

OBellman-El

\* U(5) = max \( \sigma \) P(5'/5,a) [R(5,a,5')+8U(5')]

= max R(5,a) + \(\sigma\) P(5/5,a) \(\delta\)(5')

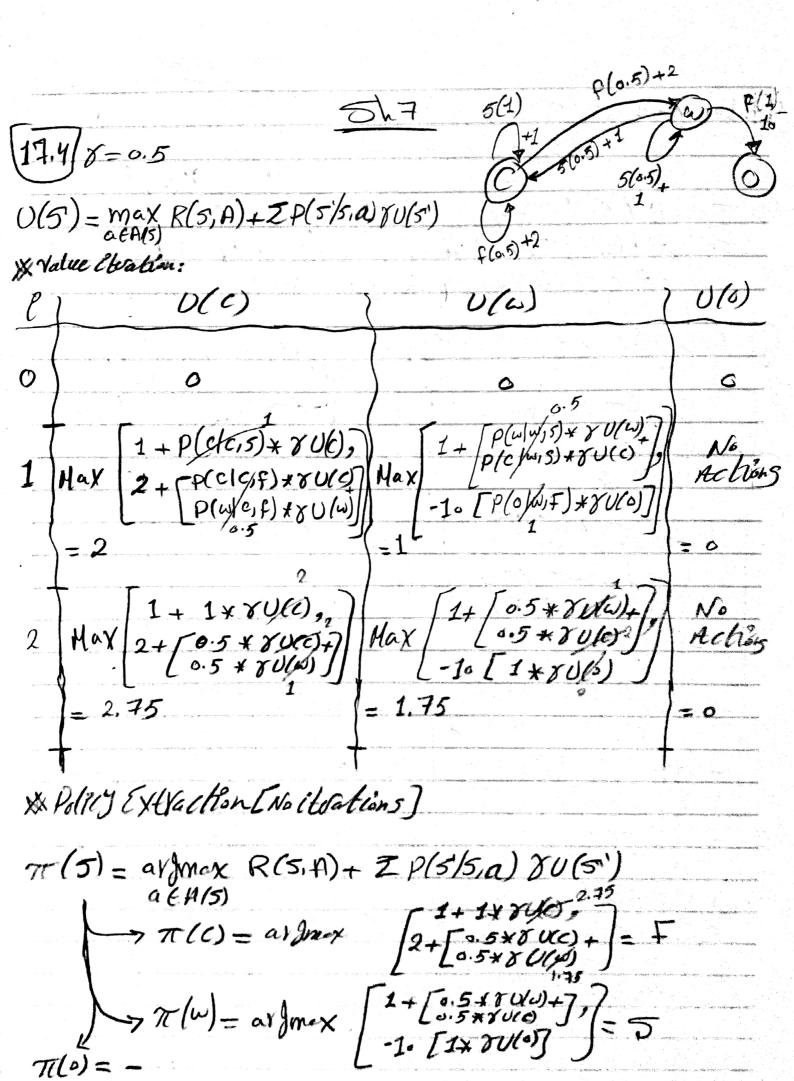
= R(5) + Max & P(5'/5,a) &U(5')

+ T(5) = Some, but use aximox instant of max acass

(2) Geometric Sum n i  $r(1-r^n)$ ,  $r = r(1-r^n)$ 

ibration Given 21 2 In that Actions & CHax was 12 In 12 W WILL Actions &

Converse = la 25 de x



A(0.2) A (0.8) 17.1. V=1, R(51)=-1, R(52)=-2 R(53)=04 Terminal 13(09) 6(0.1) (1) 5, -B [Go to 53 or Stat in Si], [A] is bad bel more Peralty 52-A [Go to 5, and stuck there is better], [B] why bad? Bec it his Lower Prob to Sured! 2) Value Chlation [U(5) = R(5) + max [P(5'15,0) XU(5)] 0(5) 0(52) U(51) -1+Max [0.2 x 8U(51)+ -2+ mox (0.8 x 80(52)+ No. 10.9480(51)+ Actions agx x U(52)+ [O.1 \* YU(53) 0.1xx11.0 = -2 2 -1+max (0.2x-1+0.1xe) 3.2 x -2+08x-1, 0.9 x -2+0.1 xx |3| = -2.71= -4.16 = 0 \* Palicy Extraction for T(51) = ording [0.2 x U(5) +0.8 U(50).] = 15 > T(52) = argnex [0.2 + U(50) + 0.8 U(50),] = A

3 Policy Etration

(1) what if the billed action was 'A' for both?

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(1/51) = -1+0.8(8052) + 0.2(8051) \)
(1/51 = -2+0.8/8051) + 0.2(8052) \)
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(1/52) ~>>/

(-0.8 x + 0.8 y = 1 ) Two //- lines

(0.8 x - 0.8 y = 2) No 53!!

(1/50) (0.2 y - 1) x + 0.8 y y = 1 - (0.2 y - 1) a.8 (y) - (t)

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0.28-1)x+0.88y=1 - (0.28-1)(y)=(2) 0.88x+(0.28-1)y=2 (0.28-1)<sup>2</sup> x+1 5-Bat, 0<x<1

\* lave a Soliff v +0 -> (0.8)2 +0 -> T+1 50, N. S. L+ XI