```
function Q=SARSAPolicyIteration(L, M, options)
 nstates = 3<sup>9</sup>; % 状態数
 nactions = 9;
                  % 行動数
 T = 5:
                  % 最大ステップ数
 % Q関数の初期化
  Q=zeros (nstates, nactions);
  Q=sparse(Q);
 for I=1:L
                                  % ゲームの結果
   results = zeros(M, 1);
                                  % seedの初期化
   rand('state', 1);
   newQ=zeros (nstates, nactions); % 更新用価値関数の初期化
   for m=1:M
     state3 = zeros(1, 9);
     for t=1:T
       % 状態,報酬,ゲーム状況の観測
       state = encode(state3);
       % 政策の生成
       policy = zeros(1, nactions);
       switch(options. pmode)
         case 1 % greedy
           [v, a] = max(Q(state, :));
           policy(a) = 1;
         case 2 % e-greedy
           [v, a] = max(Q(state, :));
           policy = ones(1, nactions)*options.epsilon/nactions;
           policy(a) = 1-options.epsilon+options.epsilon/nactions;
         case 3 % softmax
           policy=exp(Q(state, :)/options. tau)/sum(exp(Q(state, :)./options. tau));
       end
       % 行動の選択および実行
       [action, reward, state3, fin] = action_train(policy, t, state3);
       % 1ステップ前の状態, 行動のQ値を更新
       if t > 1
         newQ(pstate, paction) = newQ(pstate, paction) + options. alpha*(reward - newQ(pstate, paction) 

✓
options.gamma*max(newQ(state,:)));
       end
       % ゲーム終了
       if(fin>0)
         results(m) = fin;
         break:
       end
       % 状態と行動の記録
       pstate = state;
```

```
paction = action;
      end
    end
    Q = newQ;
    % 勝率の計算
    rate(I) = size(find(results==2), 1)./M;
    %標準出力
    fprintf(1,'%d) Win=%d/%d, Draw=%d/%d, Lose=%d/%d\footnote{No.10}, size(find(results==2), 1), M, size(find\square)
(results==3), 1), M, size(find(results==1), 1), M);
    fflush(stdout);
  end
  % グラフの出力
  figure(1)
  clf
% axes('FontSize', 15, 'LineWidth', 2. 0);
  games = M:M:M*L;
  g=plot(games, rate);
  set(g,'LineWidth', 2);
  g=xlabel('ゲーム数');
  set (g, 'FontSize', 14);
  g=ylabel('勝率');
  set (g, 'FontSize', 14);
  axis([M, M*L, 0.4, 1])
```