

① Stochastic Dominance

(1) $A: N(0, 1)$ $B: N(0.5, 0.5)$ → Does B stochastically dominate?

* First-order stochastic dominance (FSD) : $\forall_x P(X \geq x) \geq P(Y \geq x)$ and $\exists_x P(X \geq x) > P(Y \geq x)$

X gives at least as high a probability of receiving at least x as does Y and for some x values, X gives a strictly higher probability

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_X(x) dx \rightarrow f_X(x) = N(\mu_x, \delta_x^2)$$

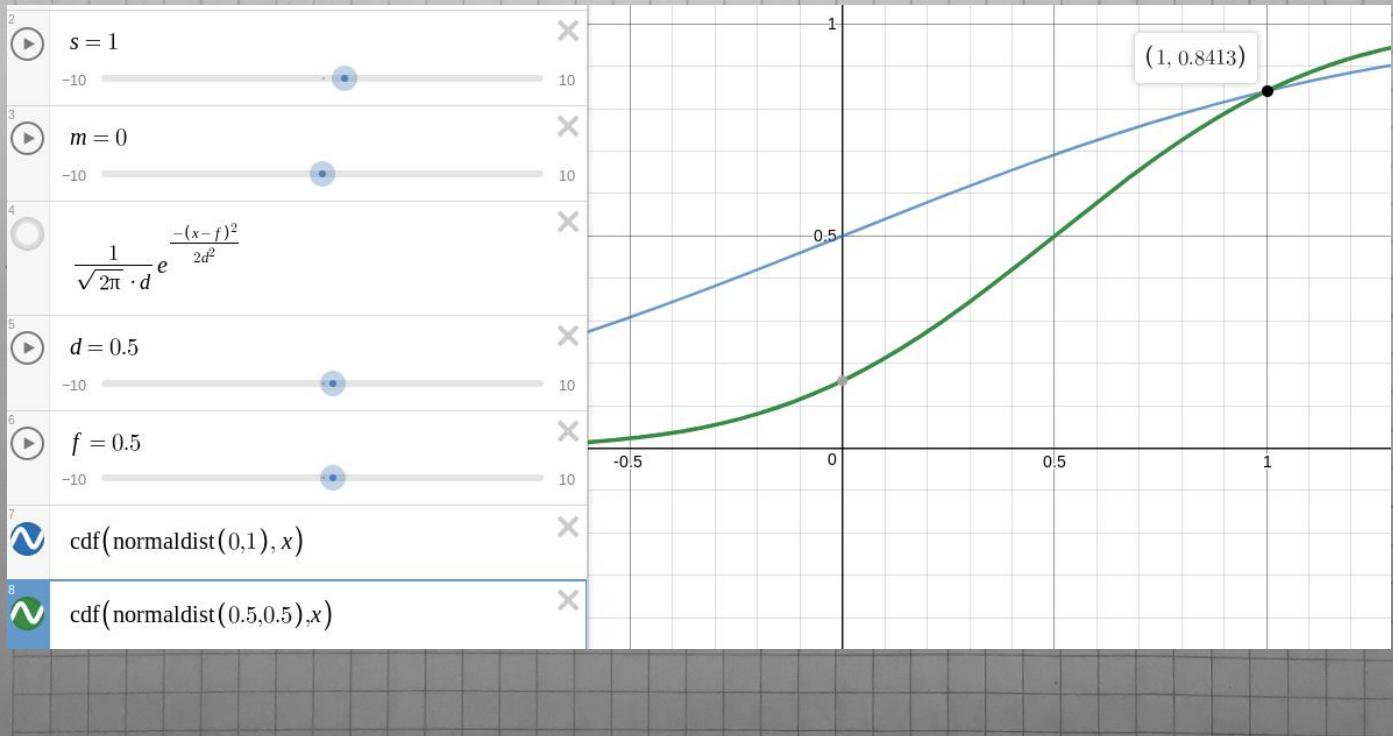
$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(u) du$ = cumulative distribution function = $P(X \leq x)$

⇒ FSD using CDFs : $\forall_x F_X(x) \leq F_Y(x)$ and $\exists_x F_X(x) < F_Y(x)$

→ if B stochastically dominated over A

$$\forall_x F_B(x) \leq F_A(x) \text{ and } \exists_x F_B(x) < F_A(x)$$

FALSE @ $x > 1$, $F_B(x) \geq F_A(x)$



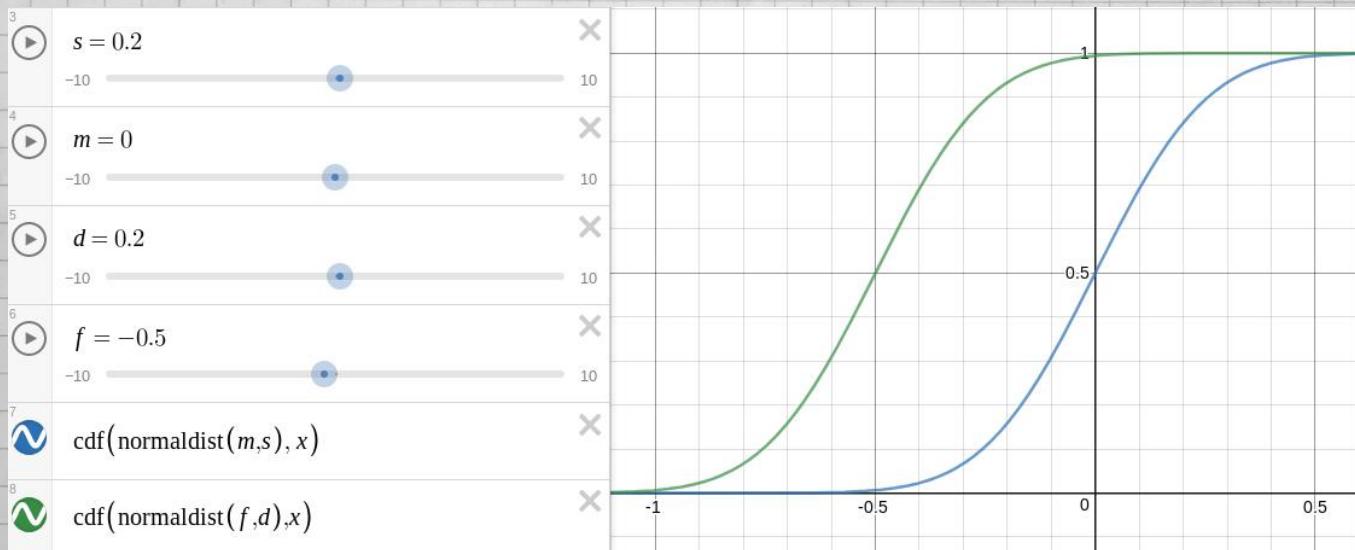
(2) $X: N(\mu_x, \delta_x^2)$ $Y: N(\mu_y, \delta_y^2) \rightarrow$ when does Y stochastically dominate X ? in

$\rightarrow \forall_x F_Y(x) \leq F_X(x)$ and $\exists_x F_Y(x) < F_X(x)$

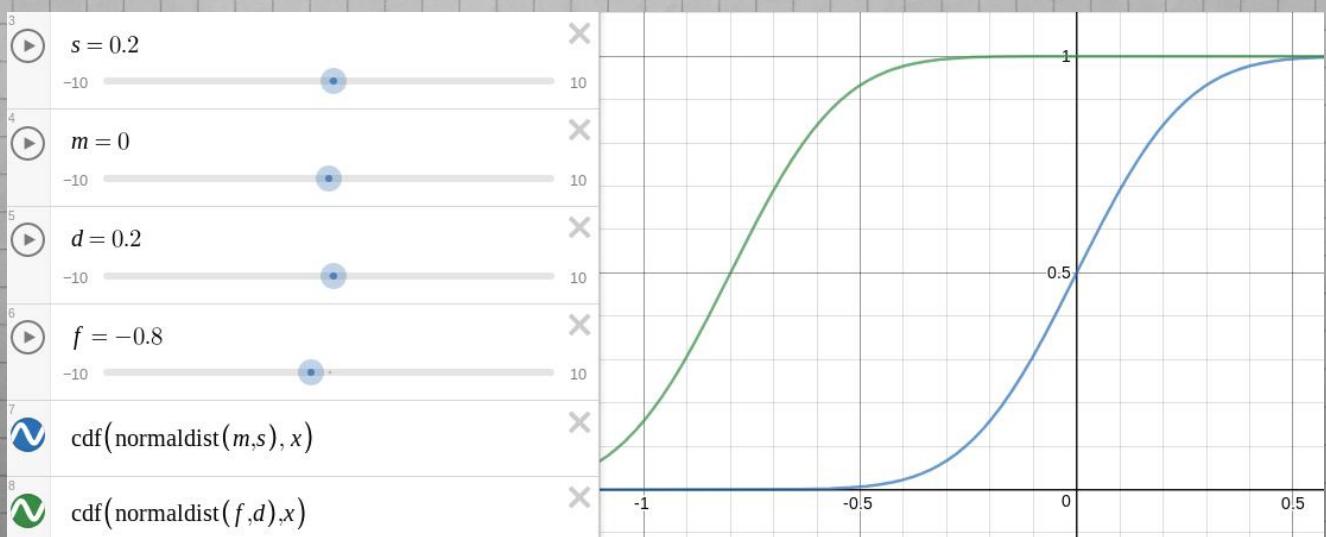
$$\boxed{\text{@ } \delta_x^2 = \delta_y^2 : \mu_y < \mu_x}$$

$F_Y(x)$ would be the same form as $F_X(x)$, but translated to the left \therefore being less than $F_X(x)$

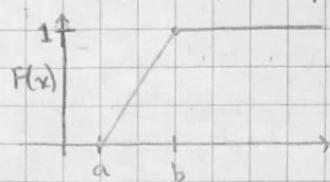
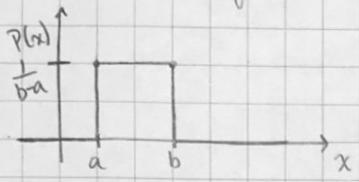
@ $\mu_y = -0.5$, $\mu_x = 0$



@ $\mu_y = -0.8$, $\mu_x = 0$



(3) * can a uniform distribution stochastically dominate a normal dist?



} UNIFORM DISTRIBUTIONS

$$\Rightarrow \forall_x F_U(x) \leq F_N(x) \text{ and } \exists_x F_U(x) < F_N(x)$$

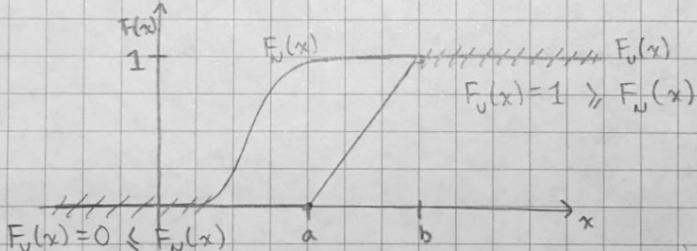
[NO]: $F_U(x) = 1 @ x > b$ and $F_N(x) = 1 @ x = +\infty$

$$\therefore @ x > b, F_U(x) \geq F_N(x)$$

* Can a normal distribution stochastically dominate over a uniform dist?

$$\Rightarrow \forall_x F_N(x) \leq F_U(x) \text{ and } \exists_x F_N(x) < F_U(x)$$

[NO]: @ $x < a$, $F_U(x) = 0$; it will be less than $F_N(x)$



② Slot Machines

$P(X)$	rewards
0.1	\$20
0.3	\$5
0.4	\$1
0.2	\$0

$P(Y)$	rewards
0.05	\$40
0.25	\$4
0.30	\$2
0.40	\$0

$P(Z)$	rewards
0.25	\$10
0.25	\$5
0.25	\$2
0.25	\$0

* \$4 to play
* single turn
(X || Y || Z)

$$E[X] = (0.1)V(\$20) + (0.3)V(\$5) + (0.4)V(\$1)$$

$$= \boxed{3.9}$$

$$E[Y] = (0.05)V(\$40) + (0.25)V(\$4) + (0.30)V(\$2)$$

$$= \boxed{3.6}$$

$$E[Z] = (0.25)V(\$10) + (0.25)V(\$5) + (0.25)V(\$2)$$

$$= \boxed{4.25} \quad **$$

* let the utility function be

$$U(x) = x$$

* without paying to know, Y3 chance of X, Y, Z machines

$$\rightarrow E[\text{randomly choosing X}] = (1/3)(3.9) = \boxed{1.3}$$

$$\rightarrow E["Y"] = (1/3)(3.6) = \boxed{1.2}$$

$$\rightarrow E["Z"] = (1/3)(4.25) = \boxed{1.417} \quad ** \text{ greatest amount of utility money w/o buying}$$

X "utility worth of money"

* with paying to know about one machine

→ choose and identify X :

$$\rightarrow E[\text{choosing } X] = (1.0)(3.9) = \boxed{3.9}$$

$$\rightarrow E["Y"] = (1.0)(3.6) = 1.8$$

$$\rightarrow E["Z"] = (1.0)(4.25) = 4.25$$

→ choose and identify Y :

$$\rightarrow E[\text{choosing } X] = (1.0)(3.9) = 1.95$$

$$\rightarrow E["Y"] = (1.0)(3.6) = \boxed{3.6}$$

$$\rightarrow E["Z"] = (1.0)(4.25) = 4.25$$

→ choose and identify Z :

$$\rightarrow E[\text{choosing } X] = (1.0)(3.9) = 1.95$$

$$\rightarrow E["Y"] = (1.0)(3.6) = 1.8$$

$$\rightarrow E["Z"] = (1.0)(4.25) = \boxed{4.25} \quad * * \text{ greatest amount of utility money w/ knowing one machine}$$

* already have to pay \$4

therefore

$$4.25 - 4 = 0.25 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{worth} \\ \text{possible earning w/ knowing} \end{matrix}$$

$$1.417 - 4 = -2.583 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{max possible "earning"} \\ (\text{least possible loss}) \text{ w/o knowing} \end{matrix}$$

$$0.25 + (-2.583) = \boxed{2.833} \quad \text{worth/gain of knowing}$$

→ pay more upfront for the higher chance of NOT losing money?

∴ pay an extra $\boxed{2.833}$ "utility worth of money"
on top of the original \$4

③ Value Iteration

(1) \$ python3 value_iteration.py → 5 iterations end state

X	50	X
X	34.05	17.71
-50	11.70	0.52
X	2.98	-1.70



* with starting utilities:

X	50	X
X	0	0
-50	0	0
X	0	0

(2) \$ python3 value_iteration.py zeros → 3 iterations

X	0	X	X	X	X
X	-0.23	-4.95	X ← ←	X	X
0	-1.51	-11.76	0 ← ←	0	0
X	-4.71	-5.03	X ↑ ↓	0	0

* with starting utilities:

X	0	X	X
X	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
X	0	0	0

(3) largest difference = $34.05 + (-0.23) = 34.28$

$$\text{theoretical band for utility: } U(s_0, s_1, \dots) \leq \frac{R_{\text{max}}}{1-\gamma} = \frac{50}{1-0.8} = \frac{50}{0.2} = 250$$

$34.28 < 250$ * less than the band

④ Policy Iteration

\$ python3 policy_iteration.py → 3 iterations

X	50	X	X	50 X
X	34.38	18.78	X ↑ ←	X
-50	12.53	2.30	-50 ↑ ↑	0
X	4.70	1.05	X ↑ ←	0

⑤ POMDP

→ actions: {left, down} $\rightarrow P(\text{going in intended dir}) = 70\%$
 $P(\text{going } 90^\circ \text{ off}) = 15\% \text{ left} / 15\% \text{ right}$

→ all possible belief states that result from 2 actions?

* Rewards:

-1	-4
2	-2

* Initial guesses:

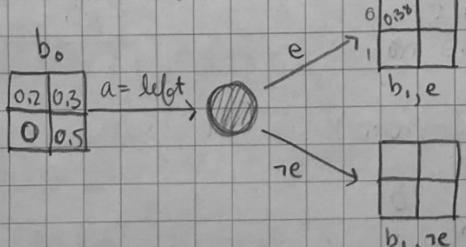
20	30	0
0	50	0

* $P(e|s)$:

0.3	0
0.9	0.2

} likelihood of evidence e being true given state s

* FIRST ACTION:



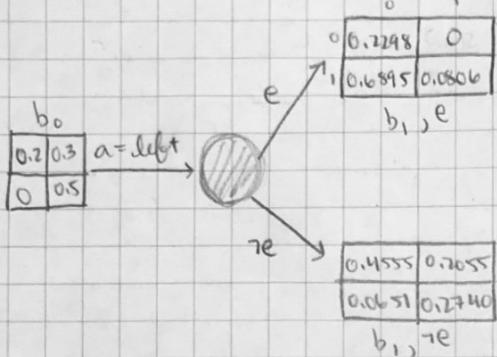
$$b'(s') = \alpha P(e|s') \cdot \sum_s P(s'|s, a) \cdot b(s)$$

* let $s' = (0, 0)$ and action = left : (e)

s	actual move	$P(s' s, a)$
(0, 0)	left	0.7 → (0.7)(0.2)
(0, 0)	up	0.15 → (0.15)(0.2)
(0, 1)	left	0.7 → (0.7)(0.3)
(1, 0)	up	0.15 → (0.15)(0)

$$b'(0, 0) = 0.38$$

* FIRST ACTION - continued



* let $s' = (0,1)$: (e)

s	actual move	$P(s' s,a)$
(0,1)	up	0.15
(1,1)	up	0.15

$$b'(0,1) = (0.3)(0.15) + (0.5)(0.15) \\ = [0.12]$$

* let $s' = (1,0)$: (e)

s	actual	P
(1,1)	down	0.15
(0,1)	down	0.15

(1,1)	left	0.7
(0,0)	down	0.15
(1,0)	left	0.7
(0,0)	down	0.15

$$b(1,1) = (0.5)(0.15) + (0.3)(0.15) \\ = [0.12]$$

$$b'(1,0) = (0.5)(0.7) + (0.2)(0.15) + \\ (0) + (0) \\ = [0.38]$$

* apply $P(e|s)$:

$$\frac{0.38}{0.38} \mid \frac{0.12}{0.2} \Rightarrow \frac{(0.38)(0.3)}{(0.38)(0.9)} \mid \frac{(0)}{(0.2)(0.2)} \Rightarrow \frac{0.114}{0.342} \mid \frac{0}{0.04}$$

* apply α :

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{0.114 + 0.342 + 0.04} = \frac{1}{0.496} \rightarrow \boxed{b_1, e} \rightarrow R(b_1) = \sum_s b(s) \cdot R(s)$$

$$\boxed{R(b_1) = 1.1089} \quad = (0.23)(-1) + \\ (0.19)(2) + (0.08)(-2) \\ = [1.1089]$$

* apply $P(\neg e|s)$:

$$\frac{0.38}{0.38} \mid \frac{0.12}{0.2} \Rightarrow \frac{(0.38)(1-0.3)}{(0.38)(1-0.9)} \mid \frac{(0.12)(1-0)}{(0.2)(1-0.2)} \Rightarrow \frac{0.1266}{0.038} \mid \frac{0.12}{0.16} \quad = [1.1089]$$

* apply α :

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{0.266 + 0.12 + 0.038 + 0.16} = \frac{1}{0.566} \Rightarrow \boxed{b_1, \neg e} \quad \boxed{R(b_1) = -1.695}$$

$$R(b_1) = \sum_s b(s) \cdot R(s) = (0.456)(-1) + (0.2055)(-4) + (0.06507)(2) + (0.2740)(-2) \\ = [-1.695]$$

$$P(b_1 | b_0, a=\text{left}) = \sum_e P(b'_1 | b_0, a, e) \sum_{s'} P(e|s') \sum_s P(s'|a, s) b(s)$$

$$\rightarrow e: \frac{1}{0.496} \mid \frac{(0.114 + 0.342 + 0.04)}{0.496} \quad \rightarrow \neg e: \frac{1}{0.584} \mid \frac{(0.266 + 0.12 + 0.038 + 0.16)}{0.584}$$

? don't add up to 1...

* let $s' = (0,0) : e$

b_0	$0.0656 \quad 0$
$a=down$	$0.15641 \quad 0.3703$
b_1, e	
$\neg a$	

$(0,1)$	right	0.15
$(0,0)$	right	0.15
$b^*(0,1) = [0.075]$		

$$(0,1) \quad \text{left} \quad 0.15$$

$$(0,0) \quad \text{left} \quad 0.15$$

$$b^*(0,0) = (0.3)(0.15) + (0.2)(0.15) \\ = [0.075]$$

* let $s' = (0,1) : e$

$$(0,1) \quad \text{right} \quad 0.15$$

$$(0,0) \quad \text{right} \quad 0.15$$

$$b^*(0,1) = [0.075]$$

* let $s' = (1,0) : e$

$$(0,0) \quad \text{down} \quad 0.7$$

$$(1,0) \quad \text{left} \quad 0.15$$

$$(1,0) \quad \text{down} \quad 0.7$$

$$(1,1) \quad \text{left} \quad 0.15$$

$$b^*(1,0) = (0.2)(0.7) + (0.5)(0.15) = [0.215]$$

* let $s' = (1,1) : e$

$$(1,1) \quad \text{down} \quad 0.7$$

$$(0,1) \quad \text{down} \quad 0.7$$

$$\times (1,0) \quad \text{right} \quad 0.15$$

$$(1,1) \quad \text{right} \quad 0.15$$

$$b^*(1,1) = (0.5)(0.7) + (0.3)(0.7) + (0.5)(0.15) \\ = [0.635]$$

* apply $P(e|s)$:

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 0.075 & 0.112 \\ \hline 0.215 & 0.635 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} (0.075)(0.3) & 0 \\ \hline (0.215)(0.9) & (0.635)(0.2) \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} 0.0225 & 0 \\ \hline 0.1935 & 0.127 \end{array}$$

* apply α :

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{0.0225 + 0.1935 + 0.127} = 2.915 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} 0.0656 & 0 \\ \hline 0.5641 & 0.3703 \end{array}$$

$$R(b_1, e) = \sum_s b(s) \cdot R(s) = (0.0656)(-1) + (0.15641)(2) + (0.3703)(-2) \\ = [0.322]$$

$$P(b_1 | b_0, a=\text{down}) = 1 / \alpha = [0.343] @ e$$

* apply $P(\neg e|s)$:

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 0.075 & 0.112 \\ \hline 0.215 & 0.635 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} (0.075)(0.7) & (0.112)(1) \\ \hline (0.215)(0.1) & (0.635)(0.8) \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} 0.0525 & 0.112 \\ \hline 0.0215 & 0.508 \end{array}$$

* apply α :

$$\alpha = 1 / \sum = 1.441 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cc} 0.0756 & 0.1614 \\ \hline 0.03098 & 0.7320 \end{array} \rightarrow P(b_1 | b_0, a=\text{down}) = \alpha$$

$$R(b_1, \neg e) = (0.0756)(-1) + (0.1614)(-4) + (0.03098)(2) + (0.7320)(-2) \\ = [-1.5422]$$

* doesn't add up to 1...

* SECOND ACTION :

left, b_1, e	$e \rightarrow$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 0.335 & 0 \\ \hline 0.999 & 0.0039 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$0.23 \quad 0$	$a = \text{left} \rightarrow$	b_2, e
$0.169 \quad 0.08$	$\gamma_e \rightarrow$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 0.842 & 0.0213 \\ \hline 0.120 & 0.0170 \\ \hline b_2, \gamma_e \end{array}$

* let $s^1 = (0,0)$:

$(0,0)$	left	0.7
$\times (0,1)$	left	0.7
$(1,0)$	up	0.15
$(0,0)$	up	0.15

$$b'(0,0) = (0.23)(0.7) + (0.23)(0.15) + (0.169)(0.7) \\ = \boxed{0.6785}$$

* let $s^1 = (1,0)$:

$(1,0)$	left	0.7
$(1,0)$	down	0.15
$(0,0)$	down	0.15
$(1,1)$	left	0.7

$$b'(1,0) = (0.23)(0.15) + (0.169)(0.7 + 0.15) + (0.08)(0.7) = \boxed{0.677}$$

* let $s^1 = (0,1)$:

$\times (0,1)$	up	0.15
$(1,1)$	up	0.15

$$b'(0,1) = (0.08)(0.15) \\ = \boxed{0.012}$$

* let $s^1 = (1,1)$:

$(1,1)$	down	0.15
$(0,1)$	down	0.15

$$b'(1,1) = (0.08)(0.15) \\ = \boxed{0.012}$$

* apply $P(e|s)$:

$$\frac{0.6785}{0.677} \mid \frac{0.012}{0.012} \Rightarrow \frac{0.204}{0.609} \mid \frac{0}{0.0021}$$

$$R(b_2, e) = \sum_s b(s) P(s) = \boxed{1.655} \quad P(\cdot) = l_2 = \boxed{0.610}$$

* apply $P(\gamma_e|s)$:

$$\frac{0.6785}{0.677} \mid \frac{0.012}{0.012} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \times(0.7) \times 1 \\ \times(0.1) \times(0.8) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0.475 \mid 0.012 \\ 0.0677 \mid 0.0096 \end{cases}$$

$$R(b_2, \gamma_e) = \boxed{-0.7212}$$

$$P(\cdot) = l_2 = \boxed{0.564}$$

* apply α :

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{0.5} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 0.335 & 0 \\ \hline 0.999 & 0.0039 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b_2, e

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 0.842 & 0.0213 \\ \hline 0.120 & 0.0170 \\ \hline b_2, \gamma_e \end{array}$$

* my probabilities do not add up to 1 even though I think they should be

