

Homework 4 Solutions

Answer 1: Hidden Markov Models

Part a:

High	Low
0.6	0.4

Transition	Low	High
Low	0.4	0.6
High	0.7	0.3

Emission	Buy	Sell	Keep
Low	0.5	0.2	0.3
High	0.1	0.6	0.3

Part b:

	Buy	Keep	Sell
High	$0.6 * 0.1 = 0.06$	$(0.06 * 0.3 + 0.2 * 0.6) * 0.3 = 0.0414$	$(0.0414 * 0.3 + 0.0366 * 0.6) * 0.6 = 0.020628$
Low	$0.4 * 0.5 = 0.2$	$(0.2 * 0.4 + 0.06 * 0.7) * 0.3 = 0.0366$	$(0.0366 * 0.4 + 0.0414 * 0.7) * 0.2 = 0.008724$

$$0.020628 + 0.008724 = 0.029352$$

Part c:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(\text{High} \mid \text{High}) P(\text{High} \mid \text{Buy, Keep, Sell}) + P(\text{High} \mid \text{Low}) P(\text{Low} \mid \text{Buy, Keep, Sell}) \\
 &= 0.3 * (0.020628 / 0.029352) + 0.6 * (0.008724 / 0.029352) \\
 &= \mathbf{0.389}
 \end{aligned}$$

Part d:

	Buy	Keep	Sell
High	$0.6 * 0.1 = 0.06$	$\mathbf{Max} (0.06 * 0.3 + \mathbf{0.2} * 0.6) * 0.3 = 0.036$	$\mathbf{Max} (0.036 * 0.3 + \mathbf{0.024} * 0.6) * 0.6 = \mathbf{0.00864}$
Low	$0.4 * 0.5 = 0.2$	$\mathbf{Max} (\mathbf{0.2} * 0.4 + 0.06 * 0.7) * 0.3 = 0.024$	$\mathbf{Max} (0.024 * 0.4 + \mathbf{0.036} * 0.7) * 0.2 = 0.00504$

Low -> Low -> High

Answer 2: Utility

Part a

$$P(A) = 0.1 * 0.8 * 0.9 + 0.2 * 0.8 * 0.1 + 0.3 * 0.2 * 0.9 + 0.5 * 0.2 * 0.1 = 0.152$$

$$EU(\text{with insurance}) = -200 * 0.152 - 10 * 0.848 = -38.88$$

$$EU(\text{without insurance}) = -400 * 0.152 - 0 * 0.848 = -60.8$$

$$\text{Price} = -38.88 + 60.8 = 21.92$$

Part b

$$\Pr(A=1 \mid S=1, D=0) = 0.3$$

$$\Pr(A=0 \mid S=1, D=0) = 0.7$$

$$EU(\text{with insurance}) = -200 * 0.3 - 10 * 0.7 = -67$$

$$EU(\text{without insurance}) = -400 * 0.3 - 0 * 0.7 = -120$$

$$\text{Price} = 53$$

Part c

$$\Pr(A=1 \mid D=1) = 0.2 * 0.8 + 0.5 * 0.2 = 0.26$$

$$\Pr(A=0 \mid D=1) = 0.74$$

$$EU(\text{with insurance}) = -200 * 0.26 - 10 * 0.74 = -59.4$$

$$EU(\text{without insurance}) = -400 * 0.26 - 0 * 0.74 = -104$$

$$\text{Price} = 44.6$$

Part d

$$EU(\text{with new insurance}) = -200 * 0.152 * 0.8 - 400 * 0.152 * 0.2 - 10 * 0.848 = -44.96$$

$$\text{Price} = -44.96 + 60.8 = 15.84$$

Answer 3: Markov Decision Processes

Part a

Number of policies: 4^6

Part b

Solve system of linear equations to get,

$$V(S1)=154.19, V(S2)=175.6, V(S3)=200, V(S4)=-64.9, V(S5)=-87.8, V(S6) = -100$$

Part c

$$\pi(S1)=\text{Right}, \pi(S2)=\text{Right}, \pi(S3)=\text{Down}, \pi(S4)=\text{Down}, \pi(S5)=\text{Up}, \pi(S6) = \text{Up}$$

Part d

$V(S1)=25.92/0.1681=154.19$, $V(S2)=72/0.41=175.6$, $V(S3)=200$, $V(S4)=10.1717/0.068921=147.58$, $V(S5)=25.92/0.1681=154.19$, $V(S6)=67/0.41=163.4$

Part e

Yes, Optimal value function represents the maximum attainable values at each state

$$V^*(s) = \max_a E_{\pi^*} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r_{t+k+1} \mid s_t = s, a_t = a \right\}$$

Thus it has to be unique as long as the policy is optimal.

Part f

$\pi(S1)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S2)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S3)=\text{Down}$, $\pi(S4)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S5)=\text{Up}$, $\pi(S6)=\text{Up}$

Part g

The optimal policies are not unique,

$\pi(S1)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S2)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S3)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S4)=\text{Right}$, $\pi(S5)=\text{Up}$, $\pi(S6)=\text{Up}$

In fact by letting go the assumption of alphabetic order you can get more optimal policies.

Part h

Change reward for S2 to anything between $0 < R < 20$, as long as direction of reward difference remains the same as the optimum policy.

You could also scale the rewards by the same amount.

Question 4: Bandits

Part a

Q(t=0)	Q(t=1)	Q(t=2)	Q(t=3)	Q(t=4)	Q(t=5)
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	2	2	1.5	1.5	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0

Part b

T=1 - No

T=2 - Yes

T=3 - No

T=4 - Yes

T=5 - No