# Foundations of Agents: Practical Assignment 1

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#### 1 Tower of Hanoi problem

In a Tower of Hanoi problem the agent needs to move disks of different sizes from one pin to another pin. Furthermore, the disks need to be in the order that a smaller disk needs to be on top of a bigger one. Only one disk can be moved at a time and only the topmost disk can be moved. In our problem we have 3 pins and two disks. The starting position is pin 1 and the smaller disk is on the bigger disk. The goal is to move the disks to pin 3.

#### 1.1 Description of States

Notation:

- a = small disk,
- b = big disk,
- 1 = pin1,

- 2 = pin2,
- 3 = pin3,
- $\bullet$  ab = a is on b

We have 12 different possible states:

State		Pin	
$s_0$	ab1	2	3
$s_1$	1	ab2	3
$s_2$	1	2	ab3
$s_3$	ba1	2	3
$s_4$	1	ba2	3
$s_5$	1	2	ba3
$s_6$	b1	a2	3
$s_7$	a1	b2	3
$s_8$	b1	2	a3
$s_9$	a1	2	b3
$s_{10}$	1	a2	b3
$s_{11}$	1	b2	a3

#### 1.2 Description of Actions

We have 6 different actions that the agent can take.

Action	effect
$\overline{a_1}$	move a to pin1
$a_2$	move a to pin2
$a_3$	move a to pin3
$b_1$	move b to pin1
$b_2$	move b to pin2
$b_3$	move b to pin3

## 2 How the agent learns the optimal result for every initial state

Given an infinite amount of runs every state will also be visited infinitely many times and thus the optimal policy will also be optimal.

### 3 Optimal policy

The optimal policy describes for every state the best action the agent should take.

- $\pi(s_0) = a_2$
- $\pi(s_1) = a_1$
- $\pi(s_2) = a_1$
- $\pi(s_3) = b_3$
- $\pi(s_4) = b_1$
- $\pi(s_5) = b_1$

- $\pi(s_6) = b_3$
- $\pi(s_7) = b_3$
- $\pi(s_8) = a_2$
- $\pi(s_9) = a_3$
- $\pi(s_{10}) = a_3$
- $\pi(s_{11}) = a_1$

### 4 Q-values

The q-values of of the states given the optimal policy:

- $u(s_0) = 73.81$
- $u(s_1) = 72.15$
- $u(s_2) = 0.00$
- $u(s_3) = 86.72$
- $u(s_4) = 76.17$
- $u(s_5) = 62.67$

- $u(s_6) = 84.82$
- $u(s_7) = 85.83$
- $u(s_8) = 73.65$
- $u(s_9) = 98.84$
- $u(s_{10}) = 98.77$
- $u(s_{11}) = 61.55$

## 5 Difference to value and policy iteration

The major difference is that the results could differ a lot due to randomness. The q-values sometimes are very similar to the utility values calculated from the previous assignment.

## 6 Convergence speed

TODO

#### 7 Note

The Hanoi.py file requires Python 3.6.