#### CSE 415: Assignment 6 Part I

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#### 1 Bay of Bayes

Let F be the event that at least one fish is caught. Let R be the event that it has just stopped raining.

1.1 Determine the prior probability of catching a fish during a 10-minute attempt.

$$P(F) = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

1.2 Determine the conditional probability that it has just stopped raining given that one or more fish were caught during a single attempt.

$$P(R|F) = \frac{P(F|R)P(R)}{P(F)} = \frac{\frac{5}{7}\frac{7}{100}}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

1.3 Determine the conditional probability that it has just stopped raining given that no fish were caught.

$$P(R|\neg F) = \frac{P(\neg F|R)P(R)}{P(\neg F)} = \frac{\frac{2}{7}\frac{7}{100}}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1}{40}.$$

1.4 Determine the probability of one fisherman catching one or more fish during a single 10-minute period given that it has just stopped raining using Bayes' rule.

$$P(F|R) = \frac{P(R|F)P(F)}{P(R)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{7}{100}} = \frac{5}{7}.$$

1.5 Determine the joint probability distribution for these two random variables.

	R	$\neg R$
$\overline{F}$	$\frac{5}{100}$	$\frac{15}{100}$
$\neg F$	$\frac{2}{100}$	$\frac{78}{100}$

1.6 Write down the marginal distributions for each of the random variables. Then compute the product distribution for the two marginals.

R	$\neg R$	$\mid F \mid$	$\neg F$
$\frac{7}{100}$	$\frac{93}{100}$	$\frac{20}{100}$	$\frac{80}{100}$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
RF & \neg R \neg F \\
\hline
\frac{7}{500} & \frac{372}{500}
\end{array}$$

We can conclude that these are not independent as the product distribution values contradict both what we observe and the conditional probabilities that we calculated. Given that this is a small sample size, we may be somewhat hesitant to reject independence, though the results we see above force our hand.

## 2 "The Mecha-Mouse at the Hostel for Travelling Droids"

### 2.1 Give the number of different policies that are possible for Mecha-mouse in the hostel.

 $3^4=81$  possible policies. This is derived from 3 possible actions per each 4 decision states.

# 2.2 Manually apply the values iteration method to this problem for six iterations. Show the value at each state in each iteration. Assume that the discount factor is 0.5.

D	M	L	P	A	K	
0	0	0	0	0	0	iter. 0
$\frac{16}{5}$	6	6	$\frac{16}{5}$	0	0	iter. 1
$\frac{24}{5}$	9	9	$\frac{24}{5}$	0	0	iter. 2
$ \begin{array}{r}     \overline{5} \\     \overline{36} \\     \overline{5} \\     \underline{54} \end{array} $	13.5	13.5	$\frac{36}{5}$ $\frac{54}{5}$ $81$	0	0	iter. 3
$\frac{54}{5}$	20.25	20.25	$\frac{54}{5}$	0	0	iter. 4
$ \begin{array}{r}                                     $	30.375	30.375	$\frac{81}{5}$	0	0	iter. 5
24.3	45.56	45.56	24.3	0	0	iter. 6

## 2.3 Based on your analysis, give the optimal policy as an action for each state.

Let  $\pi^*: S \to A$  with S the set of states and A the set of possible actions be the optimal policy. Then we have:

$\pi^*(\cdot)$	$\parallel \pi^*(D)$	$\pi^*(M)$	$\pi^*(L)$	$\pi^*(P)$	$\pi^*(A)$	$\pi^*(K)$
$a \in A$	y	x	x	x	*	*