

General Guidelines

1. **Week 6 will be a revision lab** covering all topics from **Week 1 to Week 5**.
2. **Pseudocode Requirement:**
 - Before coming to the lab, students must write the pseudocodes for the experiments listed below.
 - These pseudocodes will serve as a guide for implementation during the lab.
3. **No Internet Access:**
 - Ensure all required materials and references are prepared beforehand, as internet access will not be available in the lab.
4. **Weekly Assignments:**
 - Every week, the lab questions will be shared in advance.
 - Students must **write the pseudocode before coming to the lab** and **implement the code during the lab**.

Experiments (Pseudocode to be Prepared Beforehand)

1. **Implement the CartPole & Mountain Car Environment for a Certain Number of Steps**
 - Initialize the environment
 - Run for a predefined number of steps
 - Apply random actions or predefined policies
 - Record the results
2. **Implement the CartPole & Mountain Car Environment for a Certain Number of Episodes**
 - Initialize the environment
 - Loop through a set number of episodes
 - Reset environment at the start of each episode
 - Apply random actions or predefined policies
 - Store performance metrics
3. **Breadth-First Search (BFS)**
 - Initialize queue with the start node
 - Explore neighbors level by level
 - Keep track of visited nodes to avoid redundancy
 - Stop when the goal is found

4. Depth-First Search (DFS)

- Initialize stack with the start node
- Explore as deep as possible before backtracking
- Keep track of visited nodes
- Stop when the goal is found

5. Theta Policy (CartPole)

- If the pole angle (θ) is **tilted left** ($\theta < 0$), push the cart left.
- If the pole angle (θ) is **tilted right** ($\theta > 0$), push the cart right.

6. Omega Policy (CartPole)

- If the pole's angular velocity (ω) is **moving away from vertical** ($\omega < 0$), push left.
- If the pole's angular velocity (ω) is **moving towards vertical** ($\omega > 0$), push right.

7. Simple Hill Climbing

- Start with a random solution
- Evaluate its fitness
- If a better neighboring solution exists, move to it
- Repeat until no better neighbors are found

8. Stochastic Hill Climbing

- Start with a random solution
- Select a random neighbor instead of the best one
- Move to the neighbor if it improves the fitness
- Repeat the process

9. Steepest Ascent Hill Climbing

- Start with a random solution
- Evaluate all possible neighbors
- Move to the best possible neighbor
- Repeat until no better neighbors are found

Note: Ensure you bring the pseudocode for all the above experiments before attending the lab. Implementation will be done in the lab session itself.

