Uka Tarsadia University



B. Tech.

CSE / CSE (AI&ML) / CSE (CC) / CSE (CS) / CE / CE (SE) / IT

Semester VI

Program Elective -III
REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

AI5020

EFFECTIVE FROM December-2024

Syllabus version: 1.00

Subject Code	Subject Title
AI5020	Reinforcement Learning

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme					
Hours		Cre	dits	Theory Marks		•		Practical Marks	Total Marks
Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	Internal	External	CIE	, rading		
3	2	3	1	40	60	50	150		

Objectives of the course:

- Learn how to define RL tasks and the core principals behind the RL, including policies, value functions, deriving Bellman equations
- Understand and work with tabular methods to solve classical control problems
- Recognize current advanced techniques and applications in RL

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- CO1: Describe the salient characteristics of reinforcement learning that set it apart from AI and passive machine learning.
- CO2: Model a control task in the framework of MDPs.
- CO3: Identify the model based from the model free methods.
- CO4: Identify stability/convergence and approximation properties of RL algorithms.
- CO5: To integrate planning with learning.
- CO5: Describe the exploration vs exploitation challenge.

Sr. No.	Topics					
Unit - I						
1	Introduction to RL and Markov Decision Process (MDP):					
	The RL Problem, Markov Process, Markov Reward Process,					
	Markov Decision Process and Bellman Equations, Partially					
	Observable MDPs.					
	Unit - II					
2	Planning by Dynamic Programming (DP):	8				
	Policy Evaluation, Value Iteration, Policy Iteration, DP Extensions					
	and Convergence using Contraction Mapping.					
	Unit – III	ı				
3	Model-free Prediction:	10				
	Monte-Carlo (MC) Learning, Temporal-Difference (TD) Learning,					
	TD-Lambda and Eligibility Traces.					
	Model-free Control:					
	On-Policy MC Control, On-Policy TD Learning and Off-Policy					
	Learning					

	Unit – IV	
4	Value Function Approximation:	10
	Incremental Methods and Batch Methods, Deep Q-Learning, Deep	
	Q-Networks and Experience Replay	
	Policy Gradient Methods:	
	Finite-Difference, Monte-Carlo and Actor-Critic Methods	
	Unit - V	•
5	Integrating Planning with Learning:	8
	Model-based RL, Integrated Architecture and Simulation-based	
	Search	
	Unit – VI	•
6	Exploration and Exploitation (Bandits):	5
	Multi-arm Bandits, Contextual Bandits and MDP Extensions	
	Integrating AI Search and Learning:	
	Classical Games: Combining Minimax Search and RL	

Sr.	Reinforcement Learning (Practicals)	Hours
No.		
1	To implement Multi-Armed Bandits (Epsilon-Greedy and UCB)	4
	by introducing the simplest RL setup where an agent chooses	
	from multiple slot machines to maximize reward.	
2	To implement Tabular Q-Learning in Gridworld. Implement Q-	4
	Learning in a discrete grid environment where the agent must	
	reach a goal state.	
3	To implement SARSA in a Maze Navigation Task. Compare	4
	SARSA with Q-Learning in a grid-based maze.	
4	To study and implement Deep Q-Network (DQN) with CartPole.	4
5	Extend the DQN approach implemented in practical 4 to	4
	overcome overestimation of Q-values and speed up learning.	
6	To study and implement Policy Gradients (REINFORCE) on a	4
	Simple Continuous Task.	
7	To study Actor-Critic (A2C) in LunarLander. Combine policy-	6
	and value-based methods to train an agent with Actor-Critic	
	methods.	

Text book:

2. Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto – "Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction", 2nd Edition, MIT Press, 2020.

Reference books:

- 2. Csaba Szepesvári "Algorithms of Reinforcement Learning; Synthesis Lectures on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning", Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2010.
- 3. Dimitri P. Bertsekas "Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control", 1st Edition, Athena Scientific, 2019.

4. Dimitri P. Bertsekas – "Dynamic Programming and Optimal Control", 4th Edition, Athena Scientific, 2017.

Course objectives and Course outcomes mapping:

- Learn how to define RL tasks and the core principals behind the RL, including policies, value functions, deriving Bellman equations: CO1, CO2.
- Understand and work with tabular methods to solve classical control problems: CO3, CO4.
- Recognize current advanced techniques and applications in RL: CO5, CO6.

Course units and Course outcomes mapping:

Unit	Harit Name	Course Outcomes						
No.	Unit Name	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	C06	
1	Introduction to RL and Markov Decision Process (MDP)	✓						
2	Planning by Dynamic Programming (DP)		✓					
3	Model-free Prediction and Model-free Control			√				
4	Value Function Approximation and Policy Gradient Methods				✓			
5	Integrating Planning with Learning					✓		
6	Exploration and Exploitation (Bandits) and Integrating AI Search and Learning						✓	

Programme outcomes:

- PO 1: Engineering knowledge: An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
- PO 2: Problem analysis: An ability to identify, formulates, and solves engineering problems.
- PO 3: Design/development of solutions: An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- PO 4: Conduct investigations of complex problems: An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for solving engineering problems.
- PO 5: Modern tool usage: The broad education and understanding of new engineering techniques necessary to solve engineering problems.
- PO 6: The engineer and society: Achieve professional success with an understanding and appreciation of ethical behaviour, social responsibility, and diversity, both as individuals and in team environments.
- PO 7: Environment and sustainability: Articulate a comprehensive world view that integrates diverse approaches to sustainability.
- PO 8: Ethics: Identify and demonstrate knowledge of ethical values in non-classroom activities, such as service learning, internships, and field work.
- PO 9: Individual and team work: An ability to function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

- PO 10: Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give/receive clear instructions.
- PO 11: Project management and finance: An ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO 12: Life-long learning: A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.

Programme outcomes and Course outcomes mapping:

Programme			Course C	Outcomes		
Outcomes	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	C06
P01						
PO2		✓	✓		✓	✓
P03	✓	✓			✓	✓
PO4	✓	✓		✓		✓
P05						✓
P06						
P07						
P08						
P09						
PO10						
P011						
P012						