Herasymchuk HW1
Efficient Routing MDP
(f) Consider a general MDP with revards
and transitions. Discount factor of V. Housen
adding a constant a to all rewards
(tnew = C + told) change the optimal policy of the
MAP? If yes, give an example for brid World
with efficient actions using the re, is and re
such that the optimal policy changes for a
specific constant.
Specific constant. Vold (s) = E_T [2
V new (s) = Ex [2 8 /4+c) (50 = 5)
= ET [2 8 2 1 So = 5] + C & 8
= Volat (s) + c

Value Heration theorem (a) Recall that NBV-BV'11 = 8/1V-V'1) for two random value functions Vand V' (show that fixed point is unique) Assume there are two fixed points V and V At those points, Leause of convergence BV 11 V - V'/1 = 11 BV - BV'11 = 8 1 V - V'11 = Because 0 < 8 < 1, so 11 V - V/11 =0 Contradition, there is only one fix point. Frozen Lake MDP () How does stochasticity affect the number of iterations required, and the resulting policy Stohastic requires more iterations to converge, The resulting policy is same as deterministic one

a) Read through vi_and_pi.py and implement policy_evaluation, policy_improvement and policy_iteration. The stopping tolerance (defined as maxs |Vold(s) - Vnew(s)|) is tol = 10-3. Use γ = 0.9. Return the optimal value function and the optimal policy

policy_evaluation, policy_improvement were implemented in function policy_iteration and the result is

```
Beginning Policy Iteration
FHFH
FFFH
HFFG
HFH
FFFH
SFFF
FHFH
FFFH
 (Right)
FHFH
FFFH
HFFG
SFFF
FHFH
HFFG
  (Right)
SFFF
HFFG
 (Right)
SFFF
FHFH
HFFG
Episode reward: 1.000000
```

b) Implement value_iteration in vi_and_pi.py. The stopping tolerance is tol = 10-3. Use $\gamma = 0.9$. Return the optimal value function and the optimal policy.

```
SFFF
FHFH
FFFH
HFFG
```

```
HFH
SFFF
FHFH
FFH
HFFG
(Right)
SFFF
FFFH
HFFG
FHFH
HFFG
(Right)
SFFF
FHFH
HFFG
(Right)
FHFH
HFFG
Episode reward: 1.000000
```