Planning Lab - Lesson 3 Markov Decision Process (MDP)

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Start Your Working Environment

Start the previously installed (lesson 1) conda environment planning-lab

- > cd Planning-Lab
- > conda activate planning-lab
- > jupyter notebook

To open the assignment navigate with your browser to: lesson_3/lesson_3-problem.ipynb

NumPy

What is it

NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It contains among other things:

- a powerful N-dimensional array object
- sophisticated (broadcasting) functions
- tools for integrating C/C++ and Fortran code
- useful linear algebra, Fourier transform, and random number capabilities

What is it for

Fast array manipulation and mathematical operations. Think of it as a MATLAB like environment for Python: try to speed up the computations writing code in a vectorial fashion.

Where to find it

http://www.numpy.org

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Assignments

- Your assignments for this lesson are at: lesson_3/lesson_3_problem.ipynb.
 You will be required to implement value iteration and policy iteration algorithms
- In the following you can find pseudocodes for such algorithms

Value Iteration

```
 \begin{aligned} & \textbf{function Value-ITERATION}(mdp,\epsilon) \ \textbf{returns} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{utility function} \\ & \textbf{inputs:} \ mdp, \ \textbf{an MDP} \ \textbf{with states} \ S, \ \textbf{actions} \ A(s), \ \textbf{transition model} \ P(s' \mid s, a), \\ & \quad rewards \ R(s), \ \textbf{discount} \ \gamma \\ & \quad \epsilon, \ \textbf{the maximum error allowed in the utility of any state} \\ & \quad \textbf{local variables:} \ U, \ U', \ \textbf{vectors of utilities for states in} \ S, \ \textbf{initially zero} \\ & \quad \delta, \ \textbf{the maximum change in the utility of any state in an iteration} \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \textbf{repeat} \\ & \quad U \leftarrow U'; \ \delta \leftarrow 0 \\ & \quad \textbf{for each state} \ s \ \textbf{in} \ S \ \textbf{do} \\ & \quad U'[s] \leftarrow R(s) \ + \ \gamma \ \max_{a \ \in A(s)} \ \sum_{s'} P(s' \mid s, a) \ U[s'] \\ & \quad \textbf{if} \ |U'[s] \ - \ U[s]| \ > \ \delta \ \textbf{then} \ \delta \leftarrow |U'[s] \ - \ U[s]| \end{aligned}   \end{aligned}   \begin{aligned} & \quad \textbf{until} \ \delta \ < \ \epsilon(1-\gamma)/\gamma \end{aligned}
```

return U

Policy Iteration

```
function POLICY-ITERATION(mdp) returns a policy
   inputs: mdp, an MDP with states S, actions A(s), transition model P(s' | s, a)
   local variables: U, a vector of utilities for states in S, initially zero
                       \pi, a policy vector indexed by state, initially random
   repeat
        U \leftarrow \text{POLICY-EVALUATION}(\pi, U, mdp)
       unchanged? \leftarrow true
       for each state s in S do
            if \max_{a \,\in\, A(s)} \,\sum_{s'} \,P(s'\,|\,s,a)\,\,U[s'] \,>\, \sum_{s'} \,P(s'\,|\,s,\pi[s])\,\,U[s'] then do
                \pi[s] \leftarrow \operatorname*{argmax}_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s' \mid s, a) \ U[s']
                 unchanged? \leftarrow false
   until unchanged?
   return \pi
```

To implement the Policy-Evaluation step, use the following formula:

$$U_i(s) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, \pi_i(s)) U_i(s')$$
.