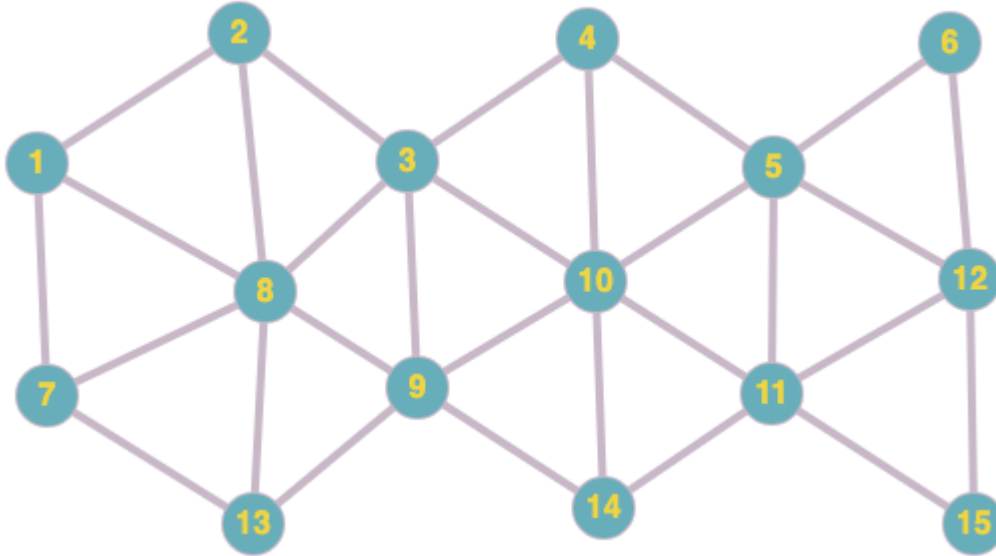


# Hexagon Tiling Coverage: 15 Vertices

Charles Zhang

July 2

## Environment



```
START = 1
V = 15
Reward = 100
alpha = 0.1
decay_gamma = 0.6    # discount factor
S = 1:V
Q = matrix(0, V, V)  # initialized VxV Q table
```

```
# adjacent matrix of the graph
```

```
Adj = cbind(c(0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
            c(1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
            c(0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
            c(0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
            c(0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0),
            c(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0),
            c(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0),
            c(1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0),
            c(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0),
            c(0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0),
            c(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1),
            c(0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1),
            c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
            c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),
            c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0))
```

```
R = Adj-1
END = 7
```

```
R[c(1,8,13),END] = Reward
```

```
get_actions <- function(s) {  
  a = c()  
  for (i in 1:V) {  
    if(R[s,i] != -1) a = c(a, i)  
  }  
  return(a)  
}
```

```
tic()  
rounds = 500  
r = 1  
while (r <= rounds) {  
  s = sample(S, 1) # random state  
  while (TRUE) {  
    action_space = get_actions(s) # action space for S  
    action <- sample(action_space, 1) # random action to the next state  
    s_next <- action # next state S'  
    actions_next = get_actions(s_next) # action space for S'  
    qs = c()  
    for (i in actions_next) qs = c(Q[s_next,i], qs) # list of all Q(S',a')  
    # update by SARSA TD learning  
    Q[s,action] <- Q[s,action] + alpha*(R[s,action] + decay_gamma * max(qs)-Q[s,action])  
    s = s_next # update S  
    if (s == END) break # reach the final state  
  }  
  r <- r+1  
}
```

## Find Path based on Q table

```
path = c()  
state = START  
Q[Q == 0] <- 1000  
while (length(path) < V)  
{  
  pre_state = state  
  path = c(path, state) # append the state  
  state = match((min(Q[state,])), Q[state,]) # argmin Q(S, )  
  Q[pre_state, ] = 1000 # clear the column and row of the appended state  
  Q[, pre_state] = 1000 # by giving a large number  
}
```

## Running Time

```
toc()
```

```
## 0.463 sec elapsed
```

## Coverage Path

path

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 12 15 11 10 14 9 8 13 7
```

Compare with previous GPS waypoints we got

