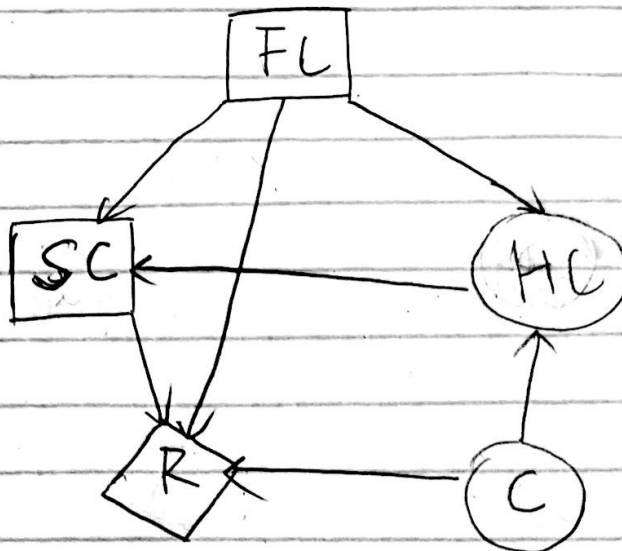


2. (a)



C	P(C)
d ₁	1/3
d ₂	1/3
d ₃	1/3

For doors 1, 2, 3.

variable $FL \in \{d_1, d_2, d_3\}$: First choice of a door.

$SC \in \{0, 1\}$: Second choice whether choose to stay(0) or switch(1) a door

$C \in \{d_1, d_2, d_3\}$: the car is behind which door.

$HC \in \{S, L\}$: for the remaining two doors left by my choice, whether the smaller or larger one the host choose.

$R \in \{0, 1\}$: reward

Probability table for FL:

FL	C	$P(HC=S FL, C)$	$P(HC=L FL, C)$
d ₁	d ₁	0.5	0.5
d ₁	d ₂	0	1
d ₁	d ₃	1	0
d ₂	d ₁	0	1
d ₂	d ₂	0.5	0.5
d ₂	d ₃	1	0
d ₃	d ₁	0	1
d ₃	d ₂	1	0
d ₃	d ₃	0.5	0.5

Utility table for R

C	FL	SC	$R(C, FL, SC)$
$d1$	$d1$	0	1
$d1$	$d1$	1	0
$d1$	$d2$	0	0
$d1$	$d2$	1	1
$d1$	$d3$	0	0
$d1$	$d3$	1	1
$d2$	$d1$	0	0
$d2$	$d1$	1	1
$d2$	$d2$	0	1
$d2$	$d2$	1	0
$d2$	$d3$	0	0
$d2$	$d3$	1	1
$d3$	$d1$	0	0
$d3$	$d1$	1	1
$d3$	$d2$	0	0
$d3$	$d2$	1	1
$d3$	$d3$	0	1
$d3$	$d3$	1	0

Factors are

$$f_0(C, FL, SC) = R(C, FL, SC)$$

$$f_1(C) = p(C)$$

$$f_2(FL, C, SC) = p(SC|FL, C)$$

(b) Using the Variable Elimination alg, we first sum out C :

$$f_3(FL, SL, HL) = \sum_C f_0(C, FL, SL) f_2(FL, C, HL) f_3(C)$$

FL	SL	HL=S	HL=L
d ₁	0	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 0 = 1/6$	1/6
d ₁	1	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 1 = 1/3$	1/3
d ₂	0	$\frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 0 = 1/6$	1/6
d ₂	1	$\frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 1 = 1/3$	1/3
d ₃	0	$\frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 1 = 1/6$	1/6
d ₃	1	$\frac{1}{3} \times 0 \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0.5 \times 0 = 1/3$	1/3

Now, we max out SL .

$$f_4(FL, HL) = \max_{SL} f_3(FL, SL, HL)$$

FL	HL	$f_4(FL, HL)$	policy(FL)
d ₁	S	1/3	1
d ₁	L	1/3	1
d ₂	S	1/3	1
d ₂	L	1/3	1
d ₃	S	1/3	1
d ₃	L	1/3	1

then, we sum out HL .

$$f_5(FL) = \sum_{HL} f_4(FL, HL)$$

FL	$f_5(FL)$
d ₁	2/3
d ₂	2/3
d ₃	2/3

then, max out FL

$$f_0(l) = \max_{FL} f_1(FL) = 2/3, \text{ policy is random}$$

Therefore, the expected probability of winning a car is 66.67%, and the policy is to pick the first door randomly, and always switch door next.

(c) $p_1 = 0.8, p_2 = 0.1, p_3 = 1 - p_1 - p_2 = 0.1$

thus, $f_1(l) = p(l) =$

C	$P(C)$
d_1	0.8
d_2	0.1
d_3	0.1

Same as (b), Sum out C , we get

$$f_2(FL, SL, HU) = \sum_C f_0(C, FL, SC) f_1(FL, C, HU) f_1(l)$$

FL	SL	$HU=S$	$HU=l$
d_1	0	0.4	0.4
d_1	1	0.1	0.1
d_2	0	0.05	0.05
d_2	1	0.1	0.8
d_3	0	0.05	0.05
d_3	1	0.1	0.8

Then max out SL

$$f_4(FL, HL) = \max_{SL} f_3(FL, SL, HL)$$

FL	HL	$f_4(FL, HL)$	$policy(FL)$
d_1	S	0.4	0
d_1	L	0.4	0
d_2	S	0.1	1
d_2	L	0.8	1
d_3	S	0.1	1
d_3	L	0.8	1

then Sum out HL

$$f_5(FL) = \sum_{HL} f_4(FL, HL)$$

FL	$f_5(FL)$
d_1	0.8
d_2	0.9
d_3	0.9

then max out FL

$$f_6() = \max_{FL} f_5(FL) = 0.9$$

The expected probability of winning a car is 90%,
and the policy is to pick door 2 (or door 3) first,
and then switch.