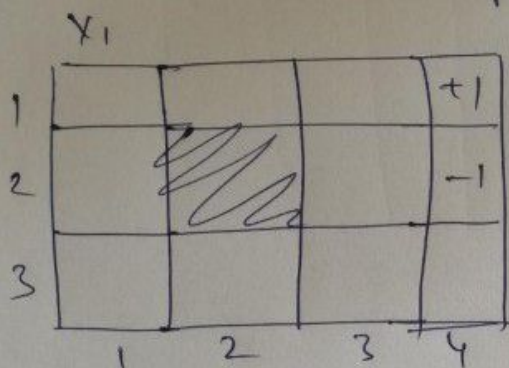


# Grid world example

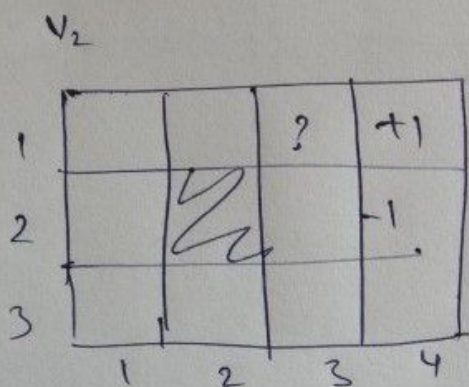
Demo of value iteration algorithm.

$\gamma$  (discount factor) = 0.9    living Reward = 0  
ie.  $R(s) = 0$



0.8 prob. of heading in optimal direction

0.1 + 0.1 prob. of heading in either left/right.



$$V(3,1) = ??$$

optimal direction action  $\rightarrow$  to take right

$$V(3,1) \rightarrow V(4,1)$$

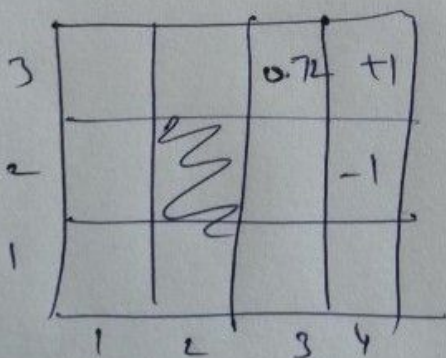
$$V(3,1) = R(3,1) + \gamma \sum P V(s')$$

$\downarrow$   
 0.8  $V(4,1)$   
 0.1 hitting against the wall  
 0.1  $V(3,2)$  and coming back

$$= 0 + 0.9 \left[ 0.8 \times 1 + 0.1 \times 0 + 0.1 \times 0 \right]$$

$$= 0.72$$

next iteration



now cal  $V(3,3), V(3,2), V(2,3)$

$$V(3,3) = R(3,3) + \gamma \sum P V(s')$$

$$= 0 + \underset{0.9}{\gamma} \left[ 0.8 \times 1 + \underbrace{0.1 \times 0.72}_{\downarrow} + 0.1 \times 0 \right]$$

$\downarrow$   
 Agent hits against the wall and comes back

$$= 0.78$$



$$V(3,2) = R(3,2) + \gamma \sum p V(s')$$

↓

0.8 → Taking right action  
going to  $V(3,3)$

0.1 → hitting against the wall

0.1 → going to  $V(4,2)$

$$= 0 + 0.9 \left[ 0.8 \times 0.72 + 0.1 \times 0 + 0.1 \times (-1) \right]$$

$$= 0.4284 \approx 0.43$$

$$V(2,3) = R(2,3) + \gamma \sum p V(s')$$

↓

0.8 → taking right action  
going to  $V(3,3)$

0.1 → hitting against the wall

0.1 → hitting against the blocked  
cell  
( $V(2,2)$ )

$$= 0 + 0.9 \left[ 0.8 \times 0.72 + 0.1 \times 0 + 0.1 \times 0 \right]$$

$$= 0.5184 \approx 0.52$$

0	0.52	0.78	+1
0		0.43	-1
0	0	0	0

you carry on going through the next set of iterations until value functions for all states in the grid are calculated.