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In [76]: from cartpole import CartPoleEnv
         import numpy as np
         import random
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         env = CartPoleEnv()
         env.reset()
         def discretize(val,bounds,n states):
             discrete val = 0
             if val <= bounds[0]:</pre>
                 discrete val = 0
             elif val >= bounds[1]:
                 discrete val = n states-1
             else:
                 discrete val = int(round((n states-1)*((val-bounds[0])/(bounds[
         1]-bounds[0]))))
             return discrete val
         def discretize state(vals, s bounds, n s):
             discrete vals = []
             for i in range(len(n s)):
                 discrete vals.append(discretize(vals[i], s bounds[i], n s[i]))
             return np.array(discrete vals, dtype=np.int)
         def epsilon greedy action(env, Q, state, epsilon=0.3):
             n = random.uniform(0, 1)
             if n<= epsilon:</pre>
                  return np.random.randint(env.action_space.n)
             else:
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return np.argmax(Q[tuple(state)])
# In[11]:
def Q learning(env, episodes=1000, gamma=0.91, alpha=0.1):
   n s = np.array([7, 7, 7, 7])
   n a = env.action space.n
   Q = np.zeros(np.append(n s, n a))
   # tablica zwierająca granice przedziałów
   s bounds = np.array(list(zip(env.observation space.low, env.observa
tion space.high)))
    s bounds[1] = (-1.0, 1.0)
   s bounds[3] = (-1.0, 1.0)
   # konieczna konwersja typu
   s bounds = np.dtype('float64').type(s bounds)
   #tablica do której zapisujemy sumę nagród z każdego epizodu
   Rewards = []
   for i in range(episodes):
       finished = False
       obs = env.reset()
       S = discretize state(obs, s bounds, n s)
       episode reward = 0
       time step=0
       #print("======== ". i)
       while not finished and not time step==200:
           A = epsilon greedy action(env, Q, S)
           obs,R,finished,info = env.step(A)
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next_S = discretize_state(obs,s_bounds,n_s)
                     episode_reward += R
                     indices = tuple(np.append(S,A))
                     next indices = tuple(np.append(next S,A))
                     Q[indices] += alpha * (R + gamma * np.max(Q[next indices])
          - O[indices])
                     S = next S
                     time step += 1
                 Rewards.append(episode reward)
             return Q, Rewards
In [79]: learning episodes = 1000
         Q, R = Q learning(env,learning episodes)
         print(np.max(Q)) #zaokraglamy do dwóch miejsc po przecinku
         6.628139022491609
In [92]: meanR= []
         my range = 200
         for i in range(my range):
             meanR.append(np.mean(R[int(learning episodes/my range)*i:int(learni
         ng episodes/my range)*(i+1)]))
         x data = range(0,my range)
         plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
         plt.plot(x data,R[0:my range],label="reward")
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plt.plot(x_data,meanR,label="mean reward")
        plt.title('CartPole: SARSA')
        plt.xlabel('Episode')
        plt.ylabel('Reward')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
        env.close()
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