## Congratulations! You passed!

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Grade} \\ \textbf{received} \ 100\% \end{array}$ 

Latest Submission Grade 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

1/1 point Which of the following accurately describes the state-action value function Q(s,a)? lacktriangledown It is the return if you start from state s, take action a (once), then behave optimally after that.  $\ \bigcirc$  . It is the return if you start from state s and repeatedly take action a. $\bigcirc$  It is the return if you start from state s and behave optimally.  $\bigcirc$  . It is the immediate reward if you start from state s and take action a (once). **⊘** Correct Great! 2. 1/1 point You are controlling a robot that has 3 actions:  $\leftarrow$  (left),  $\rightarrow$  (right) and STOP. From a given state s, you have computed Q(s,  $\leftarrow$ ) = -10, Q(s,  $\rightarrow$ ) = -20, Q(s, STOP) = 0. What is the optimal action to take in state s? STOP  $\bigcirc$   $\leftarrow$  (left)  $\bigcirc \ \to (\mathsf{right})$ O Impossible to tell **⊘** Correct Yes, because this has the greatest value. 1/1 point For this problem,  $\gamma=0.25$ . The diagram below shows the return and the optimal action from each state. Please compute  $Q(5, \leftarrow)$ .  $\leftarrow$  return  $Q(5,\leftarrow)=?$ 100 25 6.25 2.5 10 40 0 0 0 0 100 40 ← reward 0.625 0.391 0 1.25 O 2.5 **⊘** Correct Yes, we get 0 reward in state 5. Then 0 \* 0.25 discounted reward in state 4, since we moved left for our  $action. \ Now we behave optimally starting from state 4 onwards. So, we move right to state 5 from state 4 onwards. \\$ and receive  $0*0.25^2$  discounted reward. Finally, we move right in state 5 to state 6 to receive a discounted reward of  $40*0.25^3$  . Adding these together we get 0.625 .