```
In [ ]: import itertools
  import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import random
```

```
In [ ]: class GridWorldEnv:
          def __init__(self, N = 10, M = 10):
            # States of a gridworld
            self.N = N
            self.M = M
            # state space
            self.observation_space = list(itertools.product(range(self.N), range(self.M)
            # action space
            self.action\_space = [(0,1), (0,-1), (1,0), (-1,0)]
            self.terminal_states = [(3,3)]
            self.reset()
          def reset(self):
            self.state = (0,0)
            self.is_terminated = False
            self.total_reward = 0
          def get_transition_probaility(self, start_state, action, end_state):
            if start_state in self.terminal_states:
              return 0
            expected_state = tuple(np.array(start_state) + np.array(action))
            if expected_state == end_state:
              return 1
            if expected state not in self.observation space and start state == end state
              return 1
            return 0
          def get_reward(self, start_state, action, end_state):
            if end state in self.terminal states:
              return 10
            else:
              return -1
          def step(self, action):
            if self.state in self.terminal states:
              self.is terminated = True
              reward = np.nan
              return self.state, reward, self.is_terminated
            current_state = self.state
            \max prob = 0
            for possible state in self.observation space:
              p = self.get_transition_probaility(current_state, action, possible_state)
              if p > max_prob:
                max_prob = p
                next_state = possible_state
            reward = self.get_reward(current_state, action, next_state)
```

```
self.state = next_state
            self.total_reward += reward
            return self.state, reward, self.is_terminated
        class RandomActionAgent:
          def __init__(self, env):
            self.env = env
          def policy(self):
            action = random.choices(self.env.action_space)[0]
            return
          def train(self):
            pass
In [ ]: env = GridWorldEnv(5,5)
In [ ]: env.state
Out[]: (0, 0)
In [ ]: action = (1, 0)
        next_state, reward, is_terminated = env.step(action)
        print("Next state: ", next_state)
        print("Reward: ", reward)
       Next state: (1, 0)
       Reward: -1
        Random walk
In [ ]: class RandomActionAgent:
            def __init__(self, env):
                self.env = env
            def policy(self):
                action = random.choice(self.env.action_space)
                return action
In [ ]: env.reset()
        agent = RandomActionAgent(env)
        while not env.is_terminated:
          current_state = env.state
          action = agent.policy()
          next_state, reward, is_terminated = env.step(action)
          print(current_state, action, reward, next_state)
```

env.total_reward

```
(0, 0) (0, -1) -1 (0, 0)
       (0, 0) (-1, 0) -1 (0, 0)
       (0, 0) (1, 0) -1 (1, 0)
       (1, 0) (0, -1) -1 (1, 0)
       (1, 0) (1, 0) -1 (2, 0)
       (2, 0) (0, 1) -1 (2, 1)
       (2, 1) (1, 0) -1 (3, 1)
       (3, 1) (-1, 0) -1 (2, 1)
       (2, 1) (1, 0) -1 (3, 1)
       (3, 1) (0, 1) -1 (3, 2)
       (3, 2) (0, 1) 10 (3, 3)
       (3, 3) (-1, 0) nan (3, 3)
Out[]: 0
In [ ]: class DPAgent:
          def __init__(self, env):
            self.env = env
            self.gamma = 1
            self.v = dict(zip(self.env.observation_space, np.zeros(self.env.N*self.env.M
            self.is_trained = False
          def policy(self):
            if not self.is trained:
              action = random.choices(self.env.action_space)[0]
            else:
              s = self.env.state
              max = -np.inf
              for a in self.env.action_space:
                term = 0
                for s prime in self.env.observation space:
                  term+= self.env.get_transition_probaility(s, a, s_prime) * (self.env.g
                if term > max:
                  max = term
                  action = a
            return action
          def train(self, iter_limit = 1000):
            print("performing training...")
            self.v = dict(zip(self.env.observation_space, np.zeros(self.env.N*self.env.M
            iter = 0
            while iter< iter_limit:</pre>
              for s in self.env.observation_space:
                max = -np.inf
                for a in self.env.action_space:
                  term2 = 0
                   for s prime in self.env.observation space:
                    term2+= self.env.get_transition_probaility(s, a, s_prime) * (self.en
                  if term2 > max:
                    max = term2
                self.v[s] = max
              iter+=1
            self.is_trained = True
```

```
print(np.array(list(self.v.values())).reshape(self.env.N, self.env.M))
In [ ]: env = GridWorldEnv(5,5)
        dp_agent = DPAgent(env)
        dp_agent.train(iter_limit = 100)
       performing training...
       [[ 5. 6. 7. 8. 7.]
       [ 6. 7. 8. 9. 8.]
       [7. 8. 9. 10. 9.]
       [8. 9. 10. 0. 10.]
        [7.8.9.10.9.]]
In [ ]: env = GridWorldEnv(5,5)
        dp_agent = DPAgent(env)
        dp_agent.train(iter_limit = 100)
        env.reset()
        while not env.is_terminated:
         current_state = env.state
          action = dp_agent.policy()
          next_state, reward, is_terminated = env.step(action)
          # print(current_state, action, reward, next_state)
        env.total_reward
      performing training...
       [[ 5. 6. 7. 8. 7.]
       [ 6. 7. 8. 9. 8.]
       [7. 8. 9. 10. 9.]
       [8. 9. 10. 0. 10.]
       [ 7. 8. 9. 10. 9.]]
Out[]: 5
```

Create a heatmap of optimal state values of 10 X 10 gridworld

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create a 10x10 gridworld environment
env = GridWorldEnv(10, 10)

# Create a DPAgent and train it
dp_agent = DPAgent(env)
dp_agent.train(iter_limit=100)

# Get the optimal state values from the agent
optimal_state_values = np.array(list(dp_agent.v.values())).reshape(env.N, env.M)

# Create a heatmap of the optimal state values
plt.imshow(optimal_state_values, cmap='hot', interpolation='nearest')
plt.colorbar()
plt.title('Optimal State Values Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

```
performing training...
[[ 5.
       6.
           7.
                8.
                    7.
                          6.
                               5.
                                             3.]
   6.
       7.
            8.
                 9.
                     8.
                          7.
                               6.
                                   5.
                                        4.
            9. 10.
                     9.
                          8.
                               7.
                                   6.
   8.
        9. 10.
                 0. 10.
                          9.
                               8.
                                   7.
                                             5.]
   7.
            9.
               10.
                     9.
                          8.
                               7.
                                   6.
                                            4.]
            8.
                 9.
                     8.
                          7.
                                   5.
   6.
       7.
                               6.
                                             3.]
   5.
            7.
                 8.
                     7.
                          6.
                               5.
        6.
                 7.
                          5.
                                   3.
   4.
        5.
            6.
                     6.
                               4.
                                        2.
                                            1.]
   3.
       4.
                 6.
                     5.
                          4.
                               3.
                                   2.
                                        1.
                                            0.1
                 5.
                          3.
 [ 2.
       3.
            4.
                     4.
                               2.
                                   1.
                                        0. -1.]]
```


Optimal state values through value iteration.

```
In [ ]: def value_iteration(env, gamma=0.99, theta=1e-4):
    V = {s: 0 for s in env.states} # Initialize value function

while True:
    delta = 0 # Initialize delta to track changes in value function
    for s in env.states: # For each state in the environment
        v = V[s] # Store the current value of state s
        V[s] = max(sum(p * (r + gamma * V[s_]) for p, s_, r, _ in env.transi
        delta = max(delta, abs(v - V[s])) # Update delta

    if delta < theta: # If the value function has converged
        break

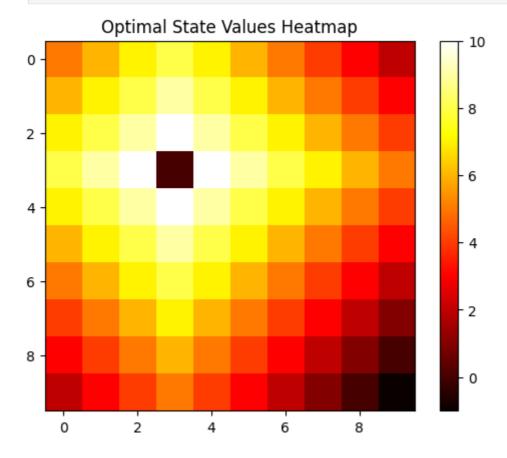
return V</pre>
```

What are the average total rewards that the agent gets, with and without training.

```
In [ ]: def calculate_average_rewards(env, agent, trained_agent, episodes=1000):
     total_reward_untrained = 0
```

```
total_reward_trained = 0
for _ in range(episodes):
   state = env.reset()
   done = False
   while not done:
        action = agent.policy(state)
       next_state, reward, done, _ = env.step(action)
       total_reward_untrained += reward
        state = next_state
   state = env.reset()
   done = False
   while not done:
        action = trained_agent.policy(state)
        next_state, reward, done, _ = env.step(action)
       total_reward_trained += reward
        state = next_state
average_reward_untrained = total_reward_untrained / episodes
average_reward_trained = total_reward_trained / episodes
return average_reward_untrained, average_reward_trained
```

```
In [ ]: plt.imshow(optimal_state_values, cmap='hot', interpolation='nearest')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.title('Optimal State Values Heatmap')
    plt.show()
```



In []: