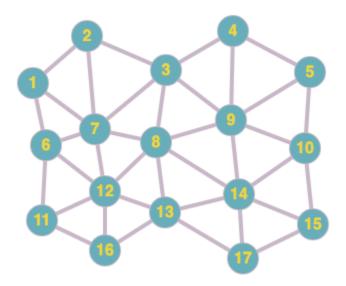
Hexagon Tiling Coverage: 17 Vertices

Charles Zhang
July 2

```
options(digits = 6)
library(tictoc)
```

Environment



```
START = 1
V = 17
Reward = 100
alpha = 0.1
decay_gamma = 0.6
                     # discont factor
S = 1:V
Q = matrix(0, V, V) # initialized VxV Q table
R = matrix(-1, V, V)
R[1,c(2,6,7)] = 0
R[2,c(1,3,7)] = 0
R[3,c(2,8,7,9,4)] = 0
R[4,c(3,5,9)] = 0
R[5,c(4,10,9)] = 0
R[6,c(1,7,11,12)] = 0
R[7,c(1,2,3,6,8,12)] = 0
R[8,c(3,7,9,14,13,12)] = 0
R[9,c(3,4,5,10,8,14)] = 0
R[10,c(5,9,14,15)] = 0
R[11,c(6,12,16)] = 0
R[12,c(7,8,6,13,16,11)] = 0
R[13,c(8,12,14,16,17)] = 0
R[14,c(9,8,13,17,15,10)] = 0
R[15,c(10,14,17)] = 0
```

```
R[16,c(11,12,13)] = 0
R[17,c(14,15,13)] = 0
END = 7
R[c(1,2,3,6,8,12),END] = Reward
get_actions <- function(s) {</pre>
  a = c()
  for (i in 1:V) {
    if(R[s,i] != -1) a = c(a, i)
  return(a)
}
tic()
rounds = 5000
r = 1
while (r <= rounds) {</pre>
  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
}</pre>
```

Running Time

```
toc()
## 1.58 sec elapsed
```

Coverage Path

path

[1] 1 6 11 16 13 17 15 10 5 4 9 14 8 12 7 3 2

Compare with GPS waypoints

