- This algorithm is one of the first performing algorithms that focuses on the construction of  $\alpha$ -vectors and on the value function update for a finite set  $\mathcal{B}$
- The set  $\mathcal{B}$  is expanded at each iteration until a given size  $|\mathcal{B}| \leq N_{\mathcal{B}}$ .
- The update operator  $\tilde{L}_{PBVI}$  calculates at each step the value function of the set  $\mathcal{B}$ , such as:

$$\tilde{L}_{ ext{PBVI}}V_n = \bigcup_{b \in \mathcal{B}} backup(b)$$

 (Pineau et al., 2003) demonstrated that the error of the approximation of the value function is bounded and depends on the density of B.

```
input : POMDP, N_i, N_B
output: value function V
Initialize V_0, n=0;
\mathcal{B} \leftarrow b_0;
V_1 \leftarrow \emptyset;
repeat
       n = n + 1:
       Expand \mathcal{B};
       V_n \leftarrow \emptyset;
       Compute \Gamma^{a,o} projections of V_{n-1};
       for b \in \mathcal{B} do
        V_n \leftarrow \bigcup backup(b);
       V_{n-1} \leftarrow V_n;
until n < N ou || \max_{\alpha_n \in V_n} \alpha_n \cdot b -
  \max_{\alpha_{n-1} \in V_{n-1}} \alpha_{n-1} \cdot b|| < \epsilon, \forall b \in \mathcal{B};
```