SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN

01.112 Machine Learning, Fall 2018
Homework 6 (Practice)

Sample Solutions

In this homework, we would like to look at some simple MDP problem.

Consider the Markov decision process (MDP) associated with a simplified version of the robot that we showed during class that plays the guessing game with us. It has 4 states {*Uncertain*, *Certain*, *Lose*, *Win*}, with *Win* being the final state. The following table summarizes the actions that the robot can take at each state, and the transition probabilities from one state to another after taking a certain action. For example, when the robot is at the *Certain* state (it is certain about the answer), there are two possible actions to take: ask (A) and guess (G). If it takes the action G, then there is a probability 0.7 that the robot will arrive at the *Win* state (and wins the game).

s	a	s'	$T(s,a,s')$
Uncertain	A	*Uncertain*	0.9
Uncertain	A	*Certain*	0.1
Uncertain	G	*Lose*	0.9
Uncertain	G	*Win*	0.1
Certain	A	*Certain*	1.0
Certain	G	*Lose*	0.3
Certain	G	*Win*	0.7
Lose	A	*Uncertain*	0.8
Lose	A	*Certain*	0.2
Lose	G	*Lose*	0.8
Lose	G	*Win*	0.2
Win	A	*Win*	1.0
Win	G	*Win*	1.0

The reward function $R(s,a,s') = R(s')$ is defined as:

s'	*Uncertain*	*Certain*	*Lose*	*Win*
$R(s')$	0.0	1.0	-2.0	2.0

The discount factor is $\gamma = 0.5$.

1. Suppose we initialize $Q_0^*(s,a) = 0$ for all $s \in S$ and $a \in \{\text{A,G}\}$. Evaluate the Q-values $Q_1^*(s,a)$ after exactly one iteration of the Q-Value Iteration Algorithm (assume we perform synchronized updates. In other words, we always use Q_0 values when we calculate Q_1 values). Write your answers in the table below.

	$s =$*Uncertain*	$s =$*Certain*	$s =$*Lose*	$s =$*Win*
A	0.1	1.0	0.2	2.0
G	-1.6	0.8	-1.2	2.0

2. What is the policy that we would derive from $Q_1^*(s, a)$? Answer by filling in the action that should be taken at each state in the table below (in case of draw, the action G is preferred).

	$s =$*Uncertain*	$s =$*Certain*	$s =$*Lose*	$s =$*Win*
	A	A	A	G

3. What are the values $V_1^*(s)$ corresponding to $Q_1^*(s, a)$?

	$s =$*Uncertain*	$s =$*Certain*	$s =$*Lose*	$s =$*Win*
	0.1	1.0	0.2	2.0

4. Evaluate the Q-values $Q_2^*(s, a)$ after exactly two iterations of the Q-Value Iteration Algorithm. Write your answers in the table below.

	$s =$*Uncertain*	$s =$*Certain*	$s =$*Lose*	$s =$*Win*
A	0.195	1.5	0.34	3.0
G	-1.41	1.53	-0.92	3.0

5. What is the policy that we would derive from $Q_2^*(s, a)$? Answer by filling in the action that should be taken at each state in the table below (in case of draw, the action G is preferred).

	$s =$*Uncertain*	$s =$*Certain*	$s =$*Lose*	$s =$*Win*
	A	G	A	G

6. What are the values $V_2^*(s)$ corresponding to $Q_2^*(s, a)$?

	$s =$*Uncertain*	$s =$*Certain*	$s =$*Lose*	$s =$*Win*
	0.195	1.53	0.34	3.0