

1. Find p with a scale of 4 i.e 0.1234

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CECS 457
ASS # 11

$$\vec{P}(R_t | u_{1:t}) = \vec{P}(R_{t-1} | u_{1:t-1}) = \langle p, 1-p \rangle$$

$$[p, 1-p] = \alpha \cdot [0.7, 0.3] \cdot \left([0.9, 0.1] \cdot p + [0.2, 0.8] \cdot (1-p) \right)$$

$$= \alpha \cdot [0.7, 0.3] \cdot ([0.9, 0.1] \cdot p + [0.2 - (0.2), 0.8 - (0.8) \cdot p])$$

$$= \alpha \cdot [0.7, 0.3] \cdot (0.2 + 0.7 \cdot p, 0.8 - 0.7 \cdot p)$$

$$= \alpha \cdot [0.49 \cdot p + .14, 0.24 - 0.21 \cdot p]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.28 \cdot p + .38} \cdot [0.49 \cdot p + .14, 0.24 - 0.21 \cdot p]$$

$$= p (0.28 \cdot p + 0.38)$$

$$= 0.49 \cdot p + 0.14$$

$$= 0.28 \cdot p^2 + 0.38 \cdot p = 0.49 \cdot p + 0.14$$

$$0.28 \cdot p^2 - 0.11 \cdot p - 0.14 = 0$$

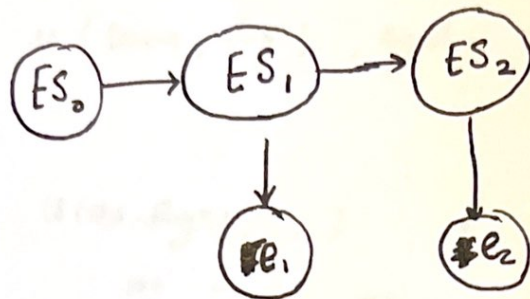
$$\vec{P}(R_t | u_{1:t}) = [0.9304, 0.0696]$$

$$p = 0.9304$$

2. (a) ES = Enough Sleep

$$P(ES_0) = 0.7$$

ES_{t-1}	$P(ES_t ES_{t-1})$
t	0.8
f	0.3



$re = \text{red eyes}$

ES_t	$P(re_t ES_t)$
t	0.2
f	0.2

$$b. \vec{P}(ES_2 | e_{1:2}) = [0.7056, 0.2944]$$

$$P(ES_1) = \sum_{ES_0} P(ES_1 | ES_0) \cdot P(ES_0)$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} P(ES_1 | ES_0) \cdot P(ES_0) + P(ES_1 | \neg ES_0) \cdot P(\neg ES_0) \\ P(\neg ES_1 | ES_0) \cdot P(ES_0) + P(\neg ES_1 | \neg ES_0) \cdot P(\neg ES_0) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} (0.8)(0.7) + (0.3)(0.3) \\ 1 - 0.65 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [0.65, 0.35]$$

$$P(ES_1, re_1) = \alpha \cdot P(ES_1, re_1) = \alpha \cdot P(ES_1) \cdot P(re_1 | ES_1) = \alpha \cdot (0.65, 0.35) \times [0.2, 0.7]$$

$$= [0.3467, 0.6533]$$

$$P(ES_2 | re_1) = \sum_{ES_1} P(ES_2 | ES_1) \cdot P(ES_1, re_1) = [0.4733, 0.5267]$$

$$P(ES_2 | re_1, re_2) = \alpha \cdot P(ES_2, re_1, re_2) = \alpha \cdot P(ES_2 | re_1) \cdot P(re_2 | ES_2)$$

$$= \alpha \cdot [0.4733, 0.5267] \times [0.8, 0.3]$$

$$= [0.7056, 0.2944]$$

3. a. ^{up, down}

$$u(\text{up}, \text{Right}, \dots, \text{Right}) = 50 - \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i + 10 \cdot y^{101}$$

$$u(\text{Down}, \text{Right}, \dots, \text{Right}) = -50 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i - 10 \cdot y^{101}$$

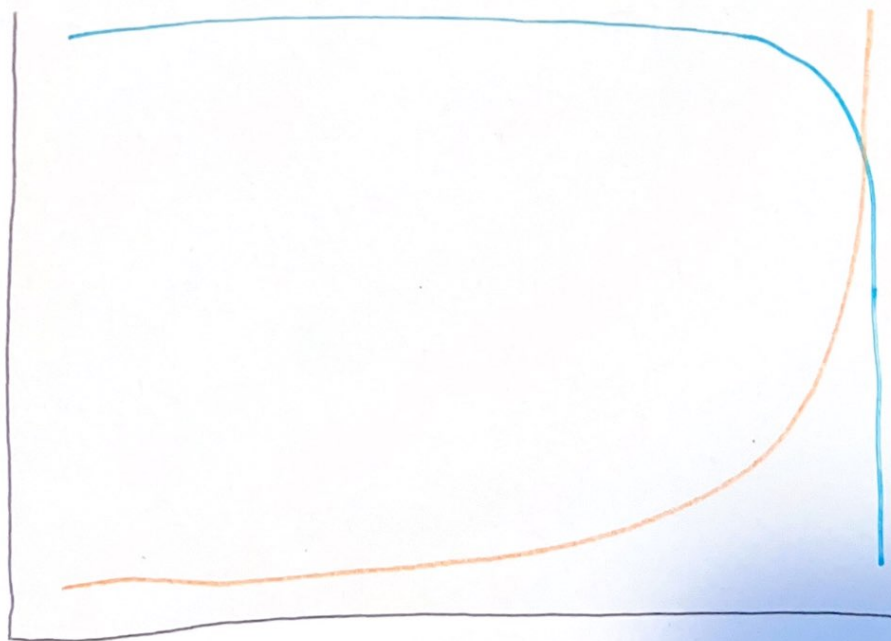
$$u(\text{up}, \text{Right}, \dots) = u(\text{Down}, \text{Right}, \dots)$$

$$50 - \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i + 10 \cdot y^{101} = -50 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i - 10 \cdot y^{101}$$

$$100 = 2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i - 2 \cdot y^{101}$$

$$y = 0.985$$

(b)



(c) Up because the utility is larger.