

# Homework 5: Car Tracking

## Part I. Implementation (15%):

### • Part 1

```
53 def observe(self, agentX: int, agentY: int, observedDist: float) -> None:
54     # BEGIN_YOUR_CODE
55     """
56     First convert the row and col to XY locations.
57     Then computer emission probability.
58     Finally, update the belief with the original belief multiplied by the emission prob, then normalize it.
59     """
60     for i in range(self.belief.getNumRows()):
61         for j in range(self.belief.getNumCols()):
62             y = util.rowToY(i)
63             x = util.colToX(j)
64             self.belief.setProb(i, j, self.belief.getProb(i, j) * util.pdf(math.sqrt((agentX - x)**2 + (agentY - y)**2), Const.SONAR_STD, observedDist))
65     self.belief.normalize()
66     # END_YOUR_CODE
```

### • Part 2

```
88 def elapseTime(self) -> None:
89     if self.skipElapse: ### ONLY FOR THE GRADER TO USE IN Part 1
90         return
91     # BEGIN_YOUR_CODE
92     """
93     First create a new_belief object with all value is 0.
94     Update the new_belief by enumerate the ((oldTile, newTile), transProb) tuple in tranProb.
95     Probability of newTile is probability of oldTile mutiPLY transProb.
96     Finally, normalize new_belief and copy it to self.belief.
97     """
98     new_belief = util.Belief(self.belief.numRows, self.belief.numCols, 0)
99     for trs in self.transProb:
100         new_belief.addProb(trs[1][0], trs[1][1], self.transProb[trs] * self.belief.getProb(trs[0][0], trs[0][1]))
101     new_belief.normalize()
102     self.belief = new_belief
103     # END_YOUR_CODE
```

### • Part 3-1

```
202 def observe(self, agentX: int, agentY: int, observedDist: float) -> None:
203     # BEGIN_YOUR_CODE
204     """
205     Create a empty dictionary to store re-weighted particle's locations.
206     Update new particles distribution by computing the emission probability of every particle in self.particles and multiply to the old one.
207     For each particle on self.particles, use the weightedRandomChoice to determine the location to store the distrinuted particle.
208     Finally update the dictionary and belief value.
209     """
210     choice = collections.defaultdict(int)
211     for (i,j) in self.particles:
212         x = util.colToX(j)
213         y = util.rowToY(i)
214         choice[(i,j)] = self.particles[(i,j)] * util.pdf(math.sqrt((agentX - x)**2 + (agentY - y)**2), Const.SONAR_STD, observedDist)
215     self.particles = collections.defaultdict(int)
216     for i in range(self.NUM_PARTICLES):
217         new_p = util.weightedRandomChoice(choice)
218         self.particles[new_p] += 1
219     # END_YOUR_CODE
```

- Part 3-2

```
246 def elapseTime(self) -> None:
247     # BEGIN_YOUR_CODE
248     """
249     Create a new dict p for transitted particles.
250     For each particle in self.particles, use the weightedRandomChoice to select a location to store a new particle
251     for each particle if it is in the transition table, adding the particle number at that location by one.
252     Finally update the self.particles.
253     """
254     p = collections.defaultdict(int)
255     for particle in self.particles:
256         if particle in self.transProbDict:
257             for _ in range(self.particles[particle]):
258                 p[util.weightedRandomChoice(self.transProbDict[particle])] += 1
259     self.particles = p
260     # END_YOUR_CODE
```

## Part II. Question answering (5%):

What problem I have encountered is that the topic of this homework is the one I have ever met before. I have heard of the Bayesian network before, but this time I have the chance to implement it. I have searched on the topic for a while which cost me some time, but I have learned a lot.