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	School	Home
Sunny	+5	-5
Cloudy	+3	+1

2. Compute the policy transition matrix

Row 1 (sunny):

$$P_{\pi}(1,1) = 0.5(0.8) + 0.5(0.9) = 0.85$$

$$P_{\pi}(1,2) = 0.5(0.2) + 0.5(0.1) = 0.15$$

Row 2 (cloudy):

$$P_{\pi}(2,1) = 0.5(0.4) + 0.5(0.3) = 0.35$$

$$P_{\pi}(2,2) = 0.5(0.6) + 0.5(0.7) = 0.65$$

$$R_{\text{School}} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_{\text{Home}} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

State Transition Matrix

	S	C
S	0.9	0.1
C	0.3	0.7

$$P_{\pi} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.85 & 0.15 \\ 0.35 & 0.65 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Write the Bellman expectation equations

$$P_{\text{stay school}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

equations

 $V_{\pi}(\text{sunny})$:

$$V_2 = 0 + 0.9(0.85V_1 + 0.15V_2)$$

$$V_1 = 0.765V_1 + 0.135V_2$$

$$V_1 = 0.765V_1 - 0.135V_2$$

$$0.235V_1 - 0.135V_2 = 0 \quad [1]$$

1. Compute state-wise average reward under the policy

1.1 Find r_{π} for sunny

$$r_{\pi} = (0.5)(5) + 0.5(-5)$$

$$= 2.5 + (-2.5)$$

$$= 0$$

1.2 Find r_{π} for cloudy

$$r_{\pi} = 0.5(3) + 0.5(1)$$

$$= 1.5 + 0.5$$

$$= 2$$

1.3 Find r_{π} matrix:

$$r_{\pi} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $V_{\pi}(\text{cloudy})$:

$$V_2 = 2 + 0.9(0.35V_1 + 0.65V_2)$$

$$= 2 + 0.315V_1 + 0.588V_2$$

$$V_2 = 0.315V_1 + 0.588V_2$$

$$-0.315V_1 + 0.412V_2 = 2 \quad [2]$$

4. Solve for $V_x(\text{cloudy})$

$$0.235v_1 - 0.135v_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$0.235v_1 = 135v_2$$

$$v_1 = \frac{0.135v_2}{0.235}$$

$$-0.315v_1 + 0.415v_2 = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$-0.315 \left(\frac{0.135v_2}{0.235} \right) + 0.415v_2 = 2$$

$$0.1908v_2 + 0.415v_2 = 2$$

$$0.734v_2 = 2$$

$$v_2 \approx 8.55$$

$$v_1 = \frac{0.135(8.55)}{0.235}$$

$$v_1 \approx 4.91$$

$$V_{\pi}(\text{sunny}) = 21.91$$

$$V_{\pi}(\text{cloudy}) = 8.55$$

5. Write the Bellman optimality equations

Find Sunny (v_i) using Go to school

$$v_x(\text{sunny}) = 5 + 0.9(0.8v_1 + 0.2v_2) \\ = 0.28v_1 - 0.18v_2 = 5$$

Find cloudy v_i using Go to school

$$v_x(\text{cloudy}) = 3 + 0.9(0.4v_1 + 0.6v_2) \\ - 0.3v_1 + 0.46v_2 = 3$$

6. Solve for $v_x(\text{cloudy}) = v_x(\text{sunny})$

$$-0.36v_1 + 0.46v_2 = 3$$

$$0.46v_2 = 3 + 0.36v_1$$

$$v_2 = \frac{3 + 0.36v_1}{0.46}$$

$$= 0.21v_1 - 0.17 \left(\frac{3 + 0.36v_1}{0.46} \right) = 5$$

$$v_x(\text{sunny}) [v_1] = 44.375$$

$$v_2 = \frac{3 + 0.36(44.375)}{0.46}$$

$$v_x(\text{cloudy}) [v_2] = 41.25$$

7. Solve for $q(i)$

$$q(1, \text{school}) = 5 + 0.9(0.8(44.375) + 0.2(41.25)) \\ = 44.375$$

$$q(1, \text{home}) = -5 + 0.9(0.9(44.375) + 0.1(41.25)) \\ = 34.65625$$

$$q(2, \text{school}) = 3 + 0.9(0.4(44.375) + 0.6(41.25)) \\ = 41.25$$

$$q(2, \text{home}) = 1 + 0.9(0.3(44.375) + 0.7(41.25)) \\ = 38.96875$$