

Final project

We consider a rectangular (NY-like) city of 50×50 crossings. There are thus 2500 states and 4 actions. You can consider $\gamma = 0.99$.

The goal is to find the shortest route to (1,10) where $r=1$ (and which is a terminal state).

Due to congestion, transition probability per road segment vary iid $\in \{0.1, \dots, 1\}$ each with probability $1/10$.

- (1) Generate a realization of the congestion.
- (1) Think of a simple heuristic that solves this problem and implement it

In the case of direct access to the environment parameters, compute the fastest route

- (2) Via solving a system of equations
- (2) Via dynamic programming

Now consider that you only have access to the model as a black-box (an agent receives info on the reward and the next state after taking an action in a given state).

(2) Use Q-learning with ϵ -greedy and initial Q-values 0. You can choose ϵ , and the initial state (or a distribution of initial states) of the agent (once in a terminal state the agent starts a new episode).

(1) Think of a way to modify the reward function in a way to ease learning with Q-learning while introducing a limited bias (still with ϵ -greedy and initial Q-values 0)

(1) Compare in a useful way the outcomes of the different approaches

Submit code (python) and explanation (2 pages pdf)