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# learningAgents.py
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# Licensing Information: Please do not distribute or publish solutions to this
# project. You are free to use and extend these projects for educational
# purposes. The Pacman AI projects were developed at UC Berkeley, primarily by
# John DeNero (denero@cs.berkeley.edu) and Dan Klein (klein@cs.berkeley.edu).
# For more info, see http://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~cs188/sp09/pacman.html
from game import Directions, Agent, Actions
import random, util, time
class ValueEstimationAgent(Agent):
        Abstract agent which assigns values to (state, action)
        Q-Values for an environment. As well as a value to a
        state and a policy given respectively by,
        V(s) = max_{a in actions} Q(s,a)
        policy(s) = arg_max_{a in actions} Q(s,a)
        Both ValueIterationAgent and QLearningAgent inherit
        from this agent. While a ValueIterationAgent has
        a model of the environment via a MarkovDecisionProcess
        (see mda.px) that is used to epimate o-values before Help ever action lating the literature of the control of t
    Q-Values while acting in the environment.
    def __init_(sel https://eduassistpro:github.io)
        Sets options, which can be passed in via the Pacman command line using -a
alpha=0.5,...
        epsilon - lear And rate WeChat edu_assist_pro
                          - discount factor
        numTraining - number of training episodes, i.e. no learning after these many
episodes
        self.alpha = float(alpha)
        self.epsilon = float(epsilon)
        self.gamma = float(gamma)
        self.numTraining = int(numTraining)
    Override These Functions
    def getQValue(self, state, action):
        Should return Q(state, action)
        util.raiseNotDefined()
    def getValue(self, state):
        What is the value of this state under the best action?
        Concretely, this is given by
        V(s) = max_{a in actions} Q(s,a)
        util.raiseNotDefined()
    def getPolicy(self, state):
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we might want to explore, this might not coincide with getAction
   Concretely, this is given by
   policy(s) = arg_max_{a in actions} Q(s,a)
   If many actions achieve the maximal Q-value,
   it doesn't matter which is selected.
   11 11 11
   util.raiseNotDefined()
 def getAction(self, state):
   state: can call state.getLegalActions()
   Choose an action and return it.
   util.raiseNotDefined()
class ReinforcementAgent(ValueEstimationAgent):
   Abstract Reinforcemnt Agent: A ValueEstimationAgent
     which estimates Q-Values (as well as policies) from experience
     rather than a model
     What you need to know:
         - The environment will call
           observeTransition(state, action, nextState, deltaReward),
           which will call update(state, action, nextState, deltaReward)
      Use are available in a state
 11 11 11
 ##################
      Override Th
 #############https://eduassistpro.github.io/
 def update(self, state, action, nextState,
       This class Auden Wie Curtant edu_assister pro
       observing a transition and reward
   util.raiseNotDefined()
 Read These Functions
 def getLegalActions(self, state):
     Get the actions available for a given
     state. This is what you should use to
     obtain legal actions for a state
   return self.actionFn(state)
 def observeTransition(self, state,action,nextState,deltaReward):
       Called by environment to inform agent that a transition has
       been observed. This will result in a call to self.update
       on the same arguments
       NOTE: Do *not* override or call this function
   11 11 11
   self.episodeRewards += deltaReward
   self.update(state,action,nextState,deltaReward)
 def startEpisode(self):
     Called by environment when new episode is starting
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What is the best action to take in the state. Note that because

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self.lastState = None
            self.lastAction = None
            self.episodeRewards = 0.0
          def stopEpisode(self):
              Called by environment when episode is done
            if self.episodesSoFar < self.numTraining:</pre>
                  self.accumTrainRewards += self.episodeRewards
            else:
                  self.accumTestRewards += self.episodeRewards
            self.episodesSoFar += 1
            if self.episodesSoFar >= self.numTraining:
              # Take off the training wheels
              self.epsilon = 0.0 # no exploration
              self.alpha = 0.0
                                   # no learning
          def isInTraining(self):
              return self.episodesSoFar < self.numTraining</pre>
          def isInTesting(self):
              return not self.isInTraining()
          def __init__(self, actionFn = None, numTraining=100, epsilon=0.5, alpha=0.5,
        gamma=1):
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            actionFn: Function which takes a state and returns the list of legal actions
                    Assignment Project Exam Help
            epsilon - exploration rate
            gamma
                     - dis
ese many
            numTraining -
                          https://eduassistpro.github.io/
        episodes
            11 11 11
            if actionFn == None:
                actionFn = lambda state; state.getLe
            self.actionFn = ActionFn WeChat edu assist pro
            self.episodesSoFar = 0
            self.accumTrainRewards = 0.0
            self.accumTestRewards = 0.0
            self.numTraining = int(numTraining)
            self.epsilon = float(epsilon)
            self.alpha = float(alpha)
            self.gamma = float(gamma)
          # Controls needed for Crawler
          def setEpsilon(self, epsilon):
            self.epsilon = epsilon
          def setLearningRate(self, alpha):
            self.alpha = alpha
          def setDiscount(self, discount):
            self.gamma = discount
          def doAction(self, state, action):
                Called by inherited class when
                an action is taken in a state
            self.lastState = state
            self.lastAction = action
          ####################
          # Pacman Specific #
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###############################
 def observationFunction(self, state):
       This is where we ended up after our last action.
       The simulation should somehow ensure this is called
   if not self.lastState is None:
       reward = state.getScore() - self.lastState.getScore()
       self.observeTransition(self.lastState, self.lastAction, state, reward)
    return state
 def registerInitialState(self, state):
   self.startEpisode()
   if self.episodesSoFar == 0:
       print 'Beginning %d episodes of Training' % (self.numTraining)
 def final(self, state):
     Called by Pacman game at the terminal state
   deltaReward = state.getScore() - self.lastState.getScore()
   self.observeTransition(self.lastState, self.lastAction, state, deltaReward)
   self.stopEpisode()
   # Make sure we have this var
   if not 'episodeStartTime' in self.__dict__:
       self.episodeStartTime = time.time()
   if not 'lastWindowAccumRewards' in self.__dict__:
        self.lastWindowAccumRewards = 0.0
   self la Augustus Projector Exam Help
   NUM_EPS_UPDATE = 100
   if self.episod
       windowAvg https://eduassistpresgithub.io/
       if self.ep
           trainAvg = self.accumTrainReward
                  At Completed %d out of %d At nedl
                  \tAverage Rewards over al
           print
                   trainAvg)
       else:
            testAvg = float(self.accumTestRewards) / (self.episodesSoFar -
self.numTraining)
           print '\tCompleted %d test episodes' % (self.episodesSoFar -
self.numTraining)
           print '\tAverage Rewards over testing: %.2f' % testAvq
       print '\tAverage Rewards for last %d episodes: %.2f' % (
               NUM_EPS_UPDATE, windowAvg)
       print '\tEpisode took %.2f seconds' % (time.time() - self.episodeStartTime)
        self.lastWindowAccumRewards = 0.0
       self.episodeStartTime = time.time()
   if self.episodesSoFar == self.numTraining:
       msg = 'Training Done (turning off epsilon and alpha)'
       print '%s\n%s' % (msg,'-' * len(msg))
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