

①

$$T = \begin{matrix} & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$O = \begin{matrix} & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 & e_5 \\ \begin{matrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ e_4 \\ e_5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

given

$$E_1 = e_4, E_2 = e_3, E_3 = e_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P(S_1 = s_1 | E_1 = e_4) \\ P(S_1 = s_2 | E_1 = e_4) \\ P(S_1 = s_3 | E_1 = e_4) \end{bmatrix} = \langle D^1 S^1 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1/12 \\ 1/6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^2 = \begin{bmatrix} P(S_2 = s_1 | E_2 = e_3) \\ P(S_2 = s_2 | E_2 = e_3) \\ P(S_2 = s_3 | E_2 = e_3) \end{bmatrix} = T \langle D^2 S^2 \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1/12 + 2/12 \\ 1/6 + 2/12 \\ 1/12 + 2/6 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 3/12 \\ 4/12 \\ 5/12 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 3/12 \\ 4/12 \\ 5/12 \end{bmatrix} \text{ (or) } \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1/3 \\ 5/12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P(S_2=s_1 | E_1, E_2=e_4, e_3) \\ P(S_2=s_2 | E_1, E_2=e_4, e_3) \\ P(S_2=s_3 | E_1, E_2=e_4, e_3) \end{bmatrix} = \langle D^1 S^1 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1/3 \\ 5/12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/16 \\ 0 \\ 5/48 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/8 \\ 0 \\ 5/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^2 = \begin{bmatrix} P(S_3=s_1 | E_1, E_2=e_4, e_3) \\ P(S_3=s_2 | E_1, E_2=e_4, e_3) \\ P(S_3=s_3 | E_1, E_2=e_4, e_3) \end{bmatrix} = \langle D^1 S^1 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/8 \\ 0 \\ 5/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/32 + 5/16 \\ 3/16 + 5/32 \\ 3/32 + 5/32 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/32 \\ 11/32 \\ 8/32 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/32 \\ 11/32 \\ 8/32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P(S_3=s_1 | E_1, E_2, E_3=e_4, e_3, e_1) \\ P(S_3=s_2 | E_1, E_2, E_3=e_4, e_3, e_1) \\ P(S_3=s_3 | E_1, E_2, E_3=e_4, e_3, e_1) \end{bmatrix} = \langle D^2 S^2 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13/32 \\ 11/32 \\ 8/32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 13/128 \\ 0 \\ 8/128 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/21 \\ 0 \\ 8/21 \end{bmatrix}$$

③

$$S^3 = \begin{bmatrix} P(S_4 = s_1 | E_1, E_2, E_3 = e_4, e_3, e_1) \\ P(S_4 = s_2 | E_1, E_2, E_3 = e_4, e_3, e_1) \\ P(S_4 = s_3 | E_1, E_2, E_3 = e_4, e_3, e_1) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{, } \leq T \angle D^2 S^2 >$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13/21 \\ 0 \\ 8/21 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/84 + 8/42 \\ 13/42 + 8/84 \\ 13/84 + 8/84 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 29/84 \\ 34/84 \\ 21/84 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$a_1 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 3/4 & 1/4 \\ \hline 1/4 & 3/4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$a_2 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1/4 & 3/4 \\ \hline 3/4 & 1/4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$a_3 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1/8 & 7/8 \\ \hline 1/2 & 1/2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$u^{(0)}(s_1) = 1, u^{(0)}(s_2) = 0, \gamma = 4/5$$

$$u_1 = B(u_0) = r + \gamma \max_a P_a u_0$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max_a \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ 3/5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/5 \\ 8/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma} \|u_1 - u_0\| = \frac{4/5}{1-4/5} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} -2/5 & -1 \\ 8/5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\|$$

$$= 4 \left\| \begin{bmatrix} -7/5 \\ 8/5 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \max \left\{ 28/5, 32/5 \right\}$$

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$$= 32/5$$

$$\|u_1 - u^*\| < 32/5$$

$$u_2 = B(u_1) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max_a p_a u_1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max_a \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2/5 \\ 8/5 \end{bmatrix}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2/5 \\ 8/5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 7/8 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2/5 \\ 8/5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max \left\{ \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} -6+8 \\ -2+24 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} -2+24 \\ -6+8 \end{bmatrix}, \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{40} + \frac{56}{40} \\ -\frac{2}{10} + \frac{8}{10} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max \left\{ \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 1/10 \\ 1/10 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/10 \\ 1/10 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 27/20 \\ 6/10 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 27/20 \\ 1/10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 27/25 \\ 44/50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{u_2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{27}{25} \\ \frac{44}{50} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{27}{25} \\ \frac{22}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{12} \|u_2 - u_1\| = \frac{4/5}{1/5} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 27/25 - (-2/5) \\ 44/50 - 8/5 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = 4 \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 12/25 \\ 14/50 \end{bmatrix} \right\|$$

$$= \max \left\{ 48/25, 56/50 \right\} = 48/25$$

$$\therefore \|u_2 - u^*\| < 48/25$$

$$u_3 = Bu_2 = r + \gamma \max_a p_a u_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/25 \\ 47/25 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/25 \\ 47/25 \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & 7/8 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/25 \\ 47/25 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max \left\{ \frac{1}{100} \begin{bmatrix} 6+47 \\ 2+141 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{100} \begin{bmatrix} 2+141 \\ 6+47 \end{bmatrix}, \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{200} + \frac{329}{200} \\ 47/50 + 47/50 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \max \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 53/100 \\ 143/100 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 143/100 \\ 53/100 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 331/200 \\ 94/50 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 331/200 \\ 94/50 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 331/250 \\ 376/250 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 81/250 \\ 626/250 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{1-\gamma} \|u_3 - u_2\| = \frac{4/5}{1/5} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 81/250 - 2/25 \\ 626/250 - 47/25 \end{bmatrix} \right\|$$

$$= 4 \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 61/250 \\ 156/250 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \max \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 122/125 \\ 312/125 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= 312/125$$

$$\therefore \|u_3 - u^*\| < 312/125$$

(7)

$$(3) \pi^{(0)}(s_1) = a_2, \pi^{(0)}(s_2) = a_3, \gamma = 2/5$$

$$\pi_0 = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{\pi_0} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 3/4 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_0 = r + \gamma P_{\pi_0} u_0$$

$$u_0 = (I - \gamma P_{\pi_0})^{-1} r$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 3/4 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{20} & \frac{6}{20} \\ \frac{2}{10} & \frac{2}{10} \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{2}{10} & \frac{2}{10} \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{10} & -\frac{3}{10} \\ -\frac{2}{10} & \frac{8}{10} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{1}{72 - 6} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_0 = \frac{10}{66} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{33} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\pi_1 = \arg\max_a p_a u_0 =$$

$$= \arg\max \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \frac{2}{33} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{2}{33} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 7/8 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \frac{2}{33} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \arg\max \left\{ \frac{2}{132} \begin{bmatrix} -15+8 \\ -5+24 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{2}{132} \begin{bmatrix} -5+24 \\ -15+8 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{33} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{8} + \frac{56}{8} \\ -\frac{5}{2} + \frac{8}{2} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \arg\max \left\{ \frac{2}{132} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{2}{132} \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{2}{33} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{51}{8} \\ 3/2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\pi_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{102}{264} \\ \frac{38}{132} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ a_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{P_{\pi_1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 7/8 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 7/2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = (I - \gamma P_{\pi_1})^{-1} r$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 7/2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 7/2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{20} & \frac{7}{20} \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{19}{20} & -\frac{7}{20} \\ -\frac{2}{20} & \frac{14}{20} \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 20 \times \frac{1}{(19 \times 14) - (-2 \times -7)} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 7 \\ 2 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{u_1} = \frac{20}{252} \begin{bmatrix} -14 + 7 \\ -2 + 19 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{5}{63} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\pi_2 = \argman_a p_a u_1$$

$$= \argman \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{5}{63} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{5}{63} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 7/8 \\ 7/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{5}{63} \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \argman \left\{ \frac{5}{252} \begin{bmatrix} -21 + 17 \\ -7 + 51 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{5}{252} \begin{bmatrix} -7 + 51 \\ -21 + 17 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{5}{63} \begin{bmatrix} -7/8 + 119/8 \\ -7/2 + 17/2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \argman \left\{ \frac{5}{252} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 44 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{5}{252} \begin{bmatrix} 44 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{5}{63} \begin{bmatrix} 112/8 \\ 10/2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\pi_2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{112}{8} \times \frac{5}{63} \\ \frac{5}{252} \times 44 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\pi_2} = \underline{\pi_1}, \therefore \underline{\text{We stop here}}$$

④ given

$$[(1,1), (2,2), (1,1), (1,2), (1,2), (2,2), (2,2), (2,1)]$$

$$\underline{\theta_1}^{MLE} = \frac{N_1}{N_1 + N_2} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} //$$

$$\underline{\theta_2}^{MLE} = \frac{N_2}{N_1 + N_2} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} //$$

$$\underline{\theta_{11}}^{MLE} = \frac{N_{11}}{N_{11} + N_{12}} = \frac{2}{2+2} = \frac{1}{2} //$$

$$\underline{\theta_{12}}^{MLE} = \frac{N_{12}}{N_{11} + N_{12}} = \frac{2}{2+2} = \frac{1}{2} //$$

$$\underline{\theta_{21}}^{MLE} = \frac{N_{21}}{N_{21} + N_{22}} = \frac{1}{1+3} = \frac{1}{4} //$$

$$\underline{\theta_{22}}^{MLE} = \frac{N_{22}}{N_{21} + N_{22}} = \frac{3}{1+3} = \frac{3}{4} //$$

⑤

$$Y_{bf} = P(B=b | F=f) \propto P(F=f | B=b) P(B=b) \approx \theta_{bf}^0 \theta_b^0$$

$$Y_{b1} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{11}^0 & \theta_{12}^0 \\ \theta_{21}^0 & \theta_{22}^0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} \\ Y_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_{b2} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{12}^0 & \theta_{11}^0 \\ \theta_{22}^0 & \theta_{21}^0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{12} \\ Y_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta_{11}^1 = \frac{N_1 Y_{11}}{N_1 Y_{11} + N_2 Y_{12}} = \frac{4 \times 1/2}{4 \times 1/2 + 4 \times 1/2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta_{21}^1 = \frac{N_1 Y_{21}}{N_1 Y_{21} + N_2 Y_{22}} = \frac{4 \times 1/2}{4 \times 1/2 + 4 \times 1/2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta_{12}^1 = 1 - \theta_{11}^1 = 1 - 1/2 = 1/2$$

$$\theta_{22}^1 = 1 - \theta_{21}^1 = 1 - 1/2 = 1/2$$

$$\theta_1^1 = \frac{N_1 Y_{11} + N_2 Y_{12}}{N_1 Y_{11} + N_2 Y_{12} + N_1 Y_{21} + N_2 Y_{22}} = \frac{4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4 \times \frac{1}{2}}{4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4 \times \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta_2^1 = 1 - \theta_1^1 = 1/2$$