

Belief State as an Information State

ECSE-506

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Consider a particular ω and $y_{1:T}, u_{1:T}$:

$$\pi_{t+1}(x_{t+1}) = \mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = x_{t+1} \mid Y_{1:t+1} = y_{1:t+1}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{\mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = x_{t+1}, Y_{t+1} = y_{t+1} \mid Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t})}{\sum_{\tilde{x}_{t+1}} \mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = \tilde{x}_{t+1} \mid Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t})} \quad (2)$$

Rewriting the numerator with the law of total probability:

$$\sum_{\tilde{x}_t} \mathbb{P}(Y_{t+1} = y_{t+1} \mid X_{t+1} = x_{t+1}, x_t = \tilde{x}_t, Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) \quad (3)$$

$$\times \mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = x_{t+1} \mid X_t = \tilde{x}_t, Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) \quad (4)$$

$$\times \mathbb{P}(X_t = \tilde{x}_t \mid Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) \quad (5)$$

By independence upon the basic random variables, (3) and (4) simplify to:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(Y_{t+1} = y_{t+1} \mid X_{t+1} = x_{t+1}, x_t = \tilde{x}_t, Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) &= \mathbb{P}(Y_{t+1} = y_{t+1} \mid X_{t+1} = x_{t+1}) \\ \mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = x_{t+1} \mid X_t = \tilde{x}_t, Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) &= \mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = x_{t+1} \mid X_t = \tilde{x}_t, U_t = u_t) \end{aligned}$$

As for (5), we apply Baye's rule again:

$$\mathbb{P}(X_t = \tilde{x}_t \mid Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t} = u_{1:t}) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(X_t = \tilde{x}_t, U_t = u_t \mid Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t-1} = u_{1:t-1})}{\sum_{\hat{x}_t} \mathbb{P}(X_t = \hat{x}_t, U_t = u_t \mid Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t-1} = u_{1:t-1})} \quad (6)$$

and write the numerator as

$$\mathbb{P}(U_t = u_t \mid X_t = \tilde{x}_t, Y_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t-1} = u_{1:t-1}) \times \mathbb{P}(X_t = \tilde{x}_t \mid W_{1:t} = y_{1:t}, U_{1:t-1} = u_{1:t-1}) \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{\mathbf{1}_{u_t}(g_t(y_{1:t}, u_{1:t-1})) \pi_t(\tilde{x}_t)}{\mathbf{1}_{u_t}(g_t(y_{1:t}, u_{1:t-1})) \sum_{\hat{x}_t} \pi_t(\hat{x}_t)} \quad (8)$$

$$= \pi_t(\tilde{x}_t) \quad (9)$$

Under these simplifications, the numerator of (2) becomes:

$$\sum_{\tilde{x}_t} \mathbb{P}(Y_{t+1} = y_{t+1} \mid X_{t+1} = x_{t+1}) \times \mathbb{P}(X_{t+1} = x_{t+1} \mid X_t = \tilde{x}_t, U_t = u_t) \times \pi_t(\tilde{x}_t) = A_t(y_{t+1}, x_{t+1}, u_t, \pi_t) \quad (10)$$

The belief state at $t + 1$ is then of the form:

$$\pi_{t+1}(x_{t+1}) = \frac{A_t(y_{t+1}, x_{t+1}, U_t, \pi_t)}{\sum_{\tilde{x}_{t+1}} A_t(y_{t+1}, \tilde{x}_{t+1}, U_t, \pi_t)} = \varphi_t(\pi_t, y_{t+1}, u_t)(x_{t+1}) \quad (11)$$