# Reinforcement Learning Lab

Lesson 3: Monte Carlo Methods

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### **Environment Setup**

The first step for the setup of the laboratory environment is to update the repository and load the miniconda environment.

• Update the repository of the lab:

```
cd RL—Lab
git stash
git pull
git stash pop
```

• Activate the *miniconda* environment:

```
conda activate rl-lab
```

#### Safe Procedure

Always back up the previous lessons' solutions before executing the repository update.

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### Today Assignment

In today's lesson, we implement the On Policy Monte Carlo Control algorithm in Python. In particular, the file to complete is:

```
RL-Lab/lessons/lesson_3_code.py
```

Inside the file, a function is partially implemented. The objective of this lesson is to complete it.

def on\_policy\_mc()

Expected results can be found in:

RL-Lab/results/lesson\_3\_results.txt

### Pseudocode - On Policy Monte Carlo

```
On-policy first-visit MC control (for \varepsilon-soft policies), estimates \pi \approx \pi_*
Algorithm parameter: small \varepsilon > 0
Initialize:
    \pi \leftarrow an arbitrary \varepsilon-soft policy
    Q(s, a) \in \mathbb{R} (arbitrarily), for all s \in \mathcal{S}, a \in \mathcal{A}(s)
    Returns(s, a) \leftarrow \text{empty list, for all } s \in S, a \in \mathcal{A}(s)
Repeat forever (for each episode):
    Generate an episode following \pi: S_0, A_0, R_1, \ldots, S_{T-1}, A_{T-1}, R_T
    G \leftarrow 0
     Loop for each step of episode, t = T-1, T-2, \ldots, 0:
         G \leftarrow \gamma G + R_{t+1}
         Unless the pair S_t, A_t appears in S_0, A_0, S_1, A_1, ..., S_{t-1}, A_{t-1}:
              Append G to Returns(S_t, A_t)
             Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow \text{average}(Returns(S_t, A_t))
              A^* \leftarrow \operatorname{arg\,max}_a Q(S_t, a)
                                                                                   (with ties broken arbitrarily)
              For all a \in \mathcal{A}(S_t):
                      \pi(a|S_t) \leftarrow \begin{cases} 1 - \varepsilon + \varepsilon/|\mathcal{A}(S_t)| & \text{if } a = A^* \\ \varepsilon/|\mathcal{A}(S_t)| & \text{if } a \neq A^* \end{cases}
```

Figure: Pseudocode for the on-policy monte carlo control algorithm, the implementation is from the Sutton and Barto book *Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction* 

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# Assignment Notes

Today's assignment is based on the same environment as the first lesson (*DangerousGridWorld*). The suggested assignment's solution uses the <a href="mailto:sample\_episode">sample\_episode</a>() function. Consult the first tutorial for more information.

#### First Visit vs Every Visit

The given pseudocode is for the first visit version. However, the most straightforward every-visit approach works for the *DangerousGridWorld* environment. The suggestion is to use the every visit approach, which does not require the check: *unless the pair*  $S_t$ ,  $A_t$  appears in ... (6<sup>th</sup> line of pseudocode).

#### Results Disclaimer

Given the (high) stochasticity of the method, the obtained results may differ from those suggested. The crucial requirement is to obtain a policy that reaches the goal position.



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