

$$\boxed{Q} \leftarrow \boxed{Q} + \frac{1}{\boxed{N}}(\boxed{G} - \boxed{Q})$$

Algorithm 10: First-Visit GLIE MC Control

Input: positive integer $num_episodes$, GLIE $\{\epsilon_i\}$
Output: policy π ($\approx \pi_*$ if $num_episodes$ is large enough)
Initialize $Q(s, a) = 0$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}$ and $a \in \mathcal{A}(s)$
Initialize $N(s, a) = 0$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}, a \in \mathcal{A}(s)$
for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** $num_episodes$ **do**
 $\epsilon \leftarrow \epsilon_i$
 $\pi \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-greedy}(Q)$
 Generate an episode $S_0, A_0, R_1, \dots, S_T$ using π
 for $t \leftarrow 0$ **to** $T - 1$ **do**
 if (S_t, A_t) is a first visit (with return G_t) **then**
 $N(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow N(S_t, A_t) + 1$
 $Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \frac{1}{N(S_t, A_t)}(G_t - Q(S_t, A_t))$
 end
 end
end
return π

Algorithm 11: First-Visit Constant- α (GLIE) MC Control

Input: positive integer $num_episodes$, small positive fraction α , GLIE $\{\epsilon_i\}$
Output: policy π ($\approx \pi_*$ if $num_episodes$ is large enough)
Initialize Q arbitrarily (e.g., $Q(s, a) = 0$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}$ and $a \in \mathcal{A}(s)$)
for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** $num_episodes$ **do**
 $\epsilon \leftarrow \epsilon_i$
 $\pi \leftarrow \epsilon\text{-greedy}(Q)$
 Generate an episode $S_0, A_0, R_1, \dots, S_T$ using π
 for $t \leftarrow 0$ **to** $T - 1$ **do**
 if (S_t, A_t) is a first visit (with return G_t) **then**
 $Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \alpha(G_t - Q(S_t, A_t))$
 end
 end
end
return π

After each episode, we can calculate a **new action value estimate** from the **old action value estimate**, the **most recently sampled return**, and the **total number of first visits to the state-action pair**.

Corresponding to the same state-action pair

Episode Number	N = 1	N = 2	N = 3	N = 4
Return	G = 2	G = 8	G = 11	G = 3
Estimated Action Value	Q = 2			

$$\boxed{Q} \leftarrow \boxed{Q} + \frac{1}{\boxed{N}}(\boxed{G} - \boxed{Q})$$