# SolvingMazes: Expected SARSA Agent

Achi's Projects (https://github.com/QuantumNano-Al/PROJECTS)

The Expected SARSA Agent is similar to Q-Learning. However, rather than choose actions that maximize utility, we compute the expected returns of the next state-action values and use those in our updates.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import sklearn.preprocessing as sc
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import cv2
         import pandas as pd
         import operator
         class Maze:
             def __init__(self, maze, rewards = {'goal':1000000,'wall':-15, 'other':-1}):
                 """# Read file and set height and width of maze
                 with open(filename) as f:
    maze = f.read()"""
                 self.rewards=rewards
                 # Validate start and goal
                 if maze.count("A") != 1:
                     raise Exception("maze must have exactly one start point")
                 if maze.count("B") != 1:
                     raise Exception("maze must have exactly one goal")
                 self.actions = ["up", "down", "left", "right"]
                 # Determine height and width of maze
                 maze = maze.splitlines()
                 self.height = len(maze)
                 self.width = max(len(line) for line in maze)
                 self.states = []
                 self.gamma = .9 # This is the discount factor
                 self.theta = .00001 # Small number threshold to signal convergence of the value function
                 self.probs = [round(1/len(self.actions),2)] * len(self.actions)
                 self.policy = list(zip(self.actions,self.probs))
                 # Keep track of walls
                 self.walls = []
                 self.wall_cords = []
                 for i in range(self.height):
                     row = []
                      for j in range(self.width):
                         try:
                              if maze[i][j] == "A":
                                  self.start = (i, j)
                                  row.append(False)
                                  self.states.append((i,j))
                              elif maze[i][j] == "B":
                                  self.goal = (i, j)
                                  row.append(False)
                                  self.states.append((i,j))
                              elif maze[i][j] == " '
                                  row.append(False)
                                  self.states.append((i,j))
                                  row.append(True)
                                  self.wall_cords.append((i,j))
                          except IndexError:
                              row.append(False)
                              self.states.append((i,j))
                     self.walls.append(row)
                 self.state_count = len(self.states)
                 self.solution = None
                 self.V = dict(zip(self.states, self.state_count*[0]))
                 self.pi = dict(zip(self.states, self.state_count*[0]))
                 for s in self.states:
                     avail_actions = self.actions
                     self.pi[s] = avail_actions[0]
                 self.pi1 = dict(zip(self.states, self.state_count*[0]))
             def print(self):
                 solution = self.solution[1] if self.solution is not None else None
                 print()
                 for i, row in enumerate(self.walls):
                     for j, col in enumerate(row):
                          if col:
                              print("#", end="")
                          elif (i, j) == self.start:
                             print("A", end="")
                         elif (i, j) == self.goal:
    print("B", end="")
                          elif solution is not None and (i, j) in solution:
                             print("*", end="")
                          else:
                              print(" ", end="")
                     print()
                 print()
             def neighbors(self, state, a = None):
                   ""This function takes in a state and returns all available actions for that state the next state
                     and reward if each action is take, with a specific transition probability"""
                 row, col = state
                 candidates = [
                     ("up", (row - 1, col)),
("down", (row + 1, col)),
("left", (row, col - 1)),
("right", (row, col + 1))
```

```
terminal = False
    result = []
    for action, (r, c) in candidates:
        if (r,c) == self.goal: terminal = True
        if 0 \leftarrow r \leftarrow self.height and 0 \leftarrow c \leftarrow self.width and not self.walls[r][c]:
            if (row, col) == self.goal:
                 (r, c) = self.goal; terminal = True
             reward = self.rewards['goal'] if ((r,c) == self.goal) or (state == self.goal) else self.rewards['other']
             trans_prob = 1
            result.append((action, (r, c), reward, trans_prob, terminal))
    actions = [tup[0] for tup in result]
    if a:
        R = []
        if a in actions:
            inx = actions.index(a)
            R.append((result[inx]))
            return R
        else:
            R.append((a, (row,col), self.rewards['wall'], 1, terminal))
            return R
    return result
def plot_state_values(self):
    val = np.array(list(self.V.values())).reshape(-1,1)
    va = sc.MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 255)).fit_transform(val).flatten()
    V = \{\}
    for i in range(len(va)):
        V[list(self.V.keys())[i]] = va[i]
    # create a black image
   img = np.ones((self.height,self.width,3), np.uint8)
    for item in V.items():
        (r,c),vx = item
        img[r,c] = [0,vx,0]
    for r,c in self.wall_cords:
        img[r,c] = [150,5,150]
    img[self.start[0],self.start[1]] = [255,0,0]
    img[self.goal[0],self.goal[1]] = [100,100,255]
    def showimg(img):
        plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))
        plt.imshow(img, cmap='viridis')
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.yticks([])
        #nlt.colorbar()
        plt.show()
    showimg(img)
    def policy_(s):
        row, col = s
        candidates = [
            ("up", (row - 1, col)),
            ("down", (row + 1, col)),
("left", (row, col - 1)),
("right", (row, col + 1))
        if s in self.wall_cords:
            return ('WALL!!!')
        else:
            values = \{a: self.V[r,c] \text{ for a,} (r,c) \text{ in candidates if } 0 \le r \le self.height \text{ and } 0 \le c \le self.width \text{ and not self.walls}[r][c]\}
            values = {v:k for k,v in values.items()}
            best = values[max(values)]
        return best
    pi = np.zeros((self.height, self.width)).astype('str')
    pi = np.where(pi=='0.0', 'wall', pi)
    candidates = {
                 "up": [255,0,0],
                 "down": [0,0,255],
                 "left": [0,255,0],
"right": [255,255,0]
    for item in self.pi.keys():
        action = policy_(item)
        r,c = item
        pi[r,c] = action
        img[r,c] = candidates[action]
    img[self.start[0],self.start[1]] = [255,0,0]
    img[self.goal[0],self.goal[1]] = [100,100,255]
    def showimg(img):
        plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))
        plt.imshow(img, cmap='viridis', )
        plt.yticks(list(range(self.height)))
        plt.xticks(list(range(self.width)))
        plt.title("POLICY\n\nRED => up\nBLUE => down\nGREEN => left\nYELLOW => right")
        #plt.colorbar()
        plt.show()
```

```
class ExpectedSarsa_agent(Maze):
            def __init__(self, maze, rewards = {'goal':1000000,
                                                     wall':-15,
                                                     'other':-1},
                                         info = {'episodes': 200,
                                                 max_steps': 1500,
                                                'alpha': 0.4,
                                                 'epsilon': 0.9} ):
                Maze.__init__(self, maze, rewards)
                self.epsilon = info['epsilon']
                self.r = np.random.RandomState(seed=12345)
                self.episodes =info['episodes']
                self.max_steps =info['max_steps']
                self.alpha = info['alpha']
                self.epsilon = info['epsilon']
            def func_q(self, states,n_states,n_actions,kind = 'random'):
                if kind=='ones':
                    return dict(zip(states,np.ones((n_states,n_actions)).tolist()))
                elif kind == 'zeros':
                    return dict(zip(states,np.zeros((n_states,n_actions)).tolist()))
                elif kind =='random':
                    return dict(zip(states,np.round(self.r.randn(n_states,n_actions),2).tolist()))
                else : raise NameError("Wrong input: please use ['ones', 'zeros', 'random']")
            def argmax(self, test array):
                return self.r.choice(np.flatnonzero(np.array(test_array)==np.array(test_array).max()))
            def epsilon_greedy(self, Q, epsilon, actions, state, train=False):
                current_q = Q[state]
                if self.r.rand() < epsilon:</pre>
                    action = self.r.choice(actions)
                    return action
                    action = self.argmax(current_q)
                return actions[action]
            def run(self):
                self.Q = self.func_q(self.states,self.state_count,len(self.actions),kind = 'random')
                self.time_steps = pd.DataFrame()
                for episode in range(self.episodes):
                    total_reward = 0 # This sets the total reward obtained during this episode
                    s = self.states[self.r.randint(len(self.states))]
                    \texttt{a = self.epsilon\_greedy(Q=self.Q, epsilon=self.epsilon, actions=self.actions, state=s, train=False)}
                    t = 0
                    terminal = False
                    while t < self.max_steps:</pre>
                        t+=1
                         _,s_, reward, p,terminal = self.neighbors(s,a)[0]
                        total_reward += reward
                        q_ = self.Q[s_] # Action values in the next state
                        a_ = self.epsilon_greedy(Q=self.Q, epsilon=self.epsilon, actions=self.actions, state=s_) # epsilon-greedy policy is followed for act
                        # Here we define the probabilities and update the action values accordingly.
                        prob_ = np.array([self.epsilon/len(self.actions) for i in range(len(self.actions))])
                        prob_[self.argmax(q_)] = (self.epsilon/len(self.actions)) + 1 - self.epsilon
                            self.Q[s][self.actions.index(a)] += self.alpha * (reward - self.Q[s][self.actions.index(a)])
                        else:
                            self.Q[s][self.actions.index(a)] += self.alpha * (reward+ self.gamma*np.sum(q_*prob_) - self.Q[s][self.actions.index(a)]) # Expe
                        s, a = s_, a_
                        if terminal:
                            self.time_steps = self.time_steps.append(pd.Series({'episode':int(episode), 'steps':t, 'rewards':total_reward}), ignore_index=Tr
                    if terminal and t%10==0:
                        print(f'.',end='')
                self.pi = {}
                self.V = \{\}
                for k,v in self.Q.items():
                    self.pi[(k)] = self.actions[self.argmax(v)]
                    self.V[(k)] = max(v)
                max_r = max([v for k,v in self.V.items()])
                self.V[self.goal] = max_r
                img = self.plot_state_values()
                #return V,pi
         4
## ###### ###### # #
        ## #######
                         ##
        ## ###### ###### #
                   ###### # #
        ##
        ##############B#"""
```

showimg(img)

```
## ###### ##### # #
        ## ###### ##### # #
        ## ######
                         # #
        ## ###### ###### #
                  ###### # #
        ##
        ###########################
In [4]: info = {'episodes': 10000, 'max_steps': 500, 'alpha': 0.2, 'epsilon': .1}
rewards = {'goal':1000000, 'wall':-15, 'other':-1}
        m = ExpectedSarsa_agent(maze = maze0, rewards = rewards, info = info)
        m.run()
        t = m.time_steps; t[t.rewards!=0]
        ......
        4
                                                            POLICY
                                                          RED => up
                                                        BLUE => down
GREEN => left
                                                        YELLOW => right
         0
         1
         2 -
         5 -
                                                             10
                                                                  11
                                                                       12
                                                                            13
                                                                                      15
                                                                                                17
Out[4]:
              episode
                     rewards steps
                 0.0
                      -2040.0
                             486.0
           1
                 1.0
                      -1247.0 449.0
           2
                 2.0 999991.0 10.0
                 3.0 999945.0
                            14.0
                 4.0 999593.0 226.0
         9995
               9995.0 999979.0
                             22.0
         9996
               9996.0 999998.0
                              3.0
         9997
               9997.0
                        -40.0
                            26.0
               9998.0 999996.0
                              5.0
         9999
               9999.0 999989.0
                             12.0
        10000 rows × 3 columns
In [ ]:
```

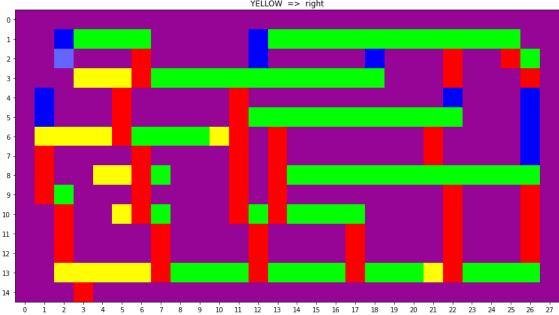
In [3]: print(maze0)

## In [6]: print(maze)

```
In [7]: info = {'episodes': 10000, 'max_steps': 500, 'alpha': 0.4, 'epsilon': 0.1}
    rewards = {'goal':10000000, 'wall':-15, 'other':-1}
    m = ExpectedSarsa_agent(maze = maze, rewards = rewards, info = info)
    m.run()
    t = m.time_steps; t[t.rewards!=0]
```

#### POLICY

RED => up BLUE => down GREEN => left YELLOW => right



## Out[7]:

4

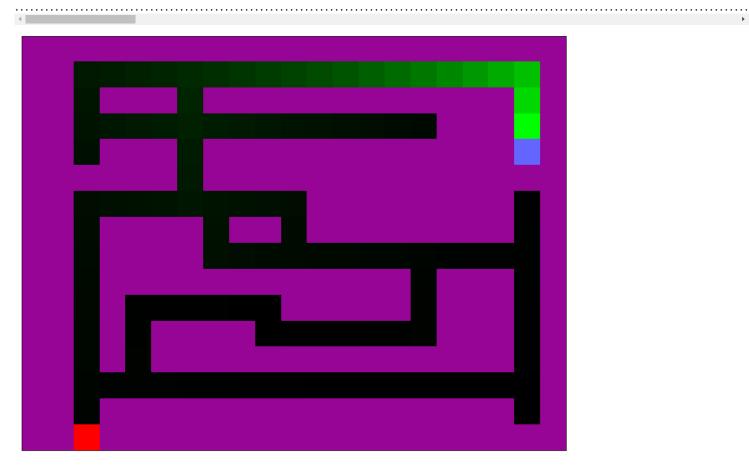
	episode	rewards	steps
0	0.0	9998222.0	309.0
1	2.0	9999053.0	178.0
2	3.0	9999708.0	55.0
3	4.0	9998805.0	314.0
4	5.0	9999935.0	52.0
9989	9995.0	9999955.0	18.0
9990	9996.0	9999999.0	2.0
9991	9997.0	9999988.0	13.0
9992	9998.0	9999912.0	33.0
9993	9999.0	9999985.0	16.0

9994 rows × 3 columns

In [9]: print(maze1)

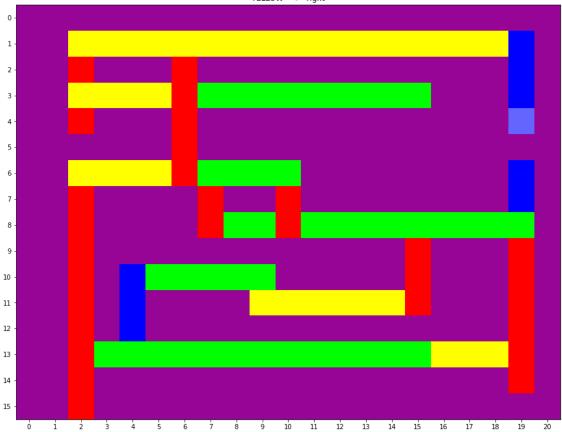
## ## ### # ## ### ########B# ##### ############## ## ## #### ## ######## # ## #### ## ######### ### # ## 

```
In [10]: info = {'episodes': 10000,'max_steps': 500,'alpha': 0.2,'epsilon': 0.1}
    rewards = {'goal':10000000,'wall':-15, 'other':-1}
    m = ExpectedSarsa_agent(maze = maze1, rewards = rewards, info = info)
    m.run()
    t = m.time_steps; t[t.rewards!=0]
```



POLICY

RED => up BLUE => down GREEN => left YELLOW => right



# Out[10]:

	episode	rewards	steps
0	4.0	9999659.0	118.0
1	5.0	-15.0	1.0
2	8.0	9999819.0	98.0
3	13.0	9999334.0	373.0
4	15.0	9999941.0	46.0
9975	9995.0	9999963.0	24.0
9976	9996.0	9999956.0	45.0
9977	9997.0	9999991.0	10.0
9978	9998.0	9999920.0	39.0
9979	9999.0	9999966.0	35.0

9980 rows × 3 columns