

## **Graded Quiz**

## **TOTAL POINTS 10**

1. Which approach can find an optimal deterministic policy? (select all that apply)

1 point

- Exploring Starts
- $\epsilon$ -greedy exploration
- Off-policy learning with an  $\epsilon$ -soft behavior policy and a deterministic target policy
- 2. When can Monte Carlo methods, as defined in the course, be applied? (Select all that apply)

1 point

- When the problem is continuing and there are sequences of states, actions, and rewards
- When the problem is continuing and there is a model that produces samples of the next state and reward
- When the problem is episodic and there are sequences of states, actions, and rewards
- When the problem is episodic and there is a model that produces samples of the next state and reward
- 3. Which of the following learning settings are examples of off-policy learning? (Select all that apply)

1 point

- Learning about multiple policies simultaneously while following a single behavior policy
- Learning the optimal policy while continuing to explore
- Learning from data generated by a human expert
- 4. If a trajectory starts at time t and ends at time T, what is its relative probability under the target policy  $\pi$  and the behavior  $\binom{1}{2}$  point
  - $\bigcap_{k=t}^{T-1} \frac{\pi(A_k \mid S_k)}{b(A_k \mid S_k)}$
  - $\bigcirc \frac{\pi(A_t \mid S_t)}{b(A_t \mid S_t)}$
  - $\bigcap \prod_{k=t}^{T-1} rac{\pi(A_k \mid S_k)}{b(A_k \mid S_k)}$
  - $\bigcirc \frac{\pi(A_{T-1} \mid S_{T-1})}{b(A_{T-1} \mid S_{T-1})}$
- 5. When is it possible to determine a policy that is greedy with respect to the value functions  $v_{\pi}$ ,  $q_{\pi}$  for the policy  $\pi$ ? (Select 1 point all that apply)

		When state values $v_\pi$ and a model are available	
		When state values $v_\pi$ are available but no model is available.	
		When action values $q_\pi$ and a model are available	
		When action values $q_\pi$ are available but no model is available.	
6.	Мо	inte Carlo methods in Reinforcement Learning work by	1 point
	$\circ$	Performing sweeps through the state set	
	$\bigcirc$	Averaging sample returns	
	$\circ$	Averaging sample rewards	
	$\bigcirc$	Planning with a model of the environment	
7.		pose the state $s$ has been visited three times, with corresponding returns $8,4$ , and $3$ . What is the current Monte Carlo imate for the value of $s$ ?	1 point
	$\bigcirc$	3	
	$\bigcirc$	15	
	$\circ$	5	
	$\bigcirc$	3.5	
8.	Wh	en does Monte Carlo prediction perform its first update?	1 point
	$\bigcirc$	After the first time step	
	$\circ$	When every state is visited at least once	
	$\circ$	At the end of the first episode	
9.	In N	Monte Carlo prediction of state-values, <b>memory</b> requirements depend on (select all that apply)	1 point
		The number of states	
		The number of possible actions in each state	
		The length of episodes	
10		an $\epsilon$ -greedy policy over ${\cal A}$ actions, what is the probability of the highest valued action if there are no other actions with (same value?	1 point
	$\bigcirc$	$1-\epsilon$	
	$\bigcirc$	$\epsilon$	
	0	$1-\epsilon+rac{\epsilon}{\mathcal{A}}$	
	$\bigcirc$	$\frac{\epsilon}{A}$	

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