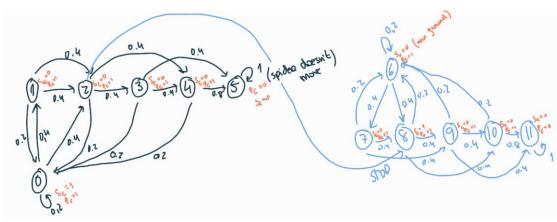
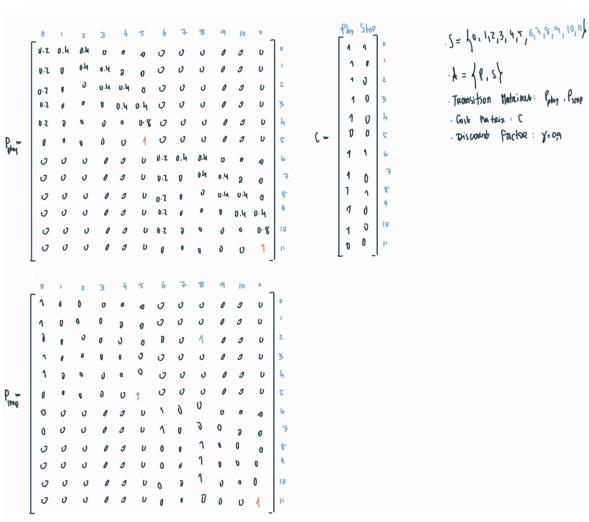
## Homework 2

## Group 30

a)





The two deterministic policies at state 2 are choosing 'play' or "stop"

$$\rightarrow \pi(z) = \rho \log y$$

$$\rho_{\pi\pi}(z) = [0.2 \quad 0 \quad 0.4 \quad 0.4 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$c_{\pi}(z) = 1$$
  $\gamma = 0.9$ 

-> The cost-to-go for this policy would be:

$$J^{\pi}(z) = c_{\pi}(z) + \chi \sum_{\gamma \in \chi} \rho_{\pi}(\gamma \mid z) \times J^{\pi}(\gamma)$$
state we convently are

$$J^{\pi}(z) = 1 + 0.9 \left(0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(3) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(4)\right)$$

In order to find out the values that we are missing:

 $J^{\pi}(5)=0$ , because according to the honework any action after reaching level 5 will have a cost of 0

$$J^{\pi}(4) = 1 + 0.4 (0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.7 J^{\pi}(5)) =$$

$$= 1 + 0.4 \times 0.2 J^{\pi}(0) = 1 + 0.48 J^{\pi}(0)$$

$$J^{\pi}(3) = 1 + 0.9(0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(4) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(5)) =$$

= 
$$1 + 0.9(0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.4(1 + 0.18 J^{\pi}(0))$$
 -

= 
$$4+0.9(0.4+0.772J^{\pi}(0)) = 1.36+0.2448J^{\pi}(0)$$

$$J^{\pi}(z) = 1 + 0.9 (0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.4 (1.36 + 0.2448 J^{\pi}(0)) + 0.4 (1 + 0.48 J^{\pi}(0)) =$$

= 1+0.9 (0.944 + 0.36992 
$$J^{\pi}(0)$$
) = 1.8496 + 0.3329  $J^{\pi}(0)$ 

$$J^{\pi}(1) = 1 + 0.9 (0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(2) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(3)) =$$

= 
$$1+0.9(0.2)^{\pi}(0)+0.4(1.8496+0.3329)^{\pi}(0)+0.4(1.36+0.2448)^{\pi}(0))=$$

= 1+0.9 (1.2838+0.4311
$$J^{\pi}(0)$$
) = 2.1554+0.3880 $J^{\pi}(0)$ 

$$J^{\pi}(0) = 1 + 0.9(0.2 J^{\pi}(0) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(1) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(2)) =$$

= 
$$1+0.9(0.2)^{\pi}(0)+0.4(2.1554+0.3880)^{\pi}(0))+0.4(1.8496+0.3329)^{\pi}(0))=$$

$$J^{\pi}(0) = 2.4418 + 0.4344 J^{\pi}(0) = 1 J^{\pi}(0) = 4.3572$$

$$J^{\pi}(z) = 1.8496 + 0.3329 J^{\pi}(0) = 3.30 \longrightarrow \cos + \beta a \text{ policy play}$$

Now for the action "stop"

 $J^{T}(11)=0$ , because according to the honework any action after reaching level 11 will have a cost of 0

The cost for "stop" in state 2 is the discounted value of JT(8)

Since we assume that in all other states the policy is optimal, we will do the "Play" action, from state 8 forward

$$J^{\pi}(n) = 1 + 0.9 (0.2 J^{\pi}(s) + 0.7 J^{\pi}(n)) =$$

$$= 1 + 0.9 \times 0.2 J^{\pi}(s) = 1 + 0.18 J^{\pi}(s)$$

$$J^{\pi}(9) = 1 + 0.9 (0.2 J^{\pi}(8) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(6) + 0.4 J^{\pi}(9)) =$$

= 
$$1 + 0.9(0.2 J^{\pi}(8) + 0.4(1+0.18 J^{\pi}(8))^{-}$$

= 
$$1+0.9(0.4+0.272J^{\pi}(8)) = 1.36+0.2448J^{\pi}(8)$$

$$J^{\pi}(8) = 1 + 0.9(0.2J^{\pi}(8) + 0.9(1.36 + 0.2448J^{\pi}(8)) + 0.4(1 + 0.18J^{\pi}(8)) = 0.4(1.36 + 0.2448J^{\pi}(8)) + 0.4(1.36 + 0.2448J^{\pi}(8)) = 0.4(1.36 + 0.2448J^{\pi}(8)) + 0.4(1.36 + 0.2444J^{\pi}(8)) + 0.4(1.36 + 0.24$$

= 1+0.9 (0.944 + 0.36992 
$$J^{\pi}(9)$$
) = 1.8496 + 0.3329  $J^{\pi}(8)$ 

$$J^{\pi}(8) = 1.8496 + 0.3329 J^{\pi}(8) (=) J^{\pi}(9) = 2.7726$$

Finally, the cost for stopping in state 2:

c)

The optimal policy for state 2 is to choose "stop" since this action has the lowest expected cost-to-go (2.4953 < 3.30)