

$$P_1 \quad X_t \in \{A, B, C, D, E, F\} \quad X_1 = A$$

$$E_t \in [hot, cold]$$

X_{t+1}	A	B	C	D	E	F
X_t	A	0.2	0.8	0	0	0
X_1	A	0	0.2	0.8	0	0
X_2	B	0	0	0.2	0.8	0
X_3	C	0	0	0.2	0.8	0
X_4	D	0	0	0	0.2	0.8
X_5	E	0	0	0	0	0.2
X_6	F	0	0	0	0	0.2

e_t	A	B	C	D	E	F
X_t	hot	cold	hot	hot	hot	hot
A	1	0	1	0	1	0
B	0	1	0	1	0	1
C	0	1	0	1	0	1
D	1	0	1	0	1	0
E	0	1	0	1	0	1
F	0	1	0	1	0	1

• (1) filtering

$$P(X_3 | hot_1, cold_2, cold_3) \propto P(cold_3 | X_3) \underset{X_2}{\lesssim} P(X_3 | X_2) \underset{\text{red}}{P(X_2 | hot_1, cold_2)}$$

$$P(X_2 | hot_1, cold_2) \propto P(cold_2 | X_2) \underset{X_1}{\lesssim} P(X_2 | X_1) \underset{\text{red}}{P(X_1 | hot_1)}$$

$$P(X_1 | hot_1) \propto P(hot_1 | X_1) P(X_1)$$

$$\mathcal{D} \left[P(hot_1 | X_1=A), P(hot_1 | X_1=B), \dots C, \dots D, \dots E, \dots F \right] .$$

$$\left[P(X_1=A), P(X_1=B), \dots C, \dots D, \dots E, \dots F \right]$$

$$\mathcal{D} \left[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right]$$

$$= \left[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right]$$

$$P(cold_2 | X_2) = \left[\begin{matrix} A & B & C & D & E & F \\ 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1 \end{matrix} \right]$$

We found out that only entry of B, C, E, F is not multiplied by zero.

$$P(\text{cold}_2 | X_2 = B) \cdot [P(X_2 = B | X_1 = A) P(X_1 = A | \text{hot}_1) + 0 + \dots + 0]$$

$$= 1 \cdot [0.8 \cdot 1]$$

$$= 0.8$$

$$P(\text{cold}_2 | X_2 = C) \cdot [P(X_2 = C | X_1 = A) P(X_1 = A | \text{hot}_1) + 0 + \dots + 0]$$

$$= 1 \cdot [0 \cdot 1]$$

$$= 0$$

Therefore, according to observation, only $X_2 = B$ is not multiplied by zero.

$$P(X_2 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2) = [A \quad B \quad C \quad D \quad E \quad F] \\ [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3) = [A \quad B \quad C \quad D \quad E \quad F] \\ [0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1]$$

We found out that only entry of B, C, E, F is not multiplied by zero.

$$P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = B) [0 + P(X_3 = B | X_2 = B) P(X_2 = B | \text{hot}_1, \text{hot}_2) + 0 + \dots + 0]$$

$$= 1 \cdot [0.2 \cdot 1]$$

$$= 0.2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = C) [0 + P(X_3 = C | X_2 = B) P(X_2 = B | \text{hot}_1, \text{hot}_2) + 0 + \dots + 0] \\
 &= 1 \cdot [0.8 \cdot 1] \\
 &= 0.8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = E) [0 + P(X_3 = E | X_2 = B) P(X_2 = B | \text{hot}_1, \text{hot}_2) + 0 + \dots + 0] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X_3 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = [0, 0.2, 0.8, 0, 0, 0]$$

(2) Smoothing

$$P(X_2 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) \propto P(X_2 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2) P(\text{cold}_3 | X_2)$$

According to (1), $P(X_2 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2) = [A, B, C, D, E, F]$

$$P(\text{cold}_3 | X_2) = \sum_{X_3} P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3) P(X_3 | X_2)$$

Through observation, we can see only entry "B" would not be multiplied by zero.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{cold}_3 | X_2 = B) &= P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = A) P(X_3 = A | X_2 = B) + P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = B) P(X_3 = B | X_2 = B) \\
 &\quad + P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = C) P(X_3 = C | X_2 = B) + P(\text{cold}_3 | X_3 = D) P(X_3 = D | X_2 = B) \\
 &\quad + 0 + \dots + 0 \\
 &= 0 + 1 \cdot 0.2 + 1 \cdot 0.8 + 0 \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X_2 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

(3) Prediction

$$P(\text{hot}_4 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = \sum_{X_3} P(X_3 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(\text{hot}_4 | X_3)$$

According to (1), $P(X_3 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = [A, B, C, D, E, F]$

$$P(\text{hot}_4 | X_3) = \sum_{X_4} P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4) P(X_4 | X_3)$$

Through observation, we observe that only entry "B" "C" have non-zero value.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{hot}_4 | X_3 = B) &= P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = A) P(X_4 = A | X_3 = B) + P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = B) P(X_4 = B | X_3 = B) \\ &\quad + P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = C) P(X_4 = C | X_3 = B) + P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = D) P(X_4 = D | X_3 = B) \\ &\quad + 0 + \dots + 0 \\ &= 0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{hot}_4 | X_3 = C) &= 0 + 0 + P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = C) P(X_4 = C | X_3 = C) \\ &\quad + P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = D) P(X_4 = D | X_3 = C) + P(\text{hot}_4 | X_4 = E) P(X_4 = E | X_3 = C) \\ &\quad + 0 \\ &= 0 + 1 \cdot 0.8 + 0 \\ &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{hot}_4 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = 0.64$$

(4) Prediction

$$P(X_4 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = \sum_{X_3} P(X_3 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4 | X_3)$$

According to (1), $P(X_3 | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = \begin{bmatrix} A & B & C & D & E & F \\ 0, 0.2, 0.8, 0, 0, 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Through observation, we observe that only entry "B" "C" have non-zero value.

$$P(X_3=B | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=B | X_3=B) + P(X_3=C | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=B | X_3=C)$$

$$= 0 + 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$P(X_3=B | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=B | X_3=B) + P(X_3=C | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=B | X_3=C)$$

$$= 0.2 \cdot 0.2 + 0$$

$$= 0.04$$

$$P(X_3=B | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=C | X_3=B) + P(X_3=C | \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=C | X_3=C)$$

$$= 0.2 \cdot 0.8 + 0.8 \cdot 0.2$$

$$= 0.16 + 0.16$$

$$= 0.32$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P(X_3=B \mid \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=D \mid X_3=B) + P(X_3=C \mid \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) P(X_4=D \mid X_3=C) \\ &= 0 + 0.8 \cdot 0.8 \\ &= 0.64 \end{aligned}$$

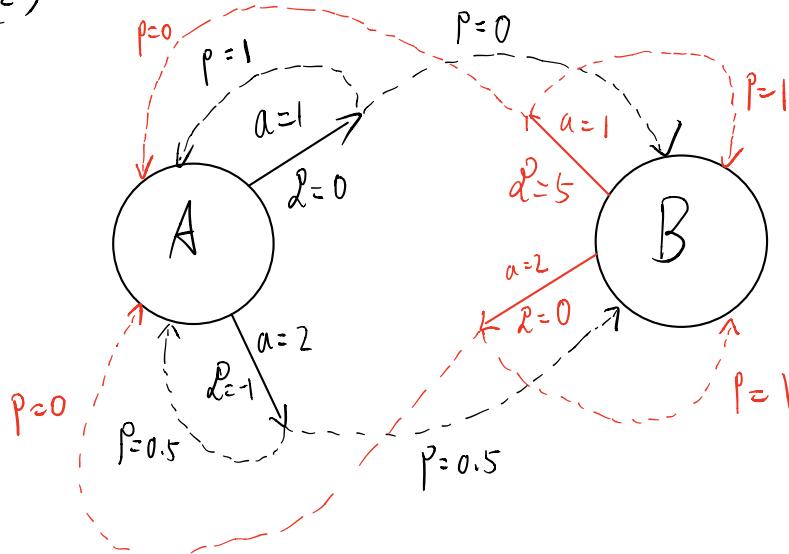
$$P(X_4 \mid \text{hot}_1, \text{cold}_2, \text{cold}_3) = [0, 0.04, 0.32, 0.64, 0, 0]$$

• P₂

$$(1) V_{k+1}(s) = \mathcal{R}(s, a) + \max_{s' \in S} T(s, a, s') V_k(s')$$

$$V_{k+1}(s) = \mathcal{R}(s, \pi_t(s)) + \max_{s' \in S} T(s, \pi_t(s), s') V_k(s')$$

(2)



State	V_0^π	V_1^π	V_2^π
A	0	0	0
B	0	5	10

$$0 + 1 [0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0] = 0 , \quad 5 + 1 [0 + 1 \cdot 0] = 5$$

$$0 + 1 [0 + 1 \cdot 0] = 0 , \quad 5 + 1 [0 + 1 \cdot 5] = 10$$

$$(3) Q(A, 1) = 0 + 1[0 + 0] = 0$$

$$Q(A, 2) = -1 + 1[0.5 \cdot 0 + 0.5 \cdot 10] = -1 + 5 = 4$$

$$\because 4 > 0, \quad \pi(A) = 2$$

$$Q(B, 1) = 5 + 1[0 + 1 \cdot 10] = 5 + 10 = 15$$

$$Q(B, 2) = 0 + 1[0 + 1 \cdot 10] = 10$$

$\because 10 < 15, \quad \pi(B) = 1$ remain unchanged.