

Q1

$$P(\text{open}|u) = \frac{P(u|\text{open})P(\text{open})}{P(u|\text{open})P(\text{open}) + P(u|\text{close})P(\text{close})} = \frac{1 \times 0.5}{1 \times 0.5 + 0.8 \times 0.5} = 0.556$$

Q2

As we don't know the initial state of the door, we believe.

$$\text{bel}(X_0 = \text{open}) = \text{bel}(X_0 = \text{closed}) = 0.5$$

From (4) (5) (6), we can know the process noise

$$P(X_t = \text{open} | U_t = \text{push}, X_{t-1} = \text{open}) = 1$$

$$P(X_t = \text{close} | U_t = \text{push}, X_{t-1} = \text{open}) = 0$$

$$P(X_t = \text{open} | U_t = \text{push}, X_{t-1} = \text{close}) = 0.9$$

$$P(X_t = \text{close} | U_t = \text{push}, X_{t-1} = \text{close}) = 0.1$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A,B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A,B)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(X_t = \text{open} | U_t = \text{nothing}, X_{t-1} = \text{open}) = 1$$

$$P(X_t = \text{close} | U_t = \text{nothing}, X_{t-1} = \text{open}) = 0$$

$$P(X_t = \text{open} | U_t = \text{nothing}, X_{t-1} = \text{close}) = 0$$

$$P(X_t = \text{close} | U_t = \text{nothing}, X_{t-1} = \text{close}) = 1$$

Observation

action

Real state

$$\frac{P(X_t) P(X_{t+1}|X_t)}{P(X_{t+1})}$$

From the inputs, we know  $U_1 = \text{do nothing}$ ,  $Z_1 = \text{open}$

$$\text{Then } \text{bel}(X_1) = \sum_{X_0} P(X_1 | U_1, X_0) \text{bel}(X_0)$$

$$= P(X_1 | U_1 = \text{do nothing}, X_0 = \text{open}) \text{bel}(X_0 = \text{open})$$

$$+ P(X_1 | U_1 = \text{do nothing}, X_0 = \text{closed}) \text{bel}(X_0 = \text{closed})$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1 = \text{open}) = 1 \times 0.5 + 0 \times 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$\eta = (0.4 + 0.5)^{-1}$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1 = \text{closed}) = 0 \times 0.5 + 1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1 = \text{open}) = 0.727$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1) = \eta P(Z_1 = \text{open} | X_1) \text{bel}(X_1)$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1 = \text{closed}) = 0.273$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1 = \text{open}) = 0.8 \times 0.5 = 0.4$$

$$\text{bel}(X_1 = \text{closed}) = 0.3 \times 0.5 = 0.15$$

$$\therefore \text{bel}(X_2 = \text{open}) = 0.727 \times 1 + 0.273 \times 0.9 = 0.973$$

$$\text{bel}(X_2 = \text{open}) = 0.99$$

$$\text{bel}(X_2 = \text{closed}) = 0.727 \times 0 + 0.273 \times 0.1 = 0.0273$$

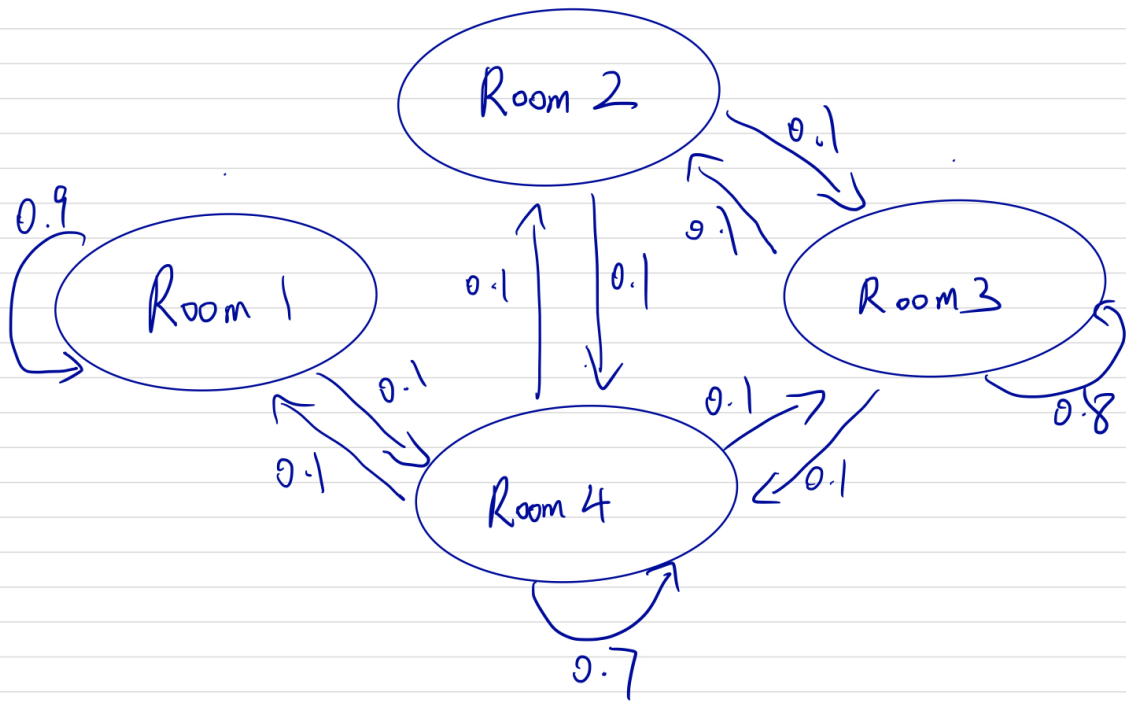
$$\text{bel}(X_2 = \text{closed}) = 0.019$$

$$\therefore \text{bel}(X_2 = \text{open}) = 0.973 \times 0.8 = 0.778 \quad \eta \text{bel}(X_2 = \text{closed}) = 0.0273 \times 0.3 = 0.00819$$

Q3

(1)

↓ Room 2 to room 2, 0.8



(2)

According to the room number in (1), the transition matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0 & 0 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.8 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

The stationary distribution of a Markov Chain with transition matrix  $P$  is some vector,  $\psi$ , such that  $\psi P = \psi$ .

Then we know

$$.9\phi_1 + .1\phi_4 = \phi_1$$

$$.8\phi_2 + .1\phi_3 + .1\phi_4 = \phi_2$$

$$.1\phi_2 + .8\phi_3 + .1\phi_4 = \phi_3$$

$$.1\phi_1 + .1\phi_2 + .1\phi_3 + .7\phi_4 = \phi_4$$

$$\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 + \phi_4 = 1$$

Solve, get  $\phi = \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$ , so the probability is all 0.25 for every room.

(3)

(3)

From left to right, top to bottom we mark the doors as door 1-4

let  $A_i = \text{the robot is at room } i$   $B = \text{the robot is crossing a door}$

$$\text{Then } P(A_1|B) = \frac{P(B|A_1)P(B)+P(B|A_2)P(B)}{\sum_1^4 P(B|A_i)P(B)} = \frac{0.25*(0.1+0.3*\frac{1}{3})}{0.25(0.1+0.2+0.2+0.3)} = 0.25$$

**Q4**

$$\begin{aligned}
bel(x_t) &= P(x_t|u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t, z_t) \\
&= \eta P(z_t|x_t, u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) P(x_{t-1}, u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) \\
&= \eta P(z_t|x_t) P(x_t|u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) \\
&= \eta P(z_t|x_t) \int P(x_t|u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t, x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1}|u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) dx_{t-1} \\
&= \eta P(z_t|x_t) \int P(x_t|u_t, x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1}|u_1, z_1, \dots, u_t) dx_{t-1} \\
&= \eta P(z_t|x_t) \int P(x_t|u_t, x_{t-1}) P(x_{t-1}|u_1, z_1, \dots, z_{t-1}) dx_{t-1} \\
&= \eta P(z_t|x_t) \int P(x_t|u_t, x_{t-1}) bel(x_{t-1}) dx_{t-1}
\end{aligned}$$