Rob Map 27.10.17 Ex 02 PCXe+1 = colored | Xe = blank, U+1 = paint) = 0,9 P(= colored 1 X = blank) = 0,2 $p(z_{\ell} = colored \mid x_{\ell} = colored) = 0.7$ $P(X_{t+1} = blank | X_t = blank | U_{t+1} = paint) = Dd | bel(X_1 = blank) = ?$ S= { colored, blanu} A= { paint }, nothing) U= { colored, blanky $p(x_0 = blan4) = 0,5 = bel(x_0 = blan4)$ $p(x_0 = colored) = 0,5 = bel(x_0 - colored)$ bel (x, = blank) = \(\sum_{\text{xo}} \rightarrow \(\text{Xo} \) = \(\text{Solonkel (xo)} \) = p(X, = blank | xo=blank, Un = paint) - bel (xo=blank) = 0,5 p(x1 = blank | x0 = blank, U1 = paint) Lop(Xet = blank | Xe = colored | Vex = paint) = 0 because there is no way to make a colored object blank again P(X++ = colored | X = colored, U++ = paint) = 1 p(X+1= blank | X+= culored, U+1= paint) = 0 P(26= blank) Xe= blank) = 1- p(26= colored | Xe= blank) = 0,8 p(== blank | X = wlored) = 1+ p(== colored | X == colored) =0,3 bel (XA = alcred) = p(XA = addred | Xo = blank, Un = paint) + bel (Xo = blank) + P(Xx = colored) Xo = colored, ux = paint) - bel(Xx = colored) = 09.05 + 1.0,5 = 0,95 P(X+x = blank) X = blank, U= paint) = 0,1 bar (X1= blank) = 0,05

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2
      bel (x1)= n p(21 = blank | x1) bel (x1)
      bel (x_1 = blanu) = \eta 0.8. 0.05 = \eta 0.04 \eta = \frac{1}{0.04 + 0.285} = 3.0769
bel (x_1 = colored) = \eta 0.3. 0.95 = \eta 0.285
    = Direction all painting retail allow somes relocat?
      bel(x1)= mp(z1= colored 1x1) bel(x1)
      Del (X1 = blank) = 17 0,2 0,05 = 17 0,01
      bel (X1 = colonel) > 17 0,7 0,95 > 17 0,665
      7=0,040,065 = 1,481
       bel (x1 = blan4) = 0,01481
       be (x1= colate) = 0,9852
                                      P(26+1=C | Ye4=p, Xen=b) p(Xen=0) (1)
   P(Xen) = b | Uen = P, Zen = C) =
                                         P(341=C | UEH - P)
   = D Bayes Therem, Markov assumption
   p(2+m=c | X+m=b)=0,2
   P(x+1=b | v+1=p)= P(x+1=b | v+1=p, x=b) p(x=b)
                    + p(x++1=0 | V+1=p, x+=c) p(x==c)
=D total prob.
                    = p(xex=b | ven =p, xe=b) p(xe=b)
                     =0.9.05=0.05=bel(x_1=blank)
 P(ZeH=C) UM=p)= p(ZeH=C) USH=P, XEH=C) p(XeM=C) UM=p)
= o llokal prob.
                   + p(zen=cluen=p, xen=b) p(xen=b/um=p)
 markov assumption.
                   total prob.
                          + P(x+H=C1 U+H=P,X=C)P(X=-C|U+H=P))
                     0,2 (p(x+1=b) U+1=p, x=b) p(x=b) U+1=p)
                         + p ( x +1 = 12 1 v+1=p, x =c) p(x=c/v+=p))
                   = 07 (09.05+1.05) + 0,2 (0,1.05+0.05)
                   = 0,7 -0,95 + 0,2 0,05 = 0,675
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