Module V: Numerical on Q- learning and SARSA Algorithm

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SARSA Algorithm

Consider the following Q[S,A] table:

6 (L) 1				
	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3	
State 1	1.5	4	1	
State 2	2.5	3	1.5	
State 3	2	4	3	

Assume that α =0.1, and γ =0.5.

Update the Q table with the following (S, A, R, S', A') experiences using SARSA..

1.(1, 1, 5, 2, 1)
solution ->
$$Q(1,1) = Q[s,a] + \alpha(r + \gamma Q[s',a'] - Q[s,a])$$

= $1.5 + 0.1(5 + 0.5(2.5) - 1.5)$
= 1.975

At each step, state which value of the table gets updated and draw the final updated Q[S,A] table.

Q- learning Algorithm

Consider the following Q[S,A] table:

	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3
State 1	1.5	4	1
State 2	2.5	3	1.5
State 3	2	4	3

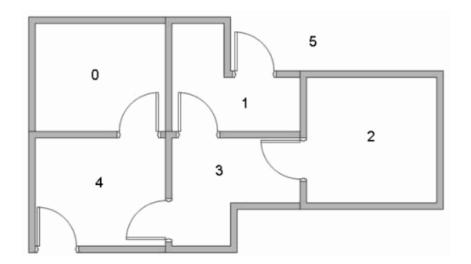
Assume that α =0.1, and γ =0.5. Update the Q table with the following (S, A, R, S') experiences using Q learning..

•
$$(1, 1, 5, 2)$$

solution -> $Q(1,1) = Q[s,a] + \alpha(r + \gamma max_{a'}Q[s',a'] - Q[s,a])$
= $1.5 + 0.1(5 + 0.5(3) - 1.5)$
= 2

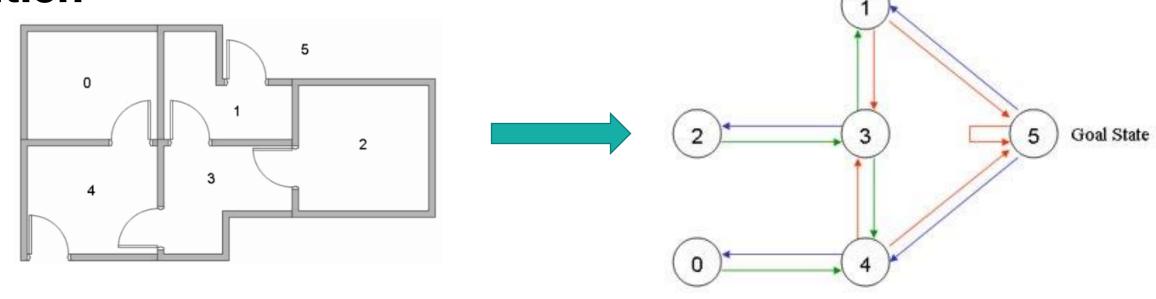
Q- Learning Example

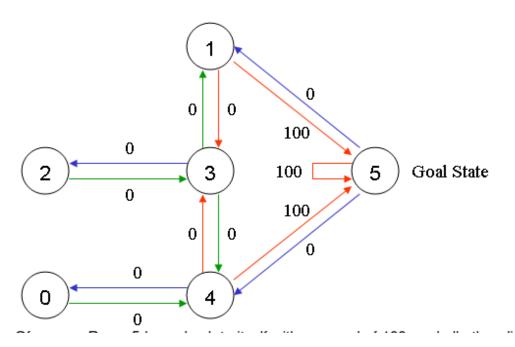
• Suppose we have 5 rooms in a building connected by doors as shown in the figure below. We'll number each room 0 through 4. The outside of the building can be thought of as one big room (5). Notice that doors 1 and 4 lead into the building from room 5 (outside).



For this example, we'd like to put an agent in any room, and from that room, go outside the building (this will be our target room). Find Q values which will suggest the actions agent can take to come to target room from any room in the building.

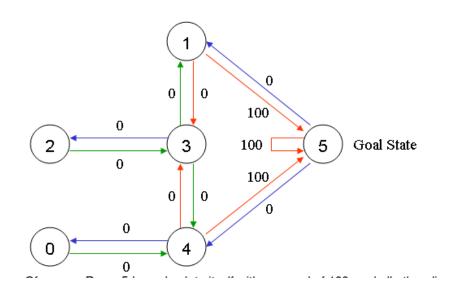
Solution





Reward to door directly connected to goal room: 100
Reward to doors not directly

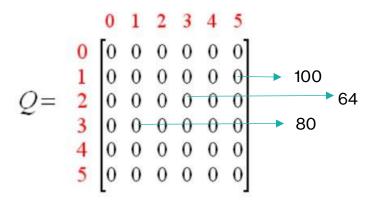
connected to goal room : 0

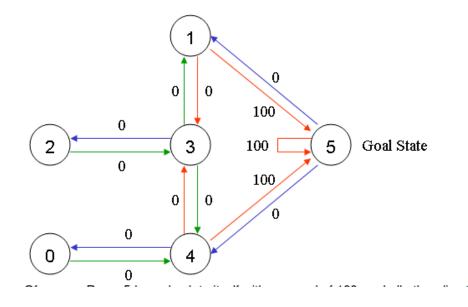


Q(state, action) = R(state, action) + Gamma * Max[Q(next state, all actions)]

State 0 1 2 3 4 5

0
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 100 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 100 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$





Lets start with state 1:

$$Q(1,5) = R(1,5) + 0.8* max[Q(5,1),Q(5,4),Q(5,5)]$$

= 100 + 0.8*0 = 100

$$Q(3,1) = R(3,1) + 0.8* max[Q(1,3),Q(1,5)]$$

= 0+0.8*max(0,100)= 0+0.8*100= 80

$$Q(2,3) = R(2,3) + 0.8*max[Q(3,1),Q(3,2),Q(3,4)]$$

= 0+0.8*80=64

And so on... same for all remaining 10 links

Q(state, action) = R(state, action) + Gamma * Max[Q(next state, all actions)]

Answer: Q table or graph gives agent which action should be taken to move towards goal by checking the maximum Q value for the current state

