Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Written HW 8

Due: Wednesday, April 6, 2022 at 10:59pm (submit via Gradescope).

Policy: Can be solved in groups (acknowledge collaborators) but must be written up individually

Submission: It is recommended that your submission be a PDF that matches this template. You may also fill out this template digitally (e.g. using a tablet). However, if you do not use this template, you will still need to write down the below four fields on the first page of your submission.

First name	Qingjing
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Collaborators	none.

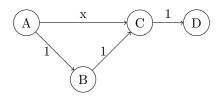
For staff use only:

Q1.	Markov Decision Process	/20
	Total	/20

Q1. [20 pts] Markov Decision Process

Throughout this homework, we use V(s) to denote the value of a state. This is the same as U(s) used in lecture to denote the utility of a state. "Value" and "utility" mean the same thing in a Markov decision process.

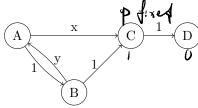
(a) [5 pts] Consider the following deterministic MDP with four states A, B, C and D:



The edges designate actions between states, the weights on those edges are the rewards, and the discount factor is $\gamma = 1$. Let k be the **first** iteration of Value Iteration at which the value function converges for some x for a particular state (i.e. $V_k(s) = V^*(s)$). Use the convention from lecture where $V_0(s)$ is the value at initialization, $V_1(s)$ is the value after one iteration, etc. For each state A, B, C, and D, list all possible values of k. In the case a value function for a particular state never converges, set $k = \infty$ for that state.

- (a) State A, k = 2
- **(b)** State B, *k* = **2**
- (c) State C, k =
- (d) State D, k =

(b) Now consider the following deterministic MDP with four states A, B, C and D:



The edges designate actions between states, the weights on those edges are the rewards, and the discount factor is again $\gamma = 1$. Furthermore assume that $x, y \ge 0$.

- (i) [5 pts] Let k be the **first** iteration of Value Iteration for some nonnegative x and y at which the value function converges for a particular state $(V_k(s) = V^*(s))$. For each state A, B, C and D list **all** possible values of k. In case a value for a particular state never converges set $k = \infty$ for that state.
 - (a) State A, k =
 - **(b)** State B, k =
 - (c) State C, k =
 - (d) State D, k =

(ii) [6 pts] Suppose we perform Policy Iteration and that k is the **first** iteration for which the policy is optimal for a particular state (i.e. $\pi_k(s) = \pi^*(s)$). On top of $x, y \ge 0$ also assume that x + y < 1 and that tie-breaking during policy improvement is alphabetical. The initial policy is given in the table below.

	State s	Policy $\pi_0(s)$
	A	С
İ	В	C
İ	$^{\mathrm{C}}$	D
	D	D

For each state A, B, C and D, find k; if the policy never converges set $k = \infty$ for that state.

(a) State A, $k = 1$	(
,	

(b) State B,
$$k =$$

(c) State C,
$$k = \bigcirc$$

(d) State D,
$$k =$$

Th following two questions are conceptual.

(c) [2 pts] Which of the following statements are guaranteed to be correct for any MDP? Select all that apply.

- There exists a state s and some policy π such that $V^{\pi}(s) \leq V^{*}(s)$.
- There does not exist a state s such that for all policies π , $V^{\pi}(s) \leq V^{*}(s)$.
- For all states s and for all policies π , $V^{\pi}(s) \leq V^{*}(s)$.
- O None of the above.

(d) [2 pts] Which of the following statements are guaranteed to be correct for Value Iteration? Select all that apply.

- \square At each iteration, and for all states, the value at the next iteration is \geq the value at the current iteration.
- At each iteration, and for all states, the value at the next iteration is > the value at the current iteration.
- At each iteration, the value function can be lower than the earlier values for some state.
- Once the value function is optimal at all states, value iteration will not change any value at any state.
- O None of the above.