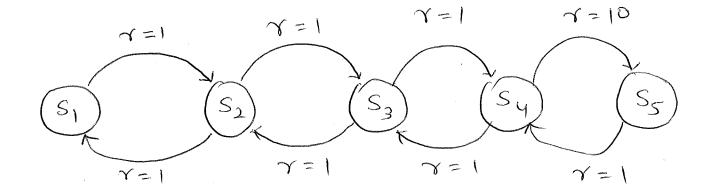
## Sample Questions:

1. Consider the following MDP



5 States

Two actions of LEFT, RIGHT?
Rewards are on the edges

Assume a discount factor 7=0.7

- (a) what is the optimal policy of this MDP?
- (b) What is the optimal value function of State S5, i.e, V\*(S5)?

Consider running Q-learning.

All Q(s,a) Values are initialized to 0 learning rate  $\alpha = 0.4$ Greedy exploration policy (i.e, always choose action with maximum Q value).

Break ties by choosing LEFT

If the robot starts in state  $S_2$  , what are the first 15 state-action pairs?

2. Value Heration and Policy Heration algorithms can be seen as two equivalent views of solving the policy optimization problem.

What is the corresponding equivalence?

- 3. The Sample Complexity of passive leaving algorithms is exponentially better than Active leaving algorithms.

  (True / False)
- 4. How does Bagging affect the bias and variance of base learner?
- 5. ML algorithms cannot be compared based on time-complexity analysis.

  (True/False)
- 6. AdaBoost will always give ZEROS training error if run for a large number of iterations (True/False)
- 7. Why is it possible to exploit
  dynamic programming for computing
  the optimal value function of an MDP?