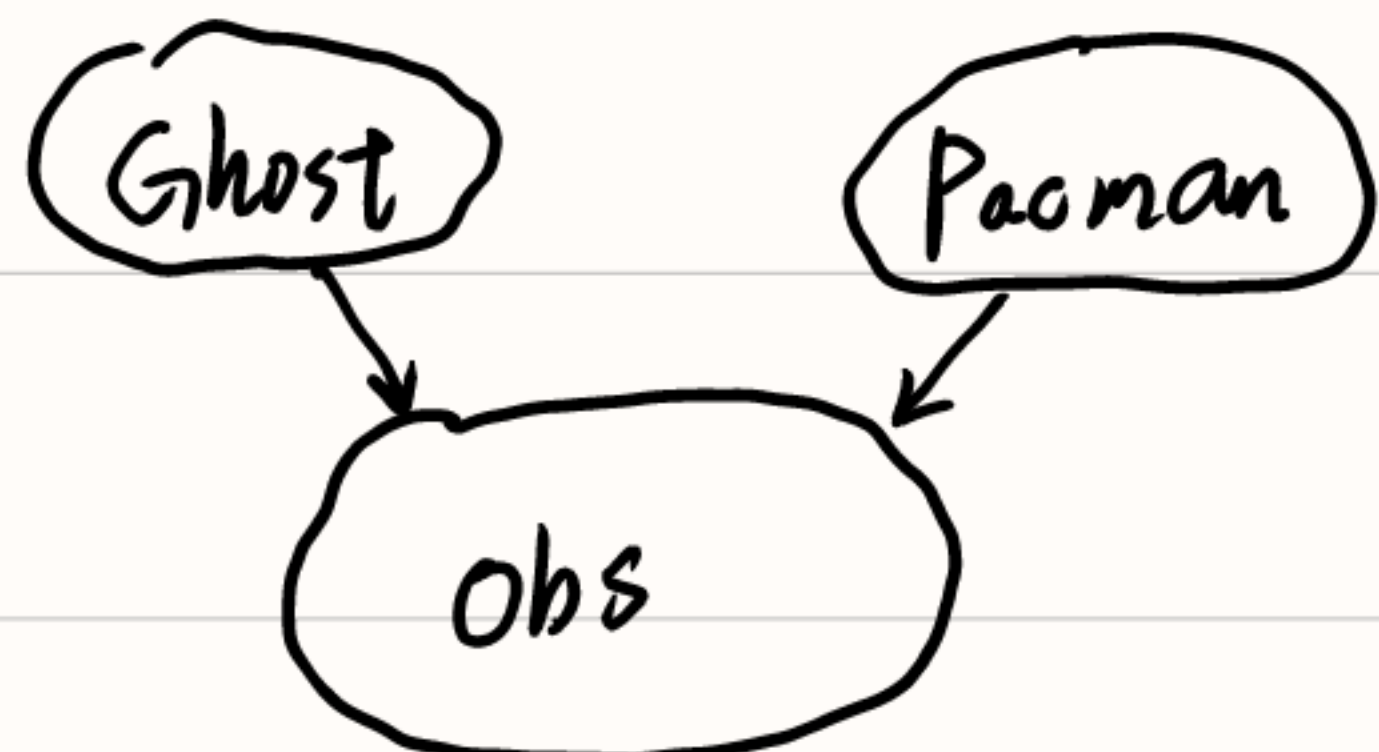


Part 1: Q1



假设 Ghost 1 与 Ghost 2 相互独立, 则问题形式可简化如上.

此时 cpt 为  $P(\text{obs} \mid \text{Pacman}, \text{Ghost})$

由于  $\text{obs} = \text{Ghost} - \text{Pacman} + v$ ,  $v$  s.t.  $P(v) \propto 2^{7-|v|}$ ,  $v \in [-7, 7]$

$\therefore P(\text{obs} = x \mid \text{Pacman} = a, \text{Ghost} = b)$

$= P(b - a + v = x)$

$= P(v = x - b + a) \quad x \in [b - a - 7, b - a + 7]$

obs	Pacman	Ghost	$P(\text{obs} \mid \text{Pacman}, \text{Ghost})$
$b - a - 7$	a	b	$\gamma$
$b - a - 6$			$2\gamma$
$\vdots$			$\vdots$
$b - a$			$2^7 \gamma$
$\vdots$			$\vdots$
$b - a + 6$			$2\gamma$
$b - a + 7$			$\gamma$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{其中 } \gamma &= (1 + \dots + 2^6 + 2^7 + 2^6 + \dots + 1)^{-1} \\
 &= (3 \cdot 2^7 - 2)^{-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{382}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q2

1.  $P(\text{obs} = 6 \mid \text{Pacman} = 5, \text{Ghost} = 12)$

$= P(\text{obs} = b - a - 1 \mid \text{Pacman} = a, \text{Ghost} = b)$

$= 2^6 \gamma = \frac{64}{382}$

2.  $P(\text{obs}_1 = 9, \text{obs}_2 = 0 \mid \text{Pacman} = 5, \text{Ghost}_1 = 12, \text{Ghost}_2 = 4)$

$= P(\text{obs} = b - a + 2 \mid \dots) \cdot P(\text{obs} = b - a + 1 \mid \dots)$

Ghost iid



$$= 2^5 \gamma \cdot 2^6 \gamma$$

$$= \frac{2^{11}}{382^2}$$

$$3. P(\text{Ghost} = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} = 0)$$

$$= P(\text{Pacman} + \text{obs} - v = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} = 0)$$

$$= P(v = 1)$$

$$= 2^6 \cdot \gamma = \frac{64}{382}$$

$$4. P(\text{Ghost} 1 = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 1 = 9, \text{obs} 2 = -1)$$

$$= P(\text{Ghost} 1 = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 1 = 9) \quad \text{Ghost} 1 \perp\!\!\!\perp \text{obs} 2$$

$$= P(v = 10) = 0.$$

$$5. P(\text{Ghost} 1 = \text{Ghost} 2 = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 1 = 9, \text{obs} 2 = -1)$$

$$= P(\text{Ghost} 1 = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 1 = 9) \cdot P(\text{Ghost} 2 = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 2 = -1)$$

$$= P(v = 10) \cdot P(v = 0)$$

$$= 0.$$

$$6. P(\text{at least one Ghost at 3} \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 1 = 9, \text{obs} 2 = -1)$$

$$= P(\text{Ghost} 2 = 3 \mid \text{Pacman} = 4, \text{obs} 2 = -1) \quad \text{由 4.5 知 Ghost} 1 = 3 \text{ 的概率为 } 0.$$

$$= P(v = 0) = \frac{64}{382}$$



## Part 2

step 1: 思路为 各坐标当前概率  $\propto$  历史概率  $\times$  当前观测的概率

step 2: 思路为  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(x) = \sum P(y) \cdot \text{转移概率}(y \rightarrow x) \\ \text{编程上} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{初始化为全0的 belief}^{\text{new}} \\ \text{遍历 } y, \text{ 对可转移到 } x \text{ 执行 } \text{belief}^{\text{new}}(x) += P(y) \cdot P(y \rightarrow x) \text{ 最后归一} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

step 3: 思路为  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{首先遍历所有存活幽灵, 找到最可能存在幽灵的位置} \\ \text{计算 Pacman 所有后继动作与最可能位置的距离} \\ \text{取让距离最小的动作} \end{array} \right.$

## Part 3.

step 1: 思路为 按合法位置平铺粒子, 当粒子足够多, 每个位置的粒子数是接近均匀的.

step 2: 思路为  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{首先取得 pacman 及 jail 位置} \\ \text{遍历粒子, 假设当前粒子处有 Ghost, Belief(该处)} += \text{观测概率} \\ \text{sum(belief)} = 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{yes. 重新初始化} \\ \text{no. 归一化并按用 sample 方法更新粒子位置} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

step 3: 思路为  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{对每个粒子获得其新位置分布} \\ \text{按分布采样作为其新位置} \end{array} \right.$