

Course > Tempo... > Lab > SARSA ...

SARSA vs Q-Learning

Exercise 5.5: SARSA vs QLearning

In this exercise, you will compare the performance of your SARSA agent with your Q-Learning agent.

Make sure that you have:

- 1. Completed the setup requirements as described in the Set Up Lab Environments section
- 2. Completed the previous exercises in this lab

By now, you should have implemented the Sarsa and the QLearning agent. As you've probably noticed, both the agents perform comparably within the SimpleRoomsEnv, CliffWalkingEnv, and WindyGridworldEnv environments.

- 1. Let's compare both agents in more details using the CliffWalkingEnv environment.
- 2. Set up an experiment with your **SARSAAgent** and the CliffWalkingEnv environment.
- 3. Use the default values for alpha, epsilon, and gamma for your SARSAAgent, and run the the experiment say for **1000** episodes with the interactive set to **False**.
- 4. Run this experiment several times and observe the results.
- 5. Now, set up an experiment with your **QLearningAgent** and the CliffWalkingEnv environment.
- 6. Use the default values for alpha, epsilon, and gamma for your QLearningAgent, and run the the experiment say for **1000** episodes with the interactive set to **False**.
- 7. Run this experiment several times and observe the results.

Lab Question

1/1 point (graded)

Let's jog our memory a little bit. What is the minimum steps required to reach the goal in thic anvironment?

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Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts
✓ Correct (1/1 point)
Lab Question 1/1 point (graded) Based on your observation of the above experiments, on average, which agent reach the goal within the minimum steps required more times that the other?
O Sarsa
Sarsa● QLearning ✔

Lab Question

1/1 point (graded)

Based on your observation of the above experiments, on average, which agent fails more times than the other after 100 episodes?

QLearni	ng ✔
Submit	You have used 1 of 2 attempts
✓ Correct	(1/1 point)
right along the pecause of the	I transient, Q-learning learns values for the optimal policy, that which travels edge of the cliff. Unfortunately, this results in its occasionally falling off the clipe epsilon-greedy action selection. Sarsa, on the other hand, takes the in into account and learns the longer but safer path through the upper part of
rid Although	Q-learning actually learns the values of the optimal policy, its on-line s worse than that of Sarsa, which learns the roundabout policy. If epsilon were

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