Austin Bennett Home work #3, Par Transition Model Observation model hot cold 1.2 1.8 0 B 1.2 0 0 18 _,2 @1 #1: $P(X_3 | hot, (old_2, cold_3)$ = E0, .2, .8, 0, 0, 03#2! P(x21hot,, cold2, cold3) = 80, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 3 #3: P(hotulhot,, coldz, cold3)

#1

 $\begin{array}{l}
\rho(X_3 \mid hot_1, (0 \mid d_2, (0 \mid d_2)) \\
= \alpha P(co \mid d_3 \mid X_3) \geq P(X_2 \mid hot_1, (0 \mid d_2)) P(X_2 \mid X_2) \\
\times 2
\end{array}$

P(X2 1 hot, , cold2) = OP(cold2 1 x2) = P(X, 1 hot,) P(X2 1X1)-

P(x, 1 hot,) = E1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)

EP(x, 1 hot,) P(x21x,)

EP(X1) hot,)P(X2 1X1) = 8.2, 8,0,0,0,03

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P((od2 1/2) & P(Ode X hope X, 1 hot,) P(/2 (x,)
= f((0/d2/X2) · E.2, :8, 0, 9, 0, 03
= \underbrace{\xi 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 13}_{=4\xi 0, .8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0} \underbrace{\xi, 2, .8, 0, 0, 0, 0}_{\xi}
A = \underbrace{1}_{=} \underbrace{1.25}_{=}
= E 0, 1, 0, 0,0,03 = P(x21 hot, (old2)
  ZP (x2 | hot, (0 (d2) P(x2/2)
  P(X2 = Alhot,, cold2)P(X3=A/X2=A) = 0
  P(+2=B1ho+,,(0/dz)P(+3=A/x2=B)=1x0
                     P(X3=A1X2=0=0
  P(Kz=C
                         P(X3-A1 +2-D)=0
  P(X2=D
                        P(X3=A1X2=E)=0
  P(X2=E
                        P( +3-A/ +2=F)=0
  PLXZ=F
 P(K2=B
                      )P(+3=B/x2=B)=1x,2=,2
                     )P(+3=(1+2=0)= 1x.8 = .8
  P( /2 = B
  EP(X2/hot,, Coldz) P(X3/X2) = {0,12,8,0,0,03
  P(cold31 ×3) = {0,1,1,91,13
   a(0,1,1,0,1,1). (0,2,8,0,0,0)
   - a(0,.2,.8,0,0,0)
  = 80, 2, 8,0,0,03
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P(X21 hot, (Oldz, COldz) = & P(X2 | hot, , (Oldz) P(COld3(X2) P((0/d3/X2) = \(\bar{\x}_3 \) P(\(\cold_3 \) (\(\chi_3 \) \) P(\(\chi_3 \) (\(\chi_2 \)) P(cold31x3) = 80, 1, 1, 0, 1, 13 TO GO CHARLES (TO CARD) P((0/d3/x3=A)P(x3=A/x2=A)=0x,2=0 P(cold3 /x3 = A) P(x3=A1 x2=B)= 0x 0 P(x3=A1 x2=C)=0x0 P(x3=A1 x2=D)== 0x0 P(X3-A|X2=E)=0x0 P1 X3-A X2-F) = 0× U P((0163 (X3=B)P(X3=B|X2=A)= 1x.8=,8.8 P(cold31 k3=B) P(k3=B(k2=B)=1x12=1x12=1212 P(Cold3 (x3=C)P(x3=C | x2=B)== 1 x, & = . 8, 8 P(cold3 1 x3=C)P(x3=(|x2=C)= 1 x, 2 = , 2, 2 P(cold3 /X3 = E)P(X3=E / X2=D)= 1 x.8 =, 8.8 P(cold31x3=E)P(x3=E1x2=E)=1x.2=.2.2 P(cold3/x3=F)P(x3=F/x2=E)=1x.8=.8 P(cold3/x3=F)P(x3=F/x2=F)=1x.4=1 P(60ld31X2)= {0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1.83 = 80.8, 1, 2, 8, 1, 1) p(x2/hot, , (0/d2, (0/d3) 6039010,0,03:E01, 10,1,13 = 20,1,0,0,0,03·80.8,1,0,2,0,8,1,13 = \$6,1,0,0,0,03

#3 P(hoty I hot, coldz, coldz) TARKOLOTAY STATES THE TOTAL TO 163) Et 4 1/3 PC E P(X3 1 hot, , coldz, cold3) P(hoty 1X3) P(hoty (X3) = E P(hoty IXu) P(Xy IX3) P(hoty 1xy=A)p(xy=A/x3=A)=1x,2=0,2 P(hoty / ty = B) P(ty - B / tz = A) = 0+,8 = 0 P(hoty / +4=D)P(xy=D/x3=C)=1 x 8=,8 P(hoty/ty=D)P(ty=D/tz=D)=1 +,2=,2 LEBY CONTROL PHONE P(hoty/Xz)= {0,2,0,0,8,0,2,0,0) Ender the top of the t E {0,.2,.8,0,0,0} · {1.2,0,.8,.2,0,0} =0.64

#4
P(X4 1 hot,, coldz, coldz)
EP(X3 1 hot,, coldz, coldz)
X3 $P(X_3 = B \mid P(X_4) = B \mid X_3 = B) = .2 \times .2 = .04$ $P(X_3 = B \mid P(X_4 = C \mid X_3 = B) = .2 \times .8 = .16$ $P(X_3 = C \mid P(X_4 = C \mid X_3 = C) = .8 \times .2 = .16$ $P(X_3 = C \mid P(X_4 = C \mid X_3 = C) = .8 \times .8 = .64$ = £0,,2,,8,0,0,03 P(Xy/hot, (0/d2, (0/d3) = 80,,2,,8,0,0,03

Problem 2

	11001011		
	(A) 20(B, 2) = R(B, 2) + 8 (T(B, 2) 1/2 (B) + T(B, 2) 1/3 (B)		
	State	TT(State)	
	A	1	
	B	1 1	
	B		
	THE STATE OF THE S	MI LEW CALLETT OF LOT OF THE STATE OF THE ST	
	Vo" (State)	V, "(state) V2"(state)	
A	0	0 0	
B	0	5 10	
(8)1,10	SIR TX = RIX TX + XITIS I DV S (B) OT 18, IB		
	$V_{4}^{\pi}(A) = R(A, 1) + \chi(T(A, 1, A)V_{6}^{\pi}(A) + T(A, 1, B)V_{6}^{\pi}(A))$ $= 0 + 1(1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0)$		
1701	- 0 - 0 (0 d) 1 (1-178 d d) 1 T(0) - T(2 d d) 1 T(0)		
- 1,2			
	Vg (B) = K	$(B, 1) + 8 (T(B, 1, A) V_0(B) + ((B, 1, B) V_0(B))$	
	$V_q^T(B) = R(B, 1) + 8(T(B, 1, A)V_0^T(B) + T(B, 1, B)V_0^T(B))$ = $S + 1(0.0 + 1.0)$		
	= 5		
	$V_2"(A) = R(A, 1) + \chi(T(A, 1, A)V, "(A) + T(A, 1, B)Va"(A))$		
	$V_{2}^{*}(A) = R(A, 1) + \chi(T(A, 1, A)V, (A) + T(A, 1, B)V_{2}^{*}(A))$ $= 0 + 1 (1 \cdot 0 + D \cdot 0)$ $= 0$ $V_{2}^{*}(B) = R(B, 1) + \chi \sim$		
	= 5+1(0.5+I.S)		
	= 10		
	state	Action Qualue (S,A)	
	A	1 0	
	A	2 -1	
	B	1 15	

2

$$Q(A,1) = R(A,1) + 8(T(A,1,A)V_{2}^{T}(A) + T(A,1,B)V_{2}^{T}(A))$$

$$= 0 + 1(1 \cdot 0) + 0 \cdot 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$Q(B,1) = R(B,1) + 8(T(B,1,A)V_2^{-1}(B) + T(B,1,B)V_2^{-1}(B))$$

$$= S + 11(0.10) + 1.10)$$

$$= 15$$

$$Q(B,2) = R(B,2) + 1(T(B,2,A)V_2^{T}(B) + T(B,2,B)V_2^{T}(B))$$

$$= 0 + 1(0.10 + 1.10)$$

$$= 10$$