

Exploration/Exploitation

Practice Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)

Congratulations! You passed!

[Next Item](#)1 / 1
point

1.

What is the incremental rule (sample average) for action values?

- ☐ $Q_{n+1} = Q_n + \frac{1}{n}[R_n + Q_n]$
- ☐ $Q_{n+1} = Q_n + \frac{1}{n}[Q_n]$
- ☐ $Q_{n+1} = Q_n - \frac{1}{n}[R_n - Q_n]$
- ☒ $Q_{n+1} = Q_n + \frac{1}{n}[R_n - Q_n]$

Correct

Correct! At each time step the agent moves its prediction in the direction of the error by the step size (here $1/n$).

1 / 1
point

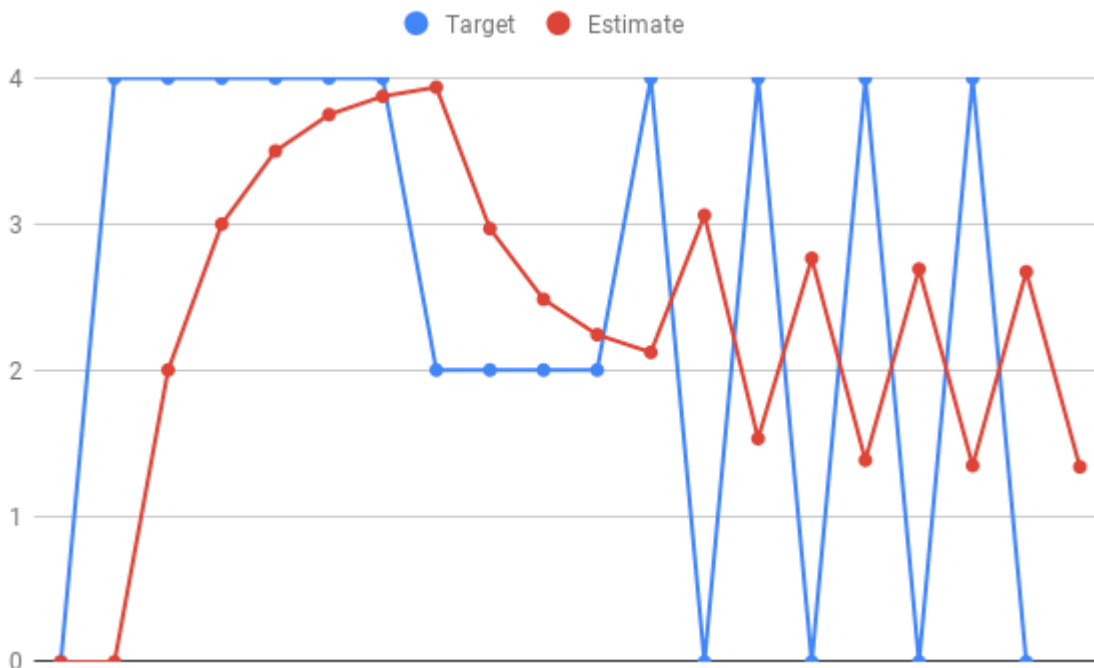
2.

Equation 2.5 (from the SB textbook, 2nd edition) is a key update rule we will use throughout the course. We discussed this equation extensively in [video](#). This exercise will give you a better understanding of how it works. The blue line is the target that we might estimate with equation 2.5. The red line is our estimate plotted over time.

8/8 points (100%)

$$q_{n+1} = q_n + \alpha_n [R_n - q_n]$$

Given the estimate update in red, what do you think was the value of the step size parameter we used to update the estimate on each time step?


☐ 1.0

☒ 1/2

Correct

Correct! We can see that the estimate is updated by about half of what the prediction error is.

☐ 1/8

☐ 1 / (t - 1)

Exploration/Exploitation

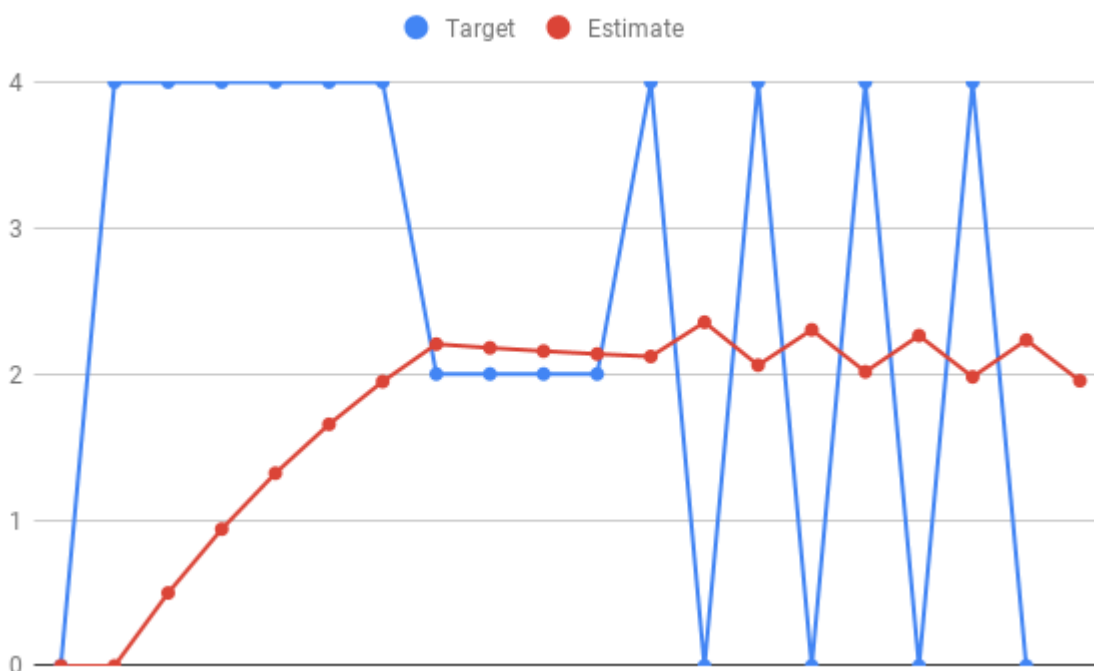
Practice Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)

Equation 2.5 (from the SB textbook, 2nd edition) is a key update rule we will use throughout the Specialization. We discussed this equation extensively in [video](#). This exercise will give you a better hands-on feel for how it works. The blue line is the target that we might estimate with equation 2.5. The red line is our estimate plotted over time.

$$q_{n+1} = q_n + \alpha_n [R_n - q_n]$$

Given the estimate update in red, what do you think was the value of the step size parameter we used to update the estimate on each time step?



☐ 1.0

☒ 1/8



Correct

Correct! We can see that the estimate is updated by $\frac{1}{8}$ of the prediction error at each time step.

☐ $1 / (t - 1)$

☐ $1/2$

Exploration/Exploitation

Practice Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)



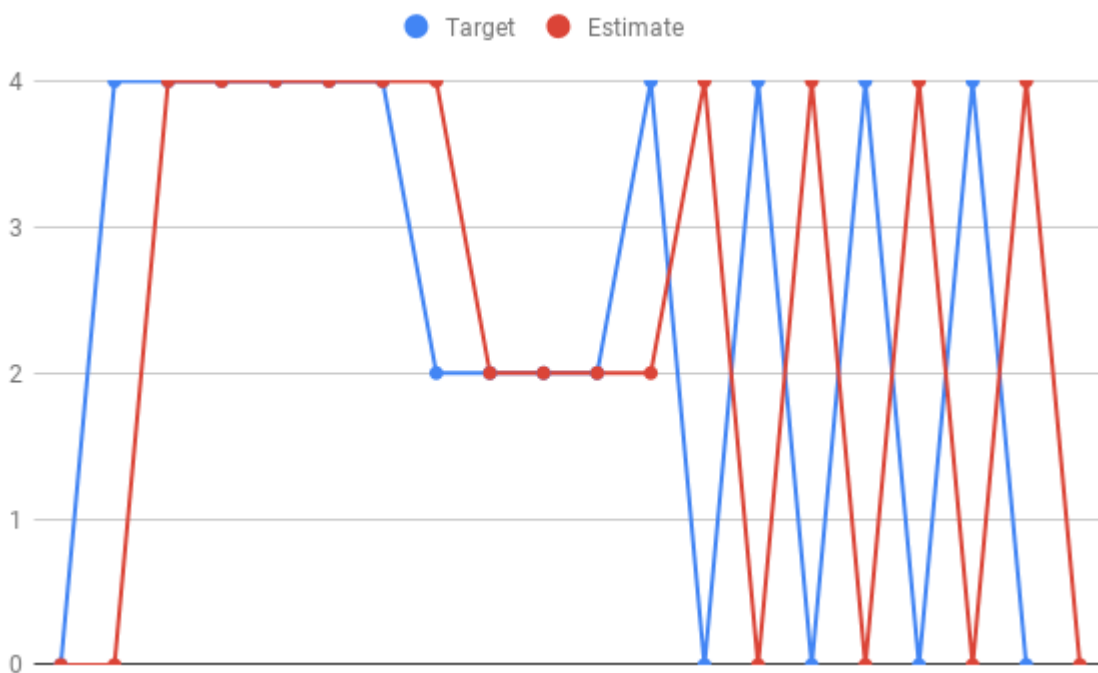
1/1 point

4.

Equation 2.5 (from the SB textbook, 2nd edition) is a key update rule we will use throughout the Specialization. We discussed this equation extensively in [video](#). This exercise will give you a better hands-on feel for how it works. The blue line is the target that we might estimate with equation 2.5. The red line is our estimate plotted over time.

$$q_{n+1} = q_n + \alpha_n [R_n - q_n]$$

Given the estimate update in red, what do you think was the value of the step size parameter we used to update the estimate on each time step?



1.0

**Correct**

Correct! The estimate is updated to what the previous target was.



1 / (t - 1)



1/2

Exploration/Exploitation

Practice Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)

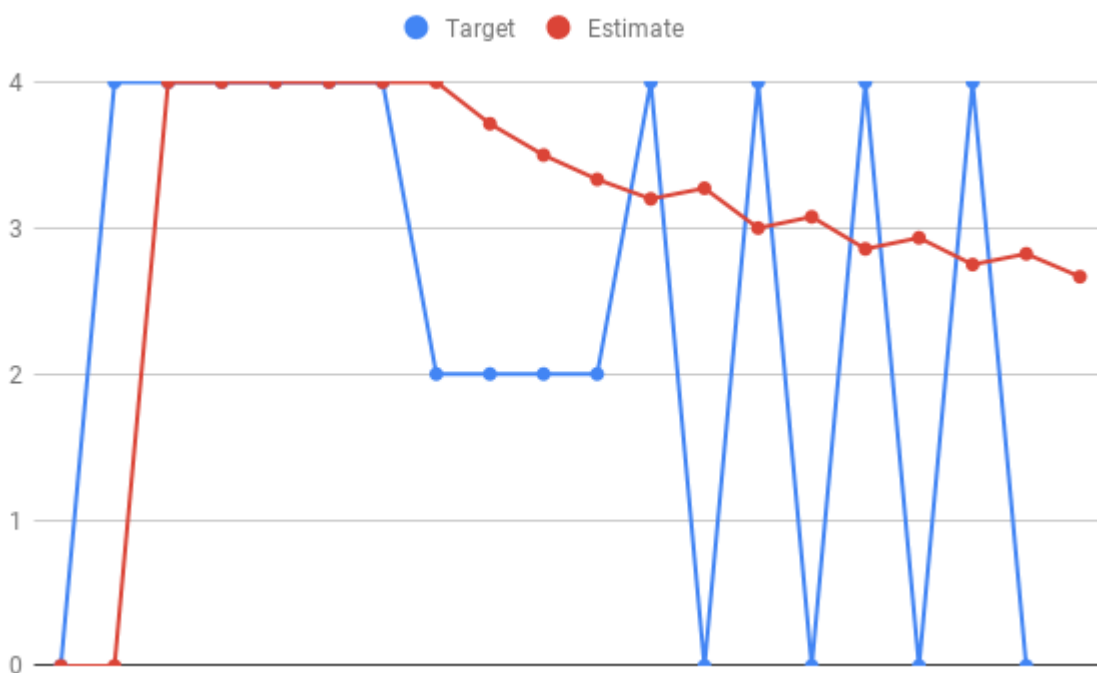
1 / 1
point

5.

Equation 2.5 (from the SB textbook, 2nd edition) is a key update rule we will use throughout the Specialization. We discussed this equation extensively in [video](#). This exercise will give you a better hands-on feel for how it works. The blue line is the target that we might estimate with equation 2.5. The red line is our estimate plotted over time.

$$q_{n+1} = q_n + \alpha_n [R_n - q_n]$$

Given the estimate update in red, what do you think was the value of the step size parameter we used to update the estimate on each time step?

☐ 1.0☐ 1/2☐ 1/8

Exploration/Exploitation

Practice Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)

Correct

Correct! We can see that the estimate is updated fully to the target initially, and then over time the amount that the estimate updates is reduced. This indicates that our step size is reducing over time.

1 / 1
point

6.

What is the exploration/exploitation tradeoff?

- ☐ The agent wants to explore the environment to learn as much about it as possible about the various actions. That way once it knows every arm's true value it can choose the best one for the rest of the time.
- ☐ The agent wants to maximize the amount of reward it receives over its lifetime. To do so it needs to avoid the action it believes is worst to exploit what it knows about the environment. However to discover which arm is truly worst it needs to explore different actions which potentially will lead it to take the worst action at times.
- ☒ The agent wants to explore to get more accurate estimates of its values. The agent also wants to exploit to get more reward. The agent cannot, however, choose to do both simultaneously.

Correct

Correct! The agent wants to maximize the amount of reward it receives over time, but needs to explore to find the right action.

1 / 1
point

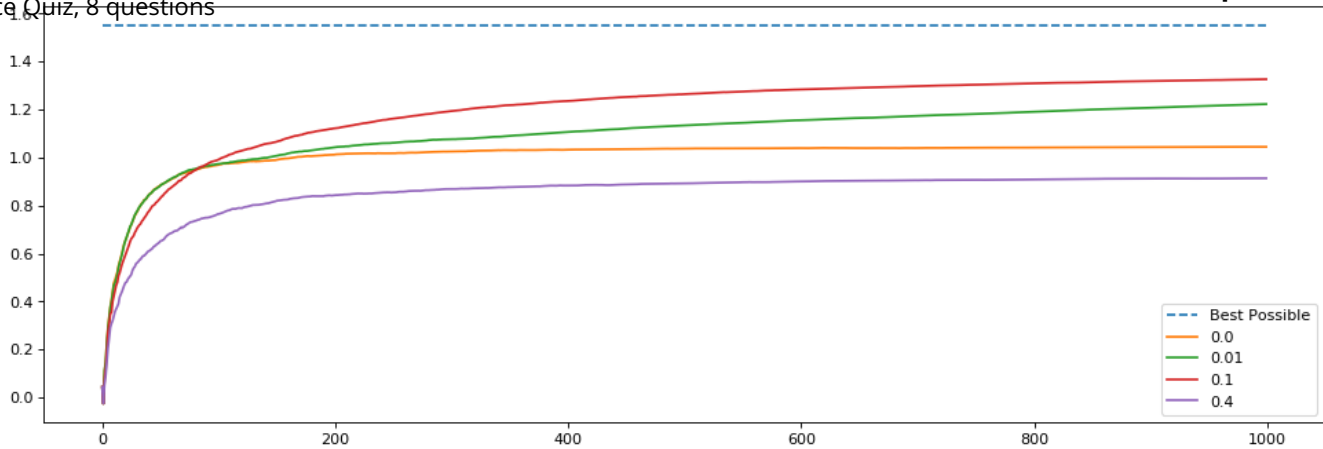
7.

Why did epsilon of 0.1 perform better over 1000 steps than epsilon of 0.01?

Exploration/Exploitation

Practice Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)



- ☒ The 0.01 agent did not explore enough. Thus it ended up selecting a suboptimal arm for longer.

Correct

Correct! The agent needs to be able to explore enough to be able to find the best arm to pull over time. Here epsilon of 0.01 does not allow for enough exploration in the time allotted.

- ☐ Epsilon of 0.1 is the optimal value for epsilon in general.
- ☐ The 0.01 agent explored too much causing the arm to choose a bad action too often.



1 / 1
point

8.

If exploration is so great why did epsilon of 0.0 (a greedy agent) perform better than epsilon of 0.4?

