

Assignment 5 - Andrew
Caid

$$\beta = \frac{\pi}{b}, \quad \pi(+1 | \{s^A, s^B\}) = +1, \quad \gamma = 0.9$$

$$\pi(0 | s^C) = +1$$

e₁

$$s_0 = s^A, \quad A_0 = +1, \quad R_1 = 40$$

$$s_1 = s^B, \quad A_1 = +1, \quad R_2 = 30$$

$$s_2 = s^C, \quad A_2 = 0, \quad R_3 = 70$$

e₂

$$s_0 = s^C, \quad A_0 = -1, \quad R_1 = 10$$

$$s_1 = s^B, \quad A_1 = +1, \quad R_2 = 50$$

$$s_2 = s^C, \quad A_2 = 0, \quad R_3 = 10$$

e₁

$$p'_0 = \frac{\pi(+1 | s^A)}{b(+1 | s^A)} = \frac{1}{.5} = 2$$

$$p'_1 = \frac{\pi(+1 | s^B)}{b(+1 | s^B)} = \frac{1}{.3} = 3$$

$$p'_2 = 2$$

e₂

$$p''_0 = \frac{\pi(-1 | s^C)}{b(-1 | s^C)} = \frac{0}{.5} = 0$$

$$p''_1 = \frac{\pi(+1 | s^B)}{b(+1 | s^B)} = \frac{1}{.3} = 3$$

$$p''_2 = \frac{\pi(0 | s^C)}{b(0 | s^C)} = \frac{1}{.5} = 2$$

$$a) V_{\pi}(s^A) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\beta} p'_{\beta} [E_{\beta} G] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [12[40 + \gamma \cdot 30 + \gamma^2(70)]] \quad p''_0 = 0$$

$$V_{\pi}(s^A) = 123.7$$

$$p'_0 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 12$$

$$p''_0 = 0$$

$$b) V_{\pi}(s^B) = \frac{1}{6+6} [6[30 + \gamma \cdot 70] + 6[50 + \gamma \cdot 10]]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} + [6(93 + 59)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (152) = 76 = V_{\pi}(s^B)$$

$$p'_1 = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$p''_1 = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

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$$c) V_{\pi}(s^L) = \frac{1}{2+2} [2[70] + 2[10]]$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} p^1 = 2 \\ p^2 = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_{\pi}(s^L) = \frac{1}{4} (2(80))$$

$$\boxed{V_{\pi}(s^L) = 40}$$