Not required to submit. Please work out on your own and compare with solution.

- Note that a k-asmed bandit is the simplest version of a reinforcement learning (RL) problem where the system has a fixed state. In RL, a fundamental sidea is that, although we do not know a model (F or P(a)) for the system on for the reward, we can interact with the system many times. That is, we can feed in control actions At into the system and observe the reward Rt and control actions At into the system and observe the reward Rt and the next state Stti (which is fixed for a k-asmed bandit). When the next state Stti (which is fixed for a k-asmed bandit). When learning about RL it is therefore required to build a simulation of the system—the simulated system will interact with the agent.

This is your first task.

suppose we have a k-armed bandit with k=3 and rewards specified as follows for the 3 actions $\{1,2,3\}$

R(o,i) ~ Uniform [0,10].

R(s, 2) ~ Exponential [1/5]

R(s, 3) ~ Exponential [2/5].

Setup a system simulator that will take actions At as input and produce Rt.

- Now implement an agent/controller which chooses actions according to a E-greedy policy where E = 0.1. For this controller, plot the regret as a function of time. What do you observe? Do we need to do any "averaging" here to get a match with what we had learned in Keony? Study the regret plot as a function of E, the initial estimates Qo(a). Study the regret for a horizon of 500.