## **Teacher Section:**

At step 0 there is a .1 probability Bob has a deadline and a .9 probability he doesn't have a deadline. After the transition the probability is as follows.

n = total population

- .1 n = population bob is initiall sick
- .9 n = population that bob is not initially sick
- .1 n = population that bob doesn't have deadline at initial step
- .9 n = population that bob has deadline at initial step

## Transition

- .18n = population where bob has deadline at step 1 (1-.18)n = population where bob has no deadline at step 1
- .17 n= population where bob is sick at step 1 (1-.17)n = population where bob is not sick at step 1

Observe that bob is in office at step 1.

Translation from step 0 to step 1:

p(deadline 1) = p(deadline 0)\*p(deadline 1 | deadline 0) + p(no deadline 0) \* p(deadline 1 | not deadline 0)

$$.1*.9 + .9*.1 = .18$$

 $p(\operatorname{sick} 1) = p(\operatorname{sick} 0) * p(\operatorname{sick} 1 | \operatorname{sick} 0) + p(\operatorname{Not} \operatorname{sick} 0) * p(\operatorname{sick} 1 | \operatorname{not} \operatorname{sick} 0)$ 

$$.1*.8 + .9 *.1 = .08 + .09 = .17$$

Now John observes that Bob is in the office at step 1.

Total population is n

```
n_bob_office =
n * p(sick,deadline)*p(office|sick,deadline)
+n * p(sick, no deadline)*p(office|sick, no deadline
+ n * p(not sick, deadline) * p(office|not sick, deadline)
+ n p(not sick, not deadline)* p(office|not sick, not deadline)

n_bob_office = n*.17*.18*.6 + n*.17*(1-.18)*.1 + .18*(1-.17)*.9+n (1-.18)*(1-.17)*.7

n_deadline_office =
n * p(sick,deadline)*p(office|sick,deadline)
+ n * p(not sick, deadline) * p(office|not sick, deadline)
```

```
p(Deadline 1)=n deadline office/n bob office
n sick office =
n * p(sick,deadline)*p(office|sick,deadline)
+n * p(sick, no deadline)*p(office|sick, no deadline
p(Sick 1 | office 1) = n_sick_office/n_bob_office
(.17*.18*.6 + .17*(1-.18)*.1) / (.17*.18*.6 + .17*(1-.18)*.1 + .18*(1-.17)*.9+(1-.18)*(1-.17)*.7)
Ant Example
Observed Variable
Position of Ant
Unobserved Variable
Position of food
Ant moves in direction of food with probability of .3
Moves away from food with probability of .1
.2 probability that ant will remain in same space
Initial state
.25
            .25
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----
- - A - -
----
----
            .25
.25
Step 1:
  Ant moves Up
--A--
----
p(ul|up)
p(ur|up)
p(ll|up)
p(lr|up)
```

```
n_up = (1-.2)/4
cases
food ul
n_{up}=n*p(ul)*p(up|ul)=n*.25*.3
food ur
n up=n*p(ur)*p(up|ur) = n*.25*.3
food 11
n_up=n*p(11)*p(up|11)=n*.25*.1
food lr
n_{up}=n*p(lr)*p(up|lr)=n*.25*.1
p(ul) = n * p(ul) * p(up|ul) / (n * p(ul) * p(up|ul) + n * p(ur) * p(up|ur) + n_up = n * p(ll) * p(up|ll) + n_up = n * p(ul) * p(up|ul) + n_up = n_up = n * p(ul) * p(up|ul) + n_up = n_
n_up=n*p(lr)*p(up|lr)
p(u1)=.25*.3/(.25*3+.25*3+.25*1+.25*1)
p(ur)=.25*.3/(.25*3+.25*3+.25*1+.25*1)
p(11)=.25*.1/(.25*3+.25*3+.25*1+.25*1)
p(lr)=.25*.1/(.25*3+.25*3+.25*1+.25*1)
```