Planning, Learning and Decision Making: Homework 2. Markov decision problems

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1 Excercise 1) a

State Space $\mathcal{X} =$

{TopLeft, TopRight, BottomLeft, BottomRight, Red, TopLeftRed, TopRightRed, BottomLeftRed, BottomRightRed, Blue, TopLeftBlue, TopRightBlue, BottomLeftBlue, BottomRightBlue, Goal }.

Action Space A =

 $\{Up, Down, Left, Right \}.$

2 Excercise 1) b

Transition Probability Matrix for action 'right':

	TL	TR	BL	BR	Red	TLR	TRR	BLR	BRR	Blue	TLB	TRB	BLB	BRB	Goal
TL	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TR	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BL	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BR	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TLR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BLR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BRR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
TLB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
TRB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BLB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0
BRB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8
Goal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Cost Function for action 'right':

	cost_right
$\overline{\mathrm{TL}}$	0.5
TR	1.0
BL	0.5
BR	1.0
Red	1.0
TLR	0.5
TRR	1.0
BLR	0.5
BRR	1.0
Blue	0.0
TLB	0.0
TRB	1.0
BLB	0.0
BRB	0.0
Goal	0.0

3 Excercise 1) c

We compute the cost-to-go function with the 'Value Iteration, 2.0' algorithm. So by computing formula 1:

$$\mathbf{J}^{t} = \mathbf{c}_{right} + \gamma \mathbf{P}_{right} \mathbf{J}^{t-1} \tag{1}$$

The cost-to-go function associated with the policy 'right' is:

cost-to-go
9.39
10.0
9.39
10.0
10.0
9.39
10.0
9.39
10.0
8.78
8.78
10.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

This calculation is done by the program (in Python) in Figure 1.

```
import numpy as np
      cost_right = np.array([[0.5], [1], [0.5], [1], [1], [0.5], [1], [0.5], [1], [0], [0], [0], [0], [0]])
4
      10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
      gamma = 0.9
19
20
21
      J = np.zeros((15,1))
22
23
24
25
      while err > 1e-15:
26
         Jnew = cost_right + gamma * prob_right.dot(J)
         err = np.linalg.norm(Jnew - J)
27
         i += 1
J = Jnew
28
29
30
      print("The cost-to-go function is \n", J)
    HW2
       The cost-to-go function is
       [[ 9.3902439]
       [ 9.3902439]
   ₽
       [ 9.3902439]
       f10.
       [ 9.39024391
       [ 8.7804878]
       [ 8.7804878]
       [ 0.
```

Figure 1: The Python program for calculating to cost-to-go function.