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### HW1 Code
import numpy as np
import time
import cplex
"""For policy_evaluation, policy_improvement, policy_iteration and value_iteration,
the parameters P, nS, nA, gamma are defined as follows:
        P: nested dictionary
                For each pair of states in [1, nS] and actions in [1, nA], P[state][
actionl is a
                tuple of the form (probability, nextstate, reward, terminal) where
                         - probability: float
                                 the probability of transitioning from "state" to "ne
xtstate" with "action"
                         - nextstate: int
                                 denotes the state we transition to (in range [0, nS
- 1])
                         - reward: int
                                 the reward for transitioning from "state" to
                                 "nextstate" with "action"
        nS: int
                number of states in the environment
        nA: int
                number of actions in the environment
        gamma: float
                Discount factor. Number in range [0, 1)
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class MDP:
    # Define MDP as class
    def __init__(self):
        self.nA = 2
        self.nS = 2
        self.P = {s : {a : [] for a in range(self.nA)} for s in range(self.nS)}
        # P[state][action] = (probability, nextstate, reward)
        for s in range(self.nS):
            for a in range(self.nA):
                reward = (-2*(s==0 \text{ and } a==0) -0.5*(s==0 \text{ and } a==1)
                         -1*(s==1 \text{ and } a==0) -3*(s==1 \text{ and } a==1))
                for nextstate in range(self.nS):
                    li = self.P[s][a]
                     if nextstate == a:
                         li.append((0.75, nextstate, reward))
                     else:
                         li.append((0.25, nextstate, reward))
def policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy, gamma):
    value_function = np.zeros(nS)
    value_function_new = np.zeros(nS)
    # Make R, P matrix
    R_{policy} = np.zeros([nS, 1])
    P_policy = np.zeros([nS, nS])
    # Initialzie diff to begin loop
    v diff = 1
    while np.max(v_diff) > 0:
        # Perform Bellman update
        for s in range(nS):
            # Select action based on policy
            a = policy[s]
            # Initialization
            v next = 0
            r_sum = 0
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for tup in P[s][a]:
                p, s_next, r = tup
                r_sum += p*r
                v_next += p*value_function[s_next]
            value_function_new[s] = r_sum + gamma*v_next
        # Check convergence
        v_diff = np.abs(value_function_new - value_function)
        value_function = np.copy(value_function_new)
   return value_function
def policy_improvement(P, nS, nA, value_from_policy, policy, gamma):
    # Initialization
   new_policy = np.zeros(nS, dtype='int')
    for s in range(nS):
        # Initialziation
        v_max = -1000
        for a in range (nA):
            # Intialization
            v_next = 0
           r_sum = 0
            for tup in P[s][a]:
                p, s_next, r = tup
                r_sum += p*r
                v_next += p*value_from_policy[s_next]
            v = r_sum + gamma*v_next
            # Find argmax(v)
            if v \ge v_{max}:
                argmax_a = a
                v_max = v
        # Construct new policy
        new_policy[s] = argmax_a
    return new_policy
def policy_iteration(P, nS, nA, gamma):
    # Initialization
   value_function = np.zeros(nS)
   policy = np.zeros(nS, dtype=int)
    # intialize diff
   diff = 1
    # loop counter
   idx = 1
   while diff != 0:
        # Evaluate policy
        value_from_policy = policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy, gamma)
        # Update policy
       new_policy = policy_improvement(P, nS, nA, value_from_policy, policy, gamma)
        # Calculate difference
       policy_diff = policy - new_policy
        diff = np.max(np.abs(policy_diff))
        # Update policy
       policy = np.copy(new_policy)
        # Count total iteration
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idx += 1
    value_function = policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy, gamma)
    print("Total Iteration : {}".format(idx))
    return value_function, policy
def value_iteration(P, nS, nA, gamma):
    # Initialization
    value_function = np.zeros(nS)
    policy = np.zeros(nS, dtype=int)
    # Make new array to store new value function
    value_function_new = np.zeros(nS)
    # Initialize v_diff to begin vi
    v_diff = 1
    # Loop counter
    idx = 1
    while np.max(v_diff) > 0:
        for s in range(nS):
            # Intialize v_max
            v_{max} = -1000
            for a in range (nA):
                # Intitialization
                v_next = 0
                r_sum = 0
                for tup in P[s][a]:
                    p, s_next, r = tup
                    r_sum += p*r
                    v_next += p*value_function[s_next]
                # Bellman equation
                v = r_sum + gamma*v_next
                if v >= v_max:
                     v_max = v
                    argmax_a = a
            \# v_max is calculated. if v*, a_max will be optimal policy
            value_function_new[s] = v_max
            policy[s] = argmax_a
        # Check convergence
        v_diff = np.abs(value_function_new - value_function)
        value_function = np.copy(value_function_new)
        # Loop counter
        idx += 1
    print("Total Iteration : {}".format(idx))
    return value_function, policy
def linear_programming(P, nS, nA, gamma):
    # Form problem instance
    prob = cplex.Cplex()
    prob.objective.set_sense(prob.objective.sense.maximize)
    names = ["s1", "s2"]
    obj = [-0.5, -0.5]
lower_bounds = [-1000, -1000]
    upper_bounds = [1000, 1000]
    prob.variables.add(obj = obj,
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lb = lower_bounds,
            ub = upper_bounds,
            names = names)
    # Constraint setup
    constraint_names = ["c1_1","c1_2","c2_1","c2_2"]
constraint_senses = ["G", "G", "G", "G"]
    constraints = []
    rhs = []
    # Constraints based on v-(gamma)Pv >= r
    for s in range (nS):
        for a in range(nA):
            r_sum = 0
            v_next = 0
            coeff = [0, 0]
             for tup in P[s][a]:
                 p, s_next, r = tup
                 r_sum += p*r
                 coeff[s_next] = (s == s_next) -gamma*p
             constraints.append([[0,1], coeff])
             rhs.append(r_sum)
    # Input the constraints
    prob.linear_constraints.add(lin_expr = constraints,
             senses = constraint_senses,
             rhs = rhs,
            names = constraint_names)
    # Solve the problem
    prob.solve()
    V_lp = prob.solution.get_values()
    policy = np.zeros(nS, dtype=int)
    # From v*, get optimal policy
for s in range(nS):
        q_{max} = -1000
        for a in range (nA):
            # Initialization
            v_next = 0
            r_sum = 0
             for tup in P[s][a]:
                 p, s_next, r = tup
                 r_sum += p*r
                 v_next += p*V_lp[s_next]
             q = r_sum + gamma*v_next
             if q >= q_max:
                 argmax_a = a
                 q_max = q
        policy[s] = argmax_a
    return V_lp, policy
def relative_policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy):
    # Initialization
    h = np.zeros(nS)
    #Th = np.zeros(nS)
    \# Solve g + h = r + Ph, where h[0] = 0
    \# g = (P^*)r
    \# g[1] + h[1] = r[1] + p(1|1)h[1]
    # Calculate P*
    # P*=eq
    \# q is solution of q = qP, where sum of elements in q = 1
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#q(I-P) = 0
    \# q[0] + q[1] = 1
    q_coeff = {s : np.zeros(nS) for s in range(nS)}
    reward = np.zeros(nS)
    for s in range(nS):
        # Select policy
        a = policy[s]
        for tup in P[s][a]:
            p, s_next, r = tup
            q_coeff[s_next][s] = (s == s_next) - p
reward[s] += p*r
    A = np.array([q\_coeff[0], [1,1]])
    B = np.array([0, 1])
    P_star = np.linalg.solve(A,B)
    g = np.dot(P_star, reward)
    # solve g[1] + h[1] = r[1] + p(1|1)h[1]
    h[1] = (reward[1] - g) / q_coeff[1][1]
    return h, g
def relative_policy_iteration(P, nS, nA):
    # Initialization
    policy = np.zeros(nS, dtype=int)
    # intialize diff
    diff = 1
    # loop counter
    idx = 1
    while diff != 0:
        # Evaluate policy
        h_from_policy, g = relative_policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy)
        # Update policy : same as policy improvement step in pi
        new_policy = policy_improvement(P, nS, nA, h_from_policy, policy, gamma=1)
        # Calculate difference
        policy_diff = policy - new_policy
        diff = np.max(np.abs(policy_diff))
        # Update policy
        policy = np.copy(new_policy)
        # Count total iteration
        idx += 1
    h, g = relative_policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy)
    print("Total Iteration : {}".format(idx))
    return h, policy, g
def relative_value_iteration(P, nS, nA):
    # Initialization
    h = np.zeros(nS)
    Th = np.zeros(nS)
    policy = np.zeros(nS, dtype=int)
    # intialize diff
    diff = np.ones(nS)
    # loop counter
    idx = 1
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while np.max(diff) > 0:
        # Iteration loop
        for s in range(nS):
            # Initialization
            q_{max} = -1000
             for a in range (nA):
                 # Initialization
                h_next = 0
                 r_sum = 0
                 for tup in P[s][a]:
                     p, s_next, r = tup
                     r\_sum += p*r
                     h_next += p*h[s_next]
                 q = r_sum + h_next
                 if q >= q_max:
                     q_max = q
                     argmax_a = a
            Th[s] = q_max
            policy[s] = argmax_a
        # Check convergence
        diff = np.abs(\bar{T}h - Th[0] - h)
        # Update h
        h = Th - Th[0]
        # Loop counter
        idx += 1
    print("Total Iteration : {}".format(idx))
    return h, policy, Th[0]
if __name__ == "__main__":
    env = MDP()
    print("\n" + "-"*25 + "\nBeginning Policy Iteration\n" + "-"*25)
    V_pi, p_pi = policy_iteration(env.P, env.nS, env.nA, gamma=0.9)
    print("pi* : {}".format(p_pi+1))
    print("v* : {}".format(V_pi))
    print("\n" + "-"*25 + "\nBeginning Value Iteration\n" + "-"*25)
    V_vi, p_vi = value_iteration(env.P, env.nS, env.nA, gamma=0.9)
    print("pi* : {}".format(p_vi+1))
    print("v* : {}".format(V_vi))
    print("\n" + "-"*29 + "\nBeginning Linear Programming\n" + "-"*29)
    V_lp, p_lp = linear_programming(env.P, env.nS, env.nA, gamma=0.9)
    print("pi* : {}".format(p_lp+1))
    print ("v* : {}".format (V_lp))
    print("\n" + "-"*35 + "\nBeginning Relative Policy Iteration\n" + "-"*35)
    h_rvi, p_rvi, g_rvi = relative_policy_iteration(env.P, env.nS, env.nA)
   print("pi* : {}".format(p_rvi+1))
print("h* : {}".format(h_rvi))
print("g* : {}".format(g_rvi))
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print("\n" + "-"*35 + "\nBeginning Relative Value Iteration\n" + "-"*35)
h_rvi, p_rvi, g_rvi = relative_value_iteration(env.P, env.nS, env.nA)
print("pi* : {}".format(p_rvi+1))
print("h* : {}".format(h_rvi))
print("g* : {}".format(g_rvi))
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