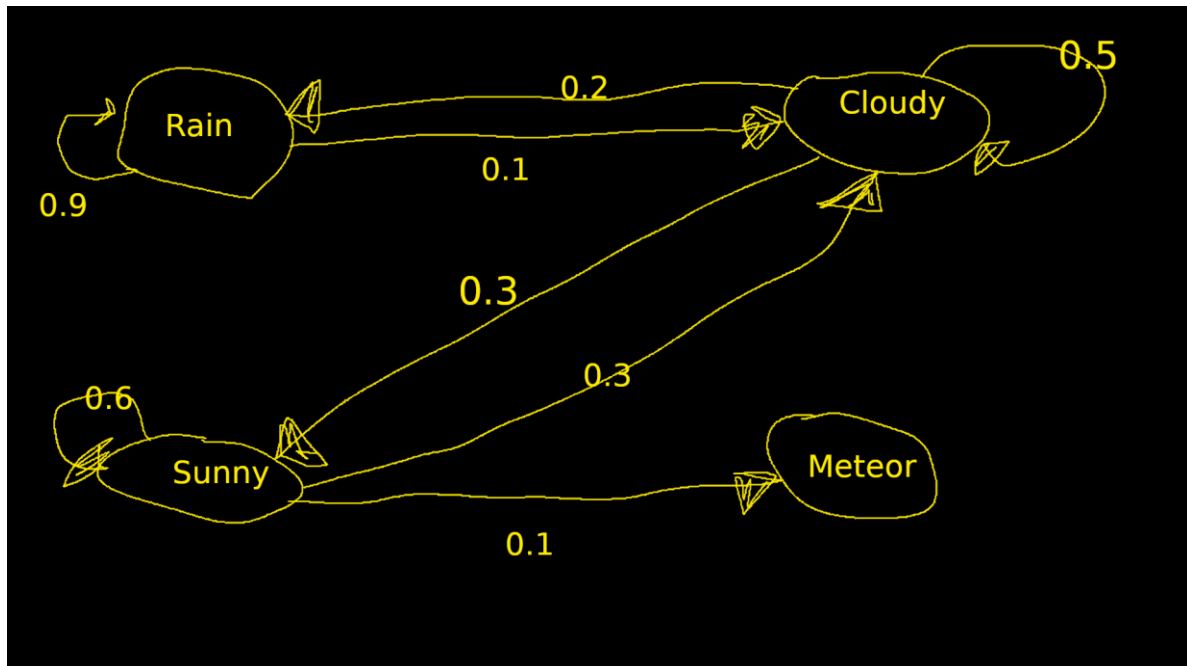
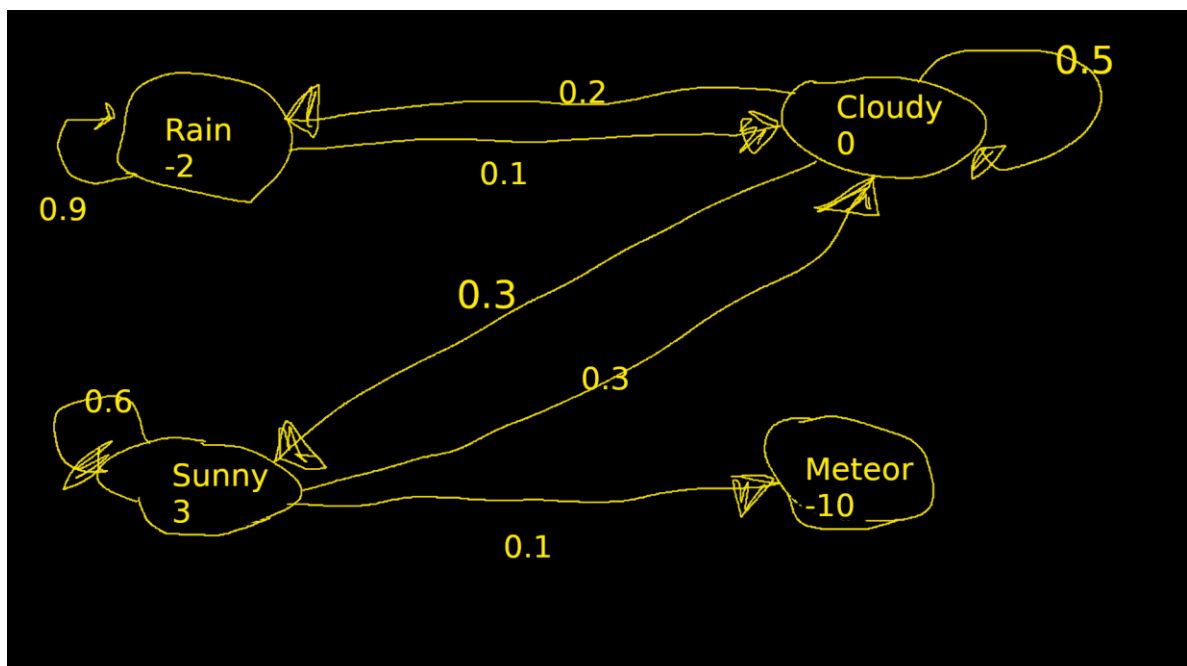


Inleveroppgave 1: Model-based Prediction and Control

1.1



1.2



1.3

rain (start) -> cloudy -> cloudy -> sunny -> meteor

$$\begin{aligned} G_t &= (1^0 * 0) + (1^1 * 0) + (1^2 * 3) + (1^3 * -10) \\ &= 0 + 0 + 3 - 10 \\ &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

rain (start) -> rain -> cloudy -> sunny -> sunny-> meteor

$$\begin{aligned} G_t &= (1^0 * -1) + (1^1 * 0) + (1^2 * 3) + (1^3 * 3) + (1^4 * -10) \\ &= -1 + 0 + 3 + 3 - 10 \\ &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

1.4

| Rain | Cloudy | Sunny | Meteor |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -1.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0 |
| -3.37 | 0.63 | 1.43 | 0 |

1.5

Een discount factor van 1 kan meerdere problemen met zich meebrengen. Twee hiervan zijn:

1. Er wordt minder gekeken naar directe rewards
2. Er wordt veel weight gegeven aan latere rewards

2

| s0 | s1 | s2 (eind) |
|-------|-------|-----------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.1 | -0.55 | 0 |
| -0.65 | -1 | 0 |
| -1.1 | -1 | 0 |
| -1.1 | -1 | 0 |

Gestopt omdat de values zich herhalen, de optimale values zijn bereikt.