$\{x_t\}$ is Markov~~

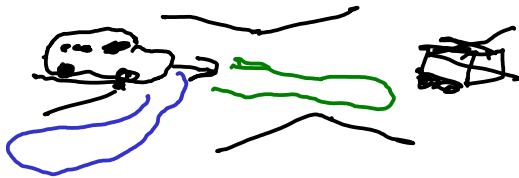
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{t+1} \\ \dot{x}_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta t \\ -\frac{k}{m} \Delta t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_t \\ \dot{x}_t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} v_t$$

$$y_t \equiv (x_t, \dot{x}_t)$$

$\{y_t\}$ is Markov!

$$P(y_t | y_{t-1}, \dots) = P(y_t | y_{t-1})$$

Sometimes you can't measure the whole state



state

(position, velocity, intention)

Hidden Markov Model

Bayesian Network

DAG

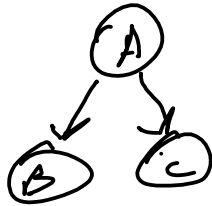
Node: R.V.

Edge: Direct Probabilistic Relationship

Concretely
$$P(x_i | x_{1:n} \setminus x_i) = P(x_i | Pa(x_i))$$

$x_{1:n}$

$$P(B|A,C) = P(B|A)$$

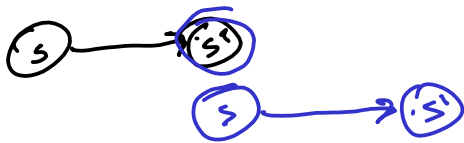


[B and C independent?
BIC Not necessarily
 $B \perp C | A$]

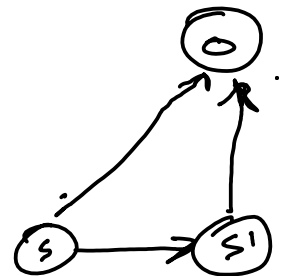
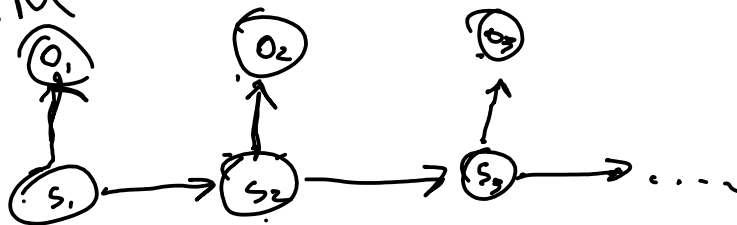
Markov Process



Dynamic
Bayesian
Networks



HMM



Breakout Rooms

Favorite Movie

Boulder Creek.

- Character
has to make
decision under
uncertainty

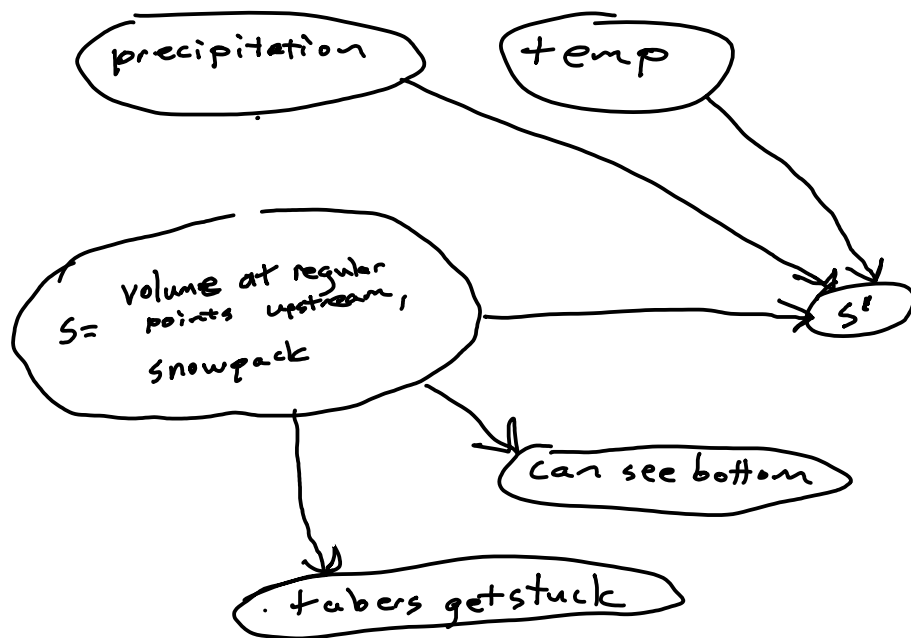


state?

tubers get stuck } observation
see bottom

physical width, length
of river

flow rate, precipitation, temp
width river, volumetric flow rate
source of water, snow, width, flow rate

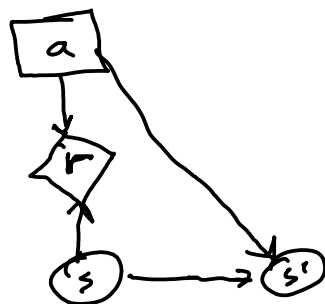


Markov Decision Process

Decision Network

- chance nodes
- decision node
- ◇ utility node

MDP Dynamic Decision Network



Optimization

$$\text{maximize } E \left[\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} r_t \right]$$

↑ "return"

Finite Rewards

1) Finite time

$$\sum_{t=1}^T r_t$$

2) Average reward

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n r_t$$

3) Discount

$$\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \gamma^t r_t \leq \frac{\bar{r}}{1-\gamma}$$

discount $\gamma \in [0, 1)$

0.9, 0.95, 0.99

4) Terminal states

problem reaches terminal state w.p. 1