EECS 598: Reinforcement Learning, Homework 2

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Problem 1. Stochastic Dyna-Q

In order to account for stochasticity,:

Converged policy for Dyna-Q:

Parameters:

Reason:

Converged policy for Dyna-Q+:

Parameters:

Reason:

Problem 2. Dyna-Q vs. Dyna-Q+

Problem 3. Prioritized Sweeping

Policy obtained by value iteration with parameter $\gamma = 0.95$, $\theta = 0.0001$

$$Policy = \begin{bmatrix} 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. \\ 0. & 1. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 1. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 1. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 1. & 0. & 0. \\ 1. & 0. & 0. & 0. \end{bmatrix}$$

Policy obtained by value iteration with parameter $\gamma = 0.95, \, \theta = 0.0001$

Problem 5. Monte Carlo Control

I get a Q table and policy similar (but not exactly the same) to what I got earlier. However, when I looked through the optimal policy returned by the method, it seems to make sense, while looking at the frozen lake map. The terminal states have a Q value of 0 for all actions.

Problem 6. Q-Learning

The final Q table after 500 episodes :

Q =	[0.04463358	0.04950337	0.05075302	0.05127952
	0.02430698	0.0145442	0.04119943	0.05007132
	0.06869312	0.05069395	0.01123521	0.03206709
	0.0063983	0.00689914	0.00972855	0.04960062
	0.05176841	0.00674974	0.00778528	0.02978962
	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.04027403	0.00101772	0.09471334	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.00441195	0.02145365	0.010348	0.04226591
	0.03960406	0.	0.	0.02059928
	0.09953314	0.53531923	0.	0.07445918
	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.05700875
	0.23986141	0.37037029	0.80054314	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.

The Q values of terminal states are all 0.

Problem 7. Rate of convergence

Proof. We know that the maximum reward in any step is given by,

$$V^*(s) \le \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \gamma^i R_{max}$$

Given that the reward for all state action pair is between 0 and 1, we know that $R_{max}=1$;

$$V^*(s) \le \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \gamma^i$$

By using summation over infite series, (since $\gamma \leq 1$),

$$V^*(s) \le \frac{1}{1 - \gamma}$$

The value function over k^{th} iteration can be written as:

$$V_k(s) = \sum_{i=1}^k \gamma^i$$
$$\therefore V_k(s) = \frac{1 - \gamma^k}{1 - \gamma}$$

Taking the difference between the optimal value and k^{th} iteration,

$$|V_k(s) - V^*(s)| \le \epsilon$$

$$|\frac{1 - \gamma^k}{1 - \gamma} - \frac{1}{1 - \gamma}| \le \epsilon$$

$$|\frac{-\gamma^k}{1 - \gamma}| \le \epsilon$$

$$\frac{\gamma^k}{1 - \gamma} \le \epsilon$$

taking logarithm on both sides,

$$\log \frac{\gamma^k}{\epsilon - \gamma} \le \log \epsilon$$
$$\log \gamma^k - \log(1 - \gamma) \le \log \epsilon$$
$$k \log \gamma \le \log \epsilon + \log(1 - \gamma)$$
$$k \le \frac{\log(\epsilon \cdot (1 - \gamma))}{\log \gamma}$$

Hence the number of steps that guarantee the absolute error to be less than ϵ is given by:

$$\frac{\log(\epsilon.(1-\gamma))}{\log\gamma}$$

Problem 8. Exact Policy Evaluation for an MDP

Proof. Value function is given by,

$$V(s) = \mathbb{E}[G_t|S_t = s]$$

where, G_t is the discounted return starting at time step t for state s

$$V(s) = \mathbb{E}[R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 R_{t+3} + \dots | S_t = s]$$

$$V(s) = \mathbb{E}[R_{t+1} + \gamma G_{t+1} | S_t = s]$$

$$V(s) = \mathbb{E}[R_{t+1} + \gamma v S_{t+1} | S_t = s]$$

$$V(s) = R_s + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'} V(s')$$

where s' is the set of next possible state.

Enumerating over s, we can write it in matrix form as

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ \vdots \\ V_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ \vdots \\ R_n \end{bmatrix} + \gamma \cdot \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} & \cdots & P_{1n} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} & \cdots & P_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ P_{n1} & P_{n2} & \cdots & P_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ \vdots \\ V_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Writing in vectorized form,

$$\mathbf{V}_{\pi} = \mathbf{R}_{\pi} + \gamma.\mathbf{P}_{\pi}.\mathbf{V}_{\pi}$$
$$\therefore \mathbf{V}_{\pi} = (\mathbf{I} - \gamma\mathbf{P}_{\pi})^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\pi}$$

Problem 8. Meta

I got a late enrollment to the class and hence I had to start the assignment really late. I worked for over 3 days and spent around 20 hours for the assignment. I had to catch up with the lectures within this period.

- Prob 1 & 2:It took a lot of time to try out the parameters.
- Prob 3: The implementation was not too hard. I spent a total of 3 hours on this problem
- Prob 4: I spent around 4 hours on this problem. 1 hour was spend on understanding the use fo requirements.txt and tesing it on a another linux machine. The README.md took around 0.5 hours since I have never made one before. 2.5 hrs was spent towards manually testing the algorithm.
- Prob 5: I spent around 3 hours on this problem. Most of the time was spent in trying to understand the question.
- Prob 6: I spent around 3 hours on this problem
- Prob 7: I spent around 3 hours on this problem