



ELTE

FACULTY OF  
INFORMATICS

# REVIEW QUIZE

Deep Reinforcement Learning  
Balázs Nagy, PhD



ELTE | IK

DEPARTMENT OF  
ARTIFICIAL  
INTELLIGENCE

# Question 1.

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## **What is the goal of a reinforcement agent?**

- Generalize knowledge
- Learn the hidden structure of a dataset
- Maximize long term reward
- Learn from experience

# Question 1.

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## What is the goal of a reinforcement agent?

- Generalize knowledge
- Learn the hidden structure of a dataset
- **Maximize long term reward**
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# Question 2.

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## **What does the Markov property express?**

- Changing to a specific state is not reliant on the present state
- Changing to a specific state is reliant only on the present state
- Changing to a specific state is reliant on the present and preceding states
- Changing to a specific state is reliant only on the preceding states

## Question 2.

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# Question 3.

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## **What are the main elements of an MDP?**

- Environment, Agent, Value function, Policy, State, Action, Reward
- Model, Agent, State, Reward, Action, Observation, Policy
- Environment, Agent, State, Action, Reward, Model, Policy
- Model, Dynamic of the environment, Policy

# Question 3.

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- **Environment, Agent, State, Action, Reward, Model, Policy**
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# Question 4.

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## **What does it mean if a task is Associative?**

- Does not involve learning to act in more than one situation
- Action are taken in more than one situation
- Independent of action taken
- Uses training information that evaluates the action taken



# Question 4.

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# Question 5.

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## What represents $q_*(a)$ ?

- Estimated action value of action  $a$
- Calculated action value of action  $a$
- Expected action value of action  $a$
- True action value of action  $a$

# Question 5.

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- **True action value of action  $a$**

# Question 6.

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- **What does the Law of Large Number states?**
- The average of the results obtained from a large number of trials should be close to the mean value
- The sum of the results obtained from a large number of trials should be close to the cumulated sum
- The average of the results obtained from a large number of trials should be close to the true value
- The average of the results obtained from a large number of trials should be close to the expected value

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# Question 7.

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## **Which of the following statements is true?**

- At any timestep there is only one greedy action.
- At any timestep there is at least one greedy action.
- At any timestep there are always multiple greedy actions.
- At any timestep sometimes there is no greedy action.

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## Question 8.

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### **Which of the following statements is true?**

- In case of exploitation always a greedy action is selected
- In case of exploration always a greedy action is selected
- In case of exploitation always a non-greedy action is selected
- In case of exploration always a non-greedy action is selected



## Question 8.

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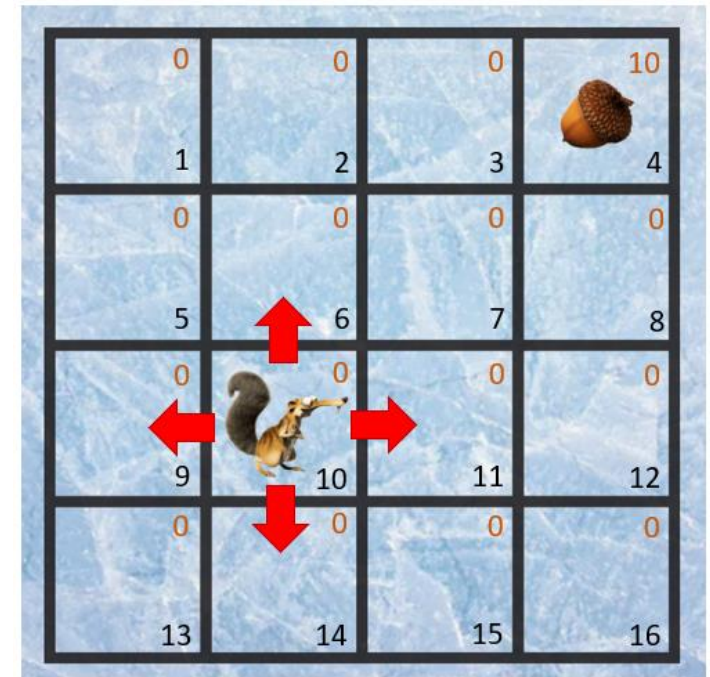
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## Question 9.

In case of the following stochastic gridworld what cannot be the value of  $p(14, 0 \mid 10, \text{up})$ ?

- 1
- 0
- 0.8
- 0.1



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# Question 10.

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## What is the Policy evaluation?

- Making the policy greedy with respect to the current value function
- **Making the value function consistent with the current policy**

# Question 11.

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## **What is true for DP?**

- Utilize bootstrapping and require a model of the environment
- Not utilize bootstrapping and require a model of the environment
- Not utilize bootstrapping and not require a model of the environment
- Utilize bootstrapping and not require a model of the environment

# Question 11.

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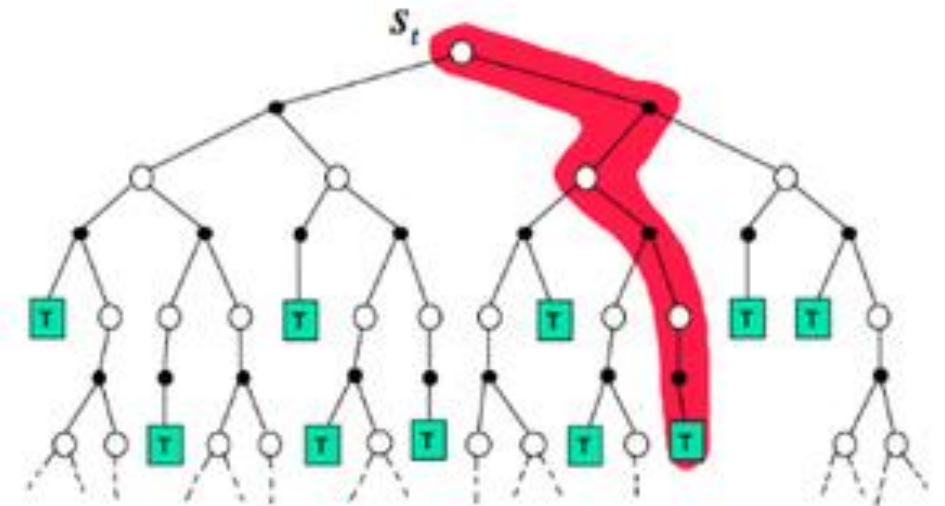
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# Question 12.

Which methods backup diagram can be seen in the Figure?

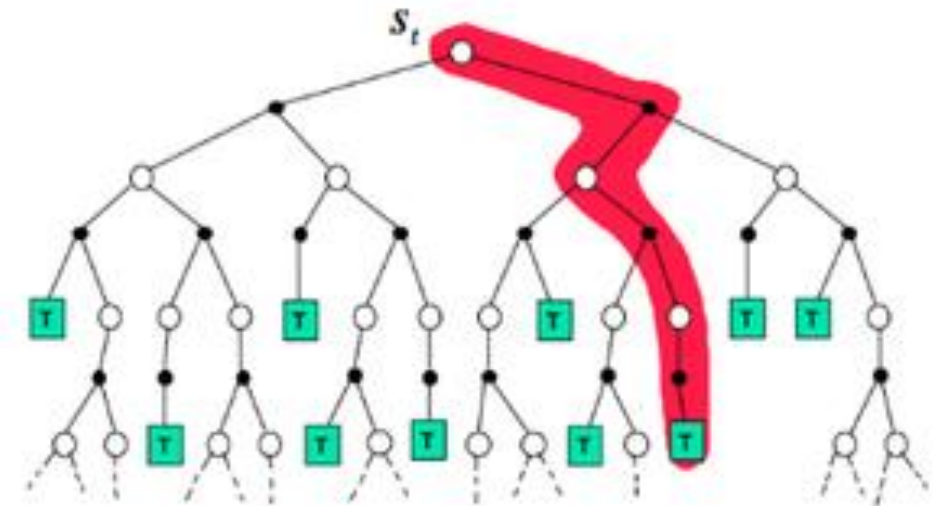
- DP
- MC
- TD
- Sarsa



# Question 12.

Which methods backup diagram can be seen in the Figure?

- DP
- **MC**
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# Question 13.

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**What are the terms used in connection with off-policy prediction?**

- Target policy and Behavior policy
- Update policy and Behavior policy
- Target policy and Control policy
- Update policy and Control policy

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## Question 14.

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**Which algorithm's value update is the following?**

$$V(S_t) \leftarrow V(S_t) + \alpha [R_{t+1} + \gamma V(S_{t+1}) - V(S_t)]$$

- DP
- MC
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## Question 14.

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- DP
- MC
- **TD**
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## Question 15.

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**Which algorithm's backup diagram is the following?**

- DP
- MC
- TD
- Sarsa



## Question 15.

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Which algorithm's backup diagram is the following?

- DP
- MC
- TD
- **Sarsa**



# Question 16.

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**What is the missing component?**

$$G_{t:t+n} \doteq R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \cdots + \gamma^{n-1} R_{t+n} + \gamma^n \boxed{?}$$

- $V_{t+n-1}(S_{t+n})$
- $V_{t+n}(S_{t+n})$
- $V_{t+n}(S_{t+n-1})$
- $V_{t+n-1}(S_{t+n-1})$

# Question 16.

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$$G_{t:t+n} \doteq R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \cdots + \gamma^{n-1} R_{t+n} + \gamma^n \boxed{V_{t+n-1}(S_{t+n})}$$

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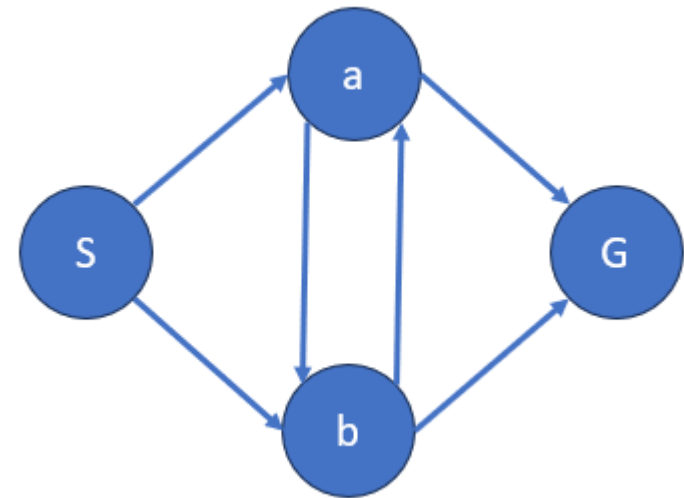


## Question 17.

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**What is the solution that the Depth First Search algorithm provides on the following graph starting from state S and reaching the goal state G?**

- SaG
- SbG
- SabG
- No solution

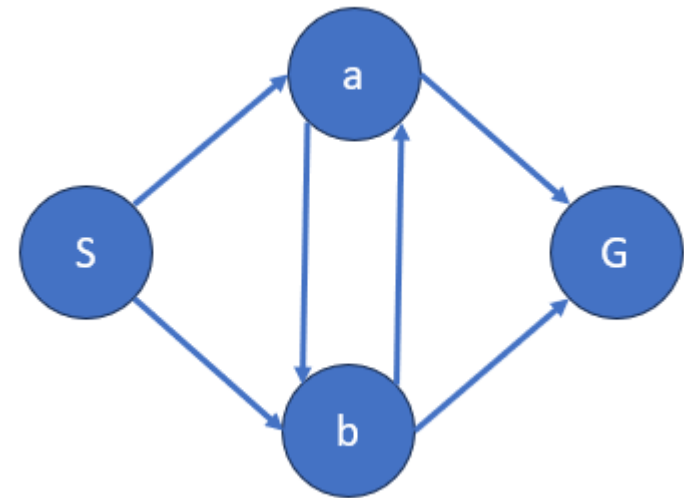


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## Question 18.

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**What is the relation between the dimensionality of weights( $w$ ) and the number of states ( $S$ ) in case of a function approximation?**

- $S \gg d$
- $S > d$
- $S < d$
- $S \ll d$

## Question 18.

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# Question 19.

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**Which algorithm is equivalent if the  $\lambda$  parameter is set to 1 in TD( $\lambda$ )?**

- TD(0)
- TD(1)
- MC
- DP

## Question 19.

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- TD(1)
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- DP

# Question 20.

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## What is $\lambda$ ?

- Discount factor
- Step size parameter
- Trace-decay parameter
- Weight vector

# Question 20.

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- **Trace-decay parameter**
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Thank you for your attention!