

## Assignment 11

$$X = R \quad e = u$$

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

$$\vec{P}(R_t | u_{1:t}) = \alpha \vec{P}(u_t | R_t) \overset{r_{t-1}}{\leq} \vec{P}(R_t | r_{t-1}) P(r_{t-1} | u_{1:t-1})$$

$$\vec{P}(R_t | u_{1:t}) = \alpha \langle P(u_t | r_t), P(u_t | \neg r_t) \rangle \overset{r_{t-1}}{\leq} \langle P(r_t | r_{t-1}), P(\neg r_t | r_{t-1}) \rangle P(r_{t-1} | u_{1:t-1})$$

$$\vec{P}(R_t | u_{1:t}) = \alpha \langle P(u_t | r_t), P(u_t | \neg r_t) \rangle \begin{pmatrix} \langle P(r_t | r_{t-1}), P(\neg r_t | r_{t-1}) \rangle P(r_{t-1} | u_{1:t-1}) \\ + \langle P(r_t | \neg r_{t-1}), P(\neg r_t | \neg r_{t-1}) \rangle P(\neg r_{t-1} | u_{1:t-1}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle p, 1-p \rangle = \alpha \langle 0.7, 0.3 \rangle \begin{pmatrix} \langle 0.9, 0.1 \rangle p \\ + \langle 0.2, 0.8 \rangle (1-p) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle p, 1-p \rangle = \alpha \langle 0.7, 0.3 \rangle \cdot \langle 0.9p - 0.2p + 0.2, 0.1p - 0.8p + 0.8 \rangle$$

$$\langle p, 1-p \rangle = \alpha \langle 0.7, 0.3 \rangle \cdot \langle 0.7p + 0.2, -0.7p + 0.8 \rangle$$

$$\langle p, 1-p \rangle = \alpha \langle 0.49p + 0.14, -0.21p + 0.24 \rangle$$

$$\langle p, 1-p \rangle = \langle 0.49p + 0.14, -0.21p + 0.24 \rangle$$

$$0.28p + 0.38$$

$$\langle 0.28p^2 + 0.38p, -0.28p^2 - 0.1p + 0.38 \rangle = \langle 0.49p + 0.14, -0.21p + 0.24 \rangle$$

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

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

$$p = \frac{0.11 \pm \sqrt{0.0121 + 0.1568}}{0.56}$$

$$= \frac{0.11 \pm \sqrt{0.1689}}{0.56}$$

$$= \frac{0.11 \pm 0.4110}{0.56}$$

$$= 0.9303, -0.5375$$

$$p = 0.9303$$

2. ES = getting enough sleep  
 $e$  = red eyes

$$\cdot P(ES_0) = 0.7$$

$$\cdot \vec{P}(\vec{ES}_t | es_{t-1}) = \langle 0.8, 0.2 \rangle$$

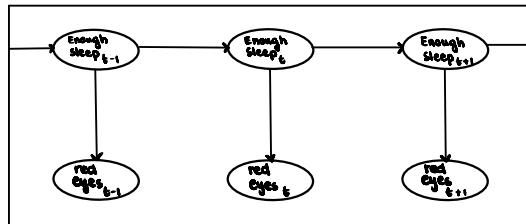
$$\vec{P}(ES_t | es_{t-1}) = \langle 0.3, 0.7 \rangle$$

$$\cdot \vec{P}(e_t | es_t) = \langle 0.2, 0.8 \rangle$$

$$\vec{P}(e_t | \neg es_t) = \langle 0.7, 0.3 \rangle$$

a.

$$\vec{P}(ES_0) = \langle 0.7, 0.3 \rangle$$



ES <sub>t</sub>	P(e <sub>t</sub> )	P( $\neg e_t$ )
true	0.2	0.8
false	0.7	0.3

Observation  
(sensor)

ES <sub>t-1</sub>	P(es <sub>t</sub> )	P( $\neg es_t$ )
true	0.8	0.2
false	0.3	0.7

transition

b.  $\vec{P}(ES_1 | e_{1:2})$

$$\vec{P}(ES_1 | e_1) = \alpha \vec{P}(e_1 | \vec{ES}_1) \sum_{es_0} \vec{P}(ES_1 | es_0) P(es_0)$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.2, 0.7 \rangle \left( \begin{array}{c} \langle 0.8, 0.2 \rangle \cdot 0.7 \\ + \\ \langle 0.3, 0.7 \rangle \cdot 0.3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.2, 0.7 \rangle \langle 0.56 + 0.09, 0.14 + 0.21 \rangle$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.2, 0.7 \rangle \langle 0.65, 0.35 \rangle$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.13, 0.245 \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{26}{75}, \frac{49}{75} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{P}(ES_2 | e_{1:2}) = \alpha \vec{P}(e_2 | \vec{ES}_2) \sum_{es_1} \vec{P}(ES_2 | es_1) P(es_1 | e_1)$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.8, 0.3 \rangle \left( \begin{array}{c} \langle 0.8, 0.2 \rangle \cdot \frac{26}{75} \\ + \\ \langle 0.3, 0.7 \rangle \cdot \frac{49}{75} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.8, 0.3 \rangle \langle 0.8 \cdot \frac{26}{75} + 0.3 \cdot \frac{49}{75}, 0.2 \cdot \frac{26}{75} + 0.7 \cdot \frac{49}{75} \rangle$$

$$= \alpha \langle 0.8, 0.3 \rangle \langle \frac{31}{150}, \frac{79}{150} \rangle$$

$$= \alpha \langle \frac{12}{375}, \frac{29}{500} \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0.7056, 0.2944 \rangle$$

(enough sleep      |      not enough sleep)

3.  $101 \times 3$  world

start state : Up or Down

other states : Right

a. the utility of each action as a function of  $r$

up action:

$$\begin{aligned} U([S_0=\text{up}, S_1=\text{right}, \dots, S_{101}=\text{right}]) &= r^0 \cdot 0 + r^1 \cdot 50 + r^2 \cdot (-1) + \dots + r^{100} \cdot (-1) + r^{101} \cdot 10 \\ &= 50r - \sum_{t=2}^{100} r^t + 10r^{101} \\ &= 50r - r^2 \left( \frac{1-r^{99}}{1-r} \right) + 10r^{101} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} ar^i = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$r^2 + \dots + r^{99}$$

$$r^2(1 + \dots + r^{98})$$

$$n=99 \quad a=r^2$$

down action:

$$U([S_0=\text{down}, S_1=\text{right}, \dots, S_{101}=\text{right}]) = -50r + r^2 \left( \frac{1-r^{99}}{1-r} \right) - 10r^{101}$$

c.  $r = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} U([S_0=\text{up}, S_1=\text{right}, \dots, S_{101}=\text{right}]) &= 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left( \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{99}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) + 10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{101} \\ &= 24.5 \\ U([S_0=\text{down}, S_1=\text{right}, \dots, S_{101}=\text{right}]) &= -50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left( \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{99}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right) - 10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{101} \\ &= -24.5 \end{aligned}$$

Going up is recommended as the utility value of this action is larger than the utility value of going down

b.

