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### MDP Value Iteration and Policy Iteration
import numpy as np
import time
import cplex
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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
                number of actions in the environment
        gamma: float
                Discount factor. Number in range [0, 1)
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class MDP:
        nA = 2
        nS = 2
        #P = {s : {a : [] for a in range(nA)} for s in range(nS)}
        P = \{s : \{a : [] \text{ for a in range}(2)\} \text{ for s in range}(2)\}
        # P[state][action] = (probability, nextstate, reward)
        for s in range(nS):
            for a in range(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(nS):
                     li = 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, ga
mma)
            # Calculate difference
            policy_diff = policy - new_policy
            diff = np.max(np.abs(policy_diff))
            # Update policy
            policy = np.copy(new_policy)
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# Count total iteration
            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]
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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)
        diff = 100
        while np.max(diff) > 0:
             # Iteration loop
             for s in range(nS):
                 # Initialization
                 h_next = 0
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r_sum = 0
                # Select action & calculate
                a = policy[s]
                for tup in P[s][a]:
                    p, s_next, r = tup
                    r_sum += p*r
                    h_next += p*h[s_next]
                Th[s] = r_sum + h_next
            # Check convergence
            diff = np.abs(Th - Th[0] - h)
            # Update h
            h = Th - Th[0]
        return h, Th[0]
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, gain = relative_policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy)
            # Update policy - Same as policy improvement step w.r.t h
            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, gain = relative_policy_evaluation(P, nS, nA, policy)
        print("Total Iteration : {}".format(idx))
        return h, policy, gain
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
        while np.max(diff) > 0:
            # Iteration loop
            for s in range(nS):
                # Initialization
                q_{max} = -1000
                for a in range(nA):
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# 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(Th - 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 Iterationn" + "-"*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, v_rvi = relative_policy_iteration(env.P, env.nS, env.nA)
        print("pi* : {}".format(p_rvi+1))
        print("h* : {}".format(h_rvi))
        print("v* : {}".format(v_rvi))
       print("\n" + "-"*35 + "\nBeginning Relative Value Iteration\n" + "-"*35)
       h_rvi, p_rvi, v_rvi = relative_value_iteration(env.P, env.nS, env.nA)
        print("pi* : {}".format(p_rvi+1))
        print("h*: {}".format(h_rvi))
        print("v* : {}".format(v_rvi))
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