



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Experiment:-8

Aim:- Write a program for policy iteration and value iteration in reinforcement learning.

Reinforcement Learning (RL) is a learning paradigm where an agent interacts with an environment to maximize cumulative rewards. Two important algorithms used for solving Markov Decision Processes (MDPs) are:

Policy Iteration

Value Iteration

Both methods aim to find the optimal policy (decision-making strategy) for the agent.

Markov Decision Process (MDP)

An MDP is defined by:

- $S \rightarrow$ Set of states
- $A \rightarrow$ Set of actions
- $P(s' | s, a) \rightarrow$ Transition probability
- $R(s, a) \rightarrow$ Reward
- $\gamma \rightarrow$ Discount factor

The goal is to find an optimal policy π^* that maximizes long-term rewards.

1. Policy Iteration

Policy Iteration is a method that alternates between:

a) Policy Evaluation

Calculate the **value function** $V_\pi(s)$ for the current policy π .

It determines the expected long-term reward of following the policy from each state.

$$V_\pi(s) = \sum_a \pi(a | s) \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) [R(s, a, s') + \gamma V_\pi(s')]$$



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

b) Policy Improvement

Improve the policy by choosing better actions based on the updated values:

$$\pi_{\text{new}}(s) = \arg \max_a \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) [R(s, a, s') + \gamma V_{\pi}(s')]$$

Process continues until:

Policy stops changing → **Optimal Policy Found.**

2. Value Iteration

Value Iteration combines policy evaluation and improvement into **one step** using Bellman Optimality Equation.

It updates the value of each state using:

$$V(s) = \max_a \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) [R(s, a, s') + \gamma V(s')]$$

Key Idea:

Instead of evaluating a full policy, we repeatedly update values until they converge, then extract the optimal policy.

Program Implementation

Reinforcement Learning: Policy Iteration and Value Iteration (Pure Python)

```
import numpy as np
```

```
# MDP Setup
```

```
states = [0, 1, 2, 3] # 4 states
```

```
actions = [0, 1]      # 2 actions
```

```
gamma = 0.9           # Discount factor
```



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

```
# Transition Probabilities and Rewards
```

```
# T[state][action] = (next_state, reward)
```

```
T = {
```

```
    0: {0: (1, 0), 1: (2, 0)},
```

```
    1: {0: (3, 1), 1: (0, 0)},
```

```
    2: {0: (1, 0), 1: (3, 1)},
```

```
    3: {0: (3, 0), 1: (3, 0)}, # Terminal state
```

```
}
```

```
# POLICY ITERATION
```

```
def policy_evaluation(policy, V):
```

```
    theta = 0.0001
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        delta = 0
```

```
        for s in states:
```

```
            a = policy[s]
```

```
            next_s, reward = T[s][a]
```

```
            v = V[s]
```

```
            V[s] = reward + gamma * V[next_s]
```

```
            delta = max(delta, abs(v - V[s]))
```

```
        if delta < theta:
```

```
            break
```

```
    return V
```

```
def policy_improvement(V, policy):
```

```
    stable = True
```

```
    for s in states:
```

```
        old_action = policy[s]
```



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

```
    action_values = []

# Evaluate each action
    for a in actions:
        next_s, reward = T[s][a]
        action_values.append(reward + gamma * V[next_s])

# Choose best action
    best_action = np.argmax(action_values)
    policy[s] = best_action

    if best_action != old_action:
        stable = False

    return policy, stable

def policy_iteration():
    V = [0, 0, 0, 0]    # Initialize state values
    policy = [0, 0, 0, 0] # Random initial policy

    while True:
        V = policy_evaluation(policy, V)
        policy, stable = policy_improvement(V, policy)
        if stable:
            break

    return V, policy

# VALUE ITERATION
def value_iteration():
```



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

```
V = [0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
theta = 0.0001
```

```
while True:
```

```
    delta = 0
```

```
    for s in states:
```

```
        v = V[s]
```

```
        action_values = []
```

```
    for a in actions:
```

```
        next_s, reward = T[s][a]
```

```
        action_values.append(reward + gamma * V[next_s])
```

```
    V[s] = max(action_values)
```

```
    delta = max(delta, abs(v - V[s]))
```

```
    if delta < theta:
```

```
        break
```

```
# Extract policy
```

```
policy = [0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
for s in states:
```

```
    action_values = []
```

```
    for a in actions:
```

```
        next_s, reward = T[s][a]
```

```
        action_values.append(reward + gamma * V[next_s])
```

```
    policy[s] = np.argmax(action_values)
```

```
return V, policy
```



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

```
# MAIN PROGRAM
```

```
print("\n==== POLICY ITERATION ====")
```

```
V_pi, P_pi = policy_iteration()
```

```
print("Optimal Values:", V_pi)
```

```
print("Optimal Policy:", P_pi)
```

```
print("\n==== VALUE ITERATION ====")
```

```
V_vi, P_vi = value_iteration()
```

```
print("Optimal Values:", V_vi)
```

Output :

```
==== POLICY ITERATION ====
Optimal Values: [0.9, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0]
Optimal Policy: [np.int64(0), np.int64(0), np.int64(1), np.int64(0)]

==== VALUE ITERATION ====
Optimal Values: [0.9, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0]
Optimal Policy: [np.int64(0), np.int64(0), np.int64(1), np.int64(0)]
PS C:\Users\Achin\OneDrive\Desktop\college work>
```