

# calculating value for one state using Bellman Equation

Kaushal Sambanna, Devansh Makam

**State  $s$ :** Consider a particular grid cell where fire may spread.

**Action  $a$ :** Assume the action “spread fire” is taken.

**Transition Probabilities:** The fire can spread to two neighboring states:

$$P(s_1|s, a) = 0.7 \quad \text{and} \quad P(s_2|s, a) = 0.3.$$

**Reward:** Let the immediate reward for spreading fire be  $R(s, a) = -2$  (representing the cost associated with fire risk).

**Value of Next States:** Assume:

$$V(s_1) = 10 \quad \text{and} \quad V(s_2) = 5.$$

**Discount Factor:** Let  $\gamma = 0.9$ .

**Bellman Equation:** The Bellman equation for state  $s$  is:

$$V(s) = \max_a \sum_{s'} P(s'|s, a) [R(s, a) + \gamma V(s')].$$

For the chosen action “spread fire,” we have:

$$V(s) = 0.7 [-2 + 0.9(10)] + 0.3 [-2 + 0.9(5)].$$

**Calculation:**

- For  $s_1$ :

$$-2 + 0.9 \times 10 = -2 + 9 = 7.$$

- For  $s_2$ :

$$-2 + 0.9 \times 5 = -2 + 4.5 = 2.5.$$

- Thus:

$$V(s) = 0.7(7) + 0.3(2.5) = 4.9 + 0.75 = 5.65.$$

**Conclusion:** The estimated value  $V(s)$  for the state  $s$  under the action “spread fire” is **5.65**. This value represents the expected cumulative impact of fire spread from that cell, taking into account both the immediate risk and future propagation.