

Exercise Sheet - POMDPs

This exercise concerns a POMDP where the underlying states form a chain on which the agent can walk left or right. To help conceptualize, the underlying Markov chain is shown in Figure 1:

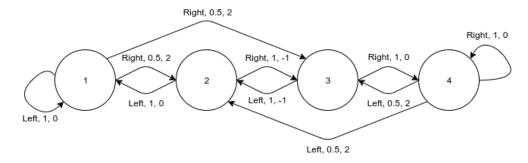


Figure 1: Underlying problem. The values along the arrow denote the action, the probability of the transition, and the immediate reward.

Formally, the POMDP can be described as follows:

- $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{Left, Right\}$
- $\mathcal{O} = \{Green, Blue\}$
- Transitions:

```
Transitions: P(s'|s,a) = T(a)(from, to)
T\{Left\} = [
[1, 0, 0,
            0 ] %from S1
[1, 0, 0,
           0 ] %from S2
[0, 1, 0, 0] %from S3
[0, .5, .5, 0] %from S4
T\{Right\} = [
[0, .5, .5, 0] %from S1
[0, 0, 1,
            0 ] %from S2
[0, 0, 0,
            1 ] %from S3
            1 ] %from S4
[0,
   0, 0,
];
```

• Observation probabilities:

• Rewards:

```
%R(from, a)
%i.e., the first row specifies [ R(S1,Left), R(S1,Right) ]
R = [
[0, 2],
[0, -1],
[-1, 0],
[2, 0]
]
```

• $b_0 = (1,0,0,0)$ is the initial belief. (I.e., we know we start in state 1)

Given this POMDP....

- 1. Compute the tree of all reachable beliefs by taking 2 actions.
- 2. For all these beliefs compute the expected immediate reward for taking action Left or Right.
- 3. Now, perform backwards induction to compute $V^{\tau=2}(b_0)$ (the value of the initial belief for two timesteps to go).