

COEN 166 Artificial Intelligence

Lab Assignment #5

Name: Krating Khemkhon, Carlo Bilbao, Sanjana Parekh ID: 00001579161, 00001608742, 00001478244

def getQValue(self, state, action)

```
def getQValue(self, state, action):  
    """  
    Returns Q(state,action)  
    Should return 0.0 if we have never seen a state  
    or the Q node value otherwise  
    """  
    """ YOUR CODE HERE """  
    if not self.q_values[(state,action)]:  
        return 0.0  
    else:  
        return self.q_values[(state, action)]
```

This returns the q value of the current state and action. And if we haven't seen a state, we return 0.0

def computeValueFromQValues(self, state)

```
def computeValueFromQValues(self, state):  
    """  
    Returns max_action Q(state,action)  
    where the max is over legal actions. Note that if  
    there are no legal actions, which is the case at the  
    terminal state, you should return a value of 0.0.  
    """  
    """ YOUR CODE HERE """  
    legalActions = self.getLegalActions(state)  
    if len(legalActions) == 0:  
        return 0.0  
    temp = util.Counter()  
    for action in legalActions:  
        temp[action] = self.getQValue(state, action)  
    return temp[temp.argmax()]
```

- First sets a variable legalActions which equals to the legalActions of that current state which is done by using the function self.getLegalActions(state)
- It then checks if the length of the legal actions is 0, if it is, it returns 0 since there are no legal actions available, which is the case at the terminal state
- We have initialized a counter with the name of temp, that keeps a track of the equivalent values added to it with each action, by getting the Qvalue at a certain state and action.
- It then returns the max action of the Qvalue at a specific state and with a specific action.

```
def computeActionFromQValues(self, state):
```

```

"""
    Compute the best action to take in a state. Note that if there
    are no legal actions, which is the case at the terminal state,
    you should return None.
"""

"""
    *** YOUR CODE HERE ***
"""

maxqval = self.getValue(state)
best_action = []
for action in self.getLegalActions(state):
    if self.getQValue(state, action) == maxqval:
        best_action.append(action)
if len(best_action) == 0:
    return None
else:
    return random.choice(best_action)

```

def computeActionFromQValues(self, state)

- get the best_val by using the getValue func which calls the compute qvalue function
- create a list to store all possible best actions
- for all legal actions if the Qvalue is equal to the max qval we add the corresponding action to the list of best action
- if there are no best actions we return None
- else we randomly select an action from the list.

def getAction(self, state)

```

def getAction(self, state):
    """
    Compute the action to take in the current state. With
    probability self.epsilon, we should take a random action and
    take the best policy action otherwise. Note that if there are
    no legal actions, which is the case at the terminal state, you
    should choose None as the action.
    HINT: You might want to use util.flipCoin(prob)
    HINT: To pick randomly from a list, use random.choice(list)
    """
    # Pick Action
    """
    *** YOUR CODE HERE ***
    """
    legalActions = self.getLegalActions(state)
    exploration = util.flipCoin(self.epsilon)
    if exploration:
        return random.choice(legalActions)
    else:
        return self.getPolicy(state)

```

- First sets a variable legalActions which equals to the legalActions of that current state which is done by using the function self.getLegalActions(state)
- If the probability self.epsilon is true, we take a random choice for the action and otherwise take the best policy action for that state.

def update(self, state, action, nextState, reward)

```
def update(self, state, action, nextState, reward):
    """
    The parent class calls this to observe a
    state = action => nextState and reward transition.
    You should do your Q-Value update here
    NOTE: You should never call this function,
    it will be called on your behalf
    """
    "*** YOUR CODE HERE ***"
    oldQvalue = self.getQValue(state, action)
    old_func = (1 - self.alpha) * oldQvalue
    reward_func = self.alpha * reward
    if not nextState:
        self.q_values[(state, action)] = old_func + reward_func
    else:
        nextState_func = self.alpha * self.discount * self.getValue(nextState)
        self.q_values[(state, action)] = old_func + reward_func + nextState_func
```

This function is mainly for calculations to find the q value.

- Take the old queue value by calling getQValue for this state-action pair
- This is the old q value that is not updated yet
- Take 1 - alpha and then multiply it by our current unupdated q value
- This calculates the reward portion of the formula by taking our alpha value and multiplying it by the reward given
- If not next state
- Disregard the nextState_part of the formula
- Set this state-action pair's q value to just be the old un updated q value + the reward
- Else, integrate the next state part of the formula
- This will take the last part of the formula: alpha * the discount * the max Q value of state prime (AKA next state)
- We will do the same formula above except with the next state calculation

def getPolicy(self, state)

```
def getPolicy(self, state):
    return self.computeActionFromQValues(state)
```

It returns the best action for that state

def getValue(self, state)

```
def getValue(self, state):
    return self.computeValueFromQValues(state)
```

It returns the max q value for that state

Lab 4 Contributions of each group member (in percentage):

Carlos: 25%

Krating: 35%

Sanjana: 40%