## CS 188 – Artificial Intelligence Notes (for Reinforcement Learning)

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## Lecture 8: Markov Decision Processes I

- 1. How is an MDP defined?
- 2. How does an MDP relate to a general search problem?
- 3. What is Markovian about MDPs?
- 4. What does this imply about how one should design an MDP?
- 5. What is usually the main goal in a deterministic search problem?
- 6. What is usually the main goal in an MDP?
- 7. What is a policy?
- 8. What does an explicit policy define? Explain what this is.
- 9. How does expectimax differ from finding an optimal policy?
- 10. How does expectimax relate to finding an optimal policy?
- 11. What is an MDP search tree?
- 12. How does an MDP search tree relate to an expectimax search tree?
- 13. How does an MDP search tree differ from an expectimax search tree?
- 14. What is discounting?
- 15. What issue may arise without discounting? What other condition must hold for this to be possible?
- 16. What are stationary preferences?
- 17. If we assume stationary preferences, what is implied about the ways to define utilities?
- 18. What is a potential issue if an MDP can last forever (and accrue infinite rewards)? What are three ways to address this? What are the two most common ways to address this? How does the third way relate to the probability of the MDP terminating?
- 19. What are the three optimal values of interest when solving MDPs? Explain the meaning of each one.
- 20. How many Q-values are associated with each state?
- 21. How do Q-values relate to values?

- 22. How can we find the value of a state?
- 23. What is the formula for the value of a state?
- 24. What is the formula for the Q-value of a pair (s, a)?
- 25. What are two potential issues with using just expectimax to solve an MDP (hint: consider an infinite-length MDP)? How can we address these?
- 26. What are time-limited values? How can we quickly compute  $V_i(s)$  for any  $i \in [0, 1, ..., k]$ ? In general, for what value of i is  $V_i(s) = V^*(s)$ ?
- 27. Explain the value iteration algorithm.
- 28. What is its computational complexity?
- 29. Is the solution unique?
- 30. Is the solution optimal?
- 31. What is the main problem with value iteration?
- 32. Does value iteration always converge?
- 33. How does the convergence of the values relate to the convergence of the policy?
- 34. Does value iteration converge to the optimal policy?
- 35. How does adjusting  $\gamma$  affect the convergence rate?

## Lecture 9 - Markov Decision Processes II