

# Problem 1:

$$\begin{aligned} P(c|d, x, 7s) &= \alpha P(c, d, x, 7s) \\ &= \alpha \sum_p P(c, d, x, 7s, p) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto P(p) P(7s) P(c|p, 7s) P(x|c) P(d|c) + \\ &\propto P(7p) P(7s) P(c|7p, 7s) P(x|c) P(d|c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\propto \left( \frac{0.1 \times 0.7 \times 0.02 \times 0.5 \times 0.65}{0.9 \times 0.7 \times 0.001 \times 0.9 \times 0.65} \right) = \alpha \times 0.000855855$$

$$P(c|d, x, 7s) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto P(p) P(7s) P(c|p, 7s) P(x|7c) P(d|7c) + \\ &\propto P(7p) P(7s) P(c|7p, 7s) P(x|7c) P(d|7c) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\propto \left[ \frac{0.1 \times 0.7 \times 0.98 \times 0.2 \times 0.3}{0.9 \times 0.7 \times 0.999 \times 0.2 \times 0.3} \right] = \alpha \times 0.0418182$$

$$\text{Thus, } \alpha = 23.4$$

$$P(c|d, x, 7s) = 0.02$$



## Problem 2:

### 1) Model

Transition model:

$x_t$	$P(x_{t+1}=00 x_t)$	$P(x_{t+1}=01 x_t)$	$P(x_{t+1}=10 x_t)$	$P(x_{t+1}=11 x_t)$
00	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
01	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
10	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
11	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75

Observation model:

$x_t$	$P(e_t=1 x_t)$	$P(e_t=0 x_t)$
00	0	1
01	0	1
10	1	0
11	1	0

2) Initial belief:  $P(x_0) = [0.25, 0.25, 0.25]$

Belief at time  $t=1$ :  $P(x_1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x_1=00|e_1) &= \alpha P(e_1|x_1=00) \sum_{x_0} P(x_0) P(x_1=00|x_0) \\
 &= \alpha 1 \times [0.25 \times 0.75 + 0.25 \times 0.25 + 0 + 0] \\
 &= \alpha 0.25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x_1=01|e_1) &= \alpha P(e_1|x_1=01) \sum_{x_0} P(x_0) P(x_1=01|x_0) \\
 &= \alpha \times 1 \times [0.25 \times 0.25 + 0.25 \times 0.5 + 0.25 \times 0.25] \\
 &= \alpha \times 0.25
 \end{aligned}$$



$$P(x_1 = 10 | e_1) = \alpha P(e_1 | x_1 = 10) \times \sum_{x_0} P(x_0) P(x_1 = 10 | x_0)$$

$$= \alpha \times 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$P(x_1 = 11 | e_1) = \alpha P(e_1 | x_1 = 11) \times \sum_{x_0} P(x_0) P(x_1 = 11 | x_0)$$

$$= \alpha \times 0$$

$$= 0$$

Thus  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$

$$P(X_1) = [0.50, 0.50, 0.0, 0.0]$$


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$$P(x_2 | e_1, e_2) = \alpha P(e_2 | x_2) \times \sum_{x_1} P(x_1 | e_1) P(x_2 | x_1)$$

$$P(x_2 = 00 | e_1, e_2) = \alpha \times 1 \times [0.5 \times 0.75 + 0.5 \times 0.25]$$

$$= \alpha \times 0.5$$

$$P(x_2 = 01 | e_1, e_2) = \alpha \times 1 \times [0.5 \times 0.25 + 0.5 \times 0.50]$$

$$= \alpha \times 0.375$$

$$P(x_2 = 10 | e_1, e_2) = \alpha \times 0 = 0$$

$$P(x_2 = 11 | e_1, e_2) = \alpha \times 0 = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{0.875}$$

$$P(X_2 | e_1, e_2) = [0.57, 0.43, 0.0, 0.0]$$

3) Smoothing:

$$\begin{aligned} P(x_1 | e_1, e_2) &= \alpha P(e_2 | x_1) P(x_1 | e_1) \\ &= \alpha P(x_1 | e_1) \sum_{x_2} P(x_2 | x_1) P(e_2 | x_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(e_2 | x_1 = 00) &= 0.75 \times 1 + 0.25 \times 1 + 0 + 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(e_2 | x_1 = 01) &= 0.25 \times 1 + 0.50 \times 1 + 0.25 \times 0 \\ &= 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x_1 = 00 | e_1, e_2) &= \alpha \times 1 \times 0.5 \\ P(x_2 = 01 | e_1, e_2) &= \alpha \times 0.75 \times 0.5 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} P(x_1 = 00 | e_1, e_2) \\ P(x_2 = 01 | e_1, e_2) \end{aligned}} \right) \alpha = \frac{1}{0.875}$$

$$\text{Thus } P(x_1 | e_1, e_2) = [0.57, 0.43, 0.0, 0.0]$$



#### 4) Viterbi Algorithm:

State	t=0	t=1	t=2
00	0.25	$0.1875 \times 1 = 0.1875$	$0.140625$
01	0.25	$0.125 \times 1 = 0.125$	$0.0625$ ✓
10	0.25	$\times 0 = 0$	
11	0.25	$\times 0 = 0$	

Most likely sequence is:  $(0,0) \xrightarrow{t=0} (0,0) \xrightarrow{t=1} (0,0) \xrightarrow{t=2}$

#### 5) Prediction:

$$P(e_3 | e_1, e_2) = \sum_{x_2} \overbrace{P(x_2 | e_1, e_2)}^{\text{Filtering}} P(e_3 | x_2)$$

$$P(e_3 | x_2) = \sum_{x_3} P(x_3 | x_2) P(e_3 | x_3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 \times 0 + 0.25 \times 0 + 0 \times 1 + 0 \times 1, & 0.25 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 0 + 0.25 \times 1 + 0 \times 1 \\ 0 \times 0 + 0.25 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 1 + 0.25 \times 1, & 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0 + 0.25 \times 1 + 0.75 \times 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [0, 0.25, 0.75, 1]$$

$$P(e_3 | e_1, e_2) = \underbrace{0 \times 0.57 + 0.25 \times 0.43 + 0.75 \times 0 + 1 \times 0}_{\text{Filtering}} = 0.1075$$



### Problem 3:

$$1) \quad V^\pi(s) = R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') V^\pi(s')$$

2)

State	$V_0$	$V_1$	$V_2$
A	0	0	$0 + 1 \times 0 = 0$
B	0	5	$5 + 1 \times 5 = 10$

3) Policy Improvement:

State	Action 1	Action 2
A	$0 + 1 \times 0 = 0$	$-1 + 1 \times (0.5 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 10)$
B	$5 + 1 \times 10 = \underline{15}$	$0 + 1 \times 10 = 10$

New policy:  $\pi_{\text{new}}(A) = 2$   
 $\pi_{\text{new}}(B) = 1$

### Problem 4:

- a) False
- b) True
- c) False
- d) True
- e) False
- f) True
- g) True
- h) False
- i) True
- j) False

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### Problem 3:

4) Bellman Equation for a stochastic policy

$$V^{\pi}(s) = \sum_a \pi(s, a) \times \left( R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') V^{\pi}(s') \right)$$