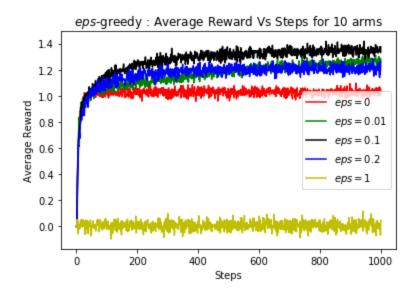
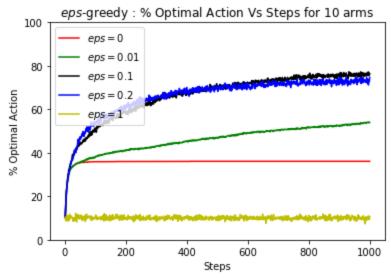
# **RL** Assignment 1

# Multi Arm Bandits:

## **Eps-Greedy Algorithm:**

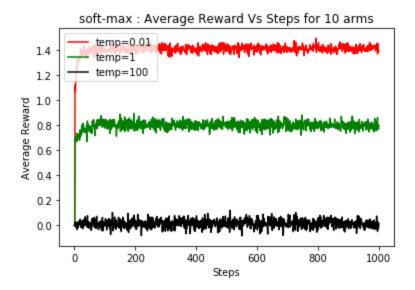


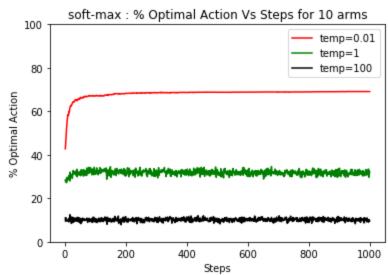


### Inference

- 1. Best results are obtained for eps = 0.1 for both the optimal action and avg. reward.
- 2. Poor rewards is for eps = 1 i.e. every pull is random
- 3. Complexity is O (total pulls \* K) K = number of arms

## Soft-Max Algorithm:

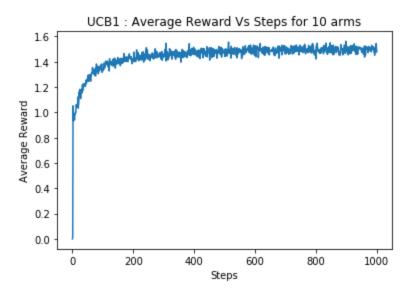


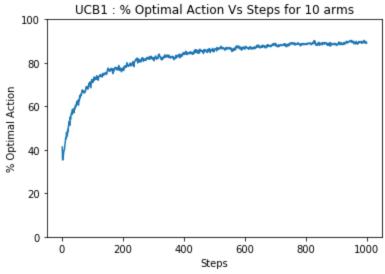


### Inference:

- 1. Best results are obtained at temperature = 0.01
- 2. This temperature (beta) magnifies the term exp(Q(a)/(beta)) and thereby gives good prob. for arms with high reward.
- 3. Opposite is true for temp = 100
- 4. Avg reward converges quickly owing to assigning probabilities for each arm instead of selecting argmax one
- 5. Complexity is same O(num pulls \* K)

# UCB1 Algorithm:

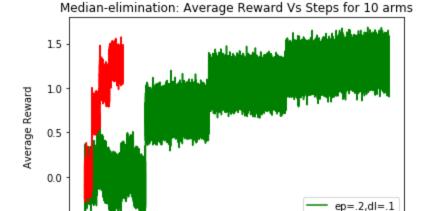




### Inference:

- 1. This algorithm is computationally easy although complexity is same as above algorithms
- 2. Some complex forms of this include exploration parameter (c).
- 3. Complexity is same O(num pulls \* K)

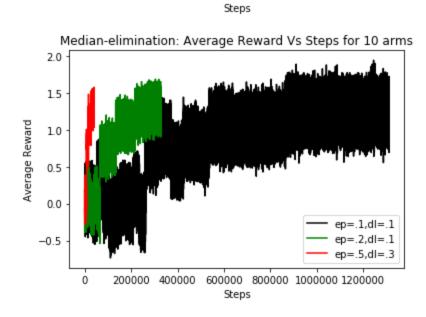
# Median- Elimination Algorithm:



150000 200000

100000

50000



### Inference:

-0.5

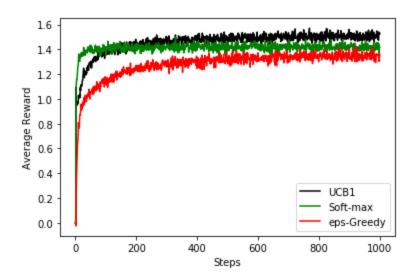
1. The high variance corresponds to continuously picking same arm large number of times

ep=.5,dl=.3

250000 300000

- 2. The computational costs exponentially increase with decrement of eps,del
- 3. Red is e = 0.5, d = 0.3 green is e = 0.2, d = 0.1
- 4. Complexity =  $(K/(eps^2))*log(1/del)$
- 5. As k = 10 it involves 4 runs for each bandit
- 6. Total steps are 41285, 286712, 1310966 respectively
- 7. Comparing avg reward, median-elimination gives best results.
- 8. Rate determining steps is sampling having above complexity.
- 9. We can simplify by summing over I and replace by function of eps

# Comparison plots:



### General Inference:

- 1. Intuitively soft-max is reaching convergence in lesser steps and giving higher reward.
- 2. UCB is taking more steps compared to Soft-max or ep-Greedy but providing better avg reward
- 3. 1000 arms bandit problem goes in around 10 runs for each bandit in median elimination
- 4. The complexity of all other algorithms increase whereas median elimination does not affect much