## Rienforcement learning: Assignment 2

Oluwatomilayo, Adegbite 500569283

Nikolas, Maier 500461990

February 21, 2019

1

## 1.1 Exercise 3.17

Must give action value  $q_{\pi}(s,a)$  in terms of  $q_{\pi}(s',a')$ 

$$V_{\pi}(s) = \sum_{a} \pi(s, a) \sum_{a} P_{ss'}^{a} (R_{ss'}^{a} + \alpha V_{\pi}(s'))$$
(1)

The value function represented as a bellman equation taking state and summing over all possible actions in that state and value of successor states

$$P_{ss'}^{a} = p(s' \mid s, a) = Pr \{ S_t = s' \mid S_{t-1} = s, A_{t-1} = a \} = \sum_{r \in R} p(s', r \mid s, a)$$
 (2)

Equation to represent probability of state transition given action and previous state is the same as probability of moving to successor state and receiving reward from future state and action

$$G_t = p(s' \mid s, a) = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 R_{t+3} + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k R_{t+k+1}$$
 (3)

 $G_t$  represents the discounted future reward

$$q_{\pi}(s, a) = E_{\pi}[G_t \mid S_t = s, A_t = s]$$

$$= E_{\pi}[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k R_{t+k+1} \mid S_t = s, A_t = s]$$

$$= E_{\pi}[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k R_{t+k+1} \mid S_t = s, A_t = s]$$
(4)

$$q_{\pi}(s, a) = E_{\pi}\left[\sum_{s'} P_{ss'}^{a}(R_{ss'}^{a} + \sum_{a'} \alpha q_{\pi}(s', a')) \mid S_{t} = s, A_{t} = s\right]$$

To get the value of all possible successor states sum over s', multiply the probability of moving from current state to next state given action a by the result of the reward of that action and state transition and the sum of all possible actions in s' times a discount times the value of  $q_{\pi}(s',a')$ 

## 1.2 Exercise 3.19

$$G_t = p(s' \mid s, a) = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 R_{t+3} + \gamma^3 R_{t+4} + \dots$$
 (5)

$$= R_{t+1} + \gamma (R_{t+2} + \gamma R_{t+3} + \gamma^2 R_{t+4} + \dots)$$
(6)

$$=R_{t+1} + \gamma G_{t+1} \tag{7}$$

 $G_t$  can be represented as current reward + discounted future reward

$$q_{\pi}(s, a) = E[G_t \mid S_t = s, A_t = s]$$
(8)

$$q_{\pi}(s,a) = E[R_{t+1} + \alpha V_{\pi}(s'_{t+1}) \mid S_t = s, A_t = s]$$
(9)

 $q_{\pi}(s, a)$  Given in terms of future expected reward considering discount and expected value of future states