Al Lab - Session 4 Markov Decision Process

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Start Your Working Environment

Start the previously installed (Session 1) conda environment ai-lab

Listing 1: Update Environment

cd Al-Lab git stash (NB: remember to backup the previous lessons before this step!) git pull git stash pop conda activate ai-lab jupyter notebook

Listing 2: Open Lesson

To open the tutorial navigate with your browser to: lesson_3/lesson_3_problem.ipynb

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NumPy

What is it

NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It contains among other things:

- a powerful N-dimensional array object
- sophisticated (broadcasting) functions
- tools for integrating C/C++ and Fortran code
- useful linear algebra, Fourier transform, and random number capabilities

What is it for

Fast array manipulation and mathematical operations. Think of it as a MATLAB like environment for Python: try to speed up the computations writing code in a vectorial fashion.

Where to find it

http://www.numpy.org

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Assignments

- Your assignments for this session are at: lesson_3/lesson_3_problem.ipynb. You will be required to implement value iteration and policy iteration algorithms
- In the following you can find pseudocodes for such algorithms

Value Iteration

```
function VALUE-ITERATION(mdp, \epsilon) returns a utility function inputs: mdp, an MDP with states S, actions A(s), transition model P(s' \mid s, a), rewards R(s), discount \gamma \epsilon, the maximum error allowed in the utility of any state local variables: U, U', vectors of utilities for states in S, initially zero \delta, the maximum change in the utility of any state in an iteration repeat U \leftarrow U'; \ \delta \leftarrow 0  for each state s in S do U'[s] \leftarrow R(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s' \mid s, a) \ U[s'] if |U'[s] - U[s]| > \delta then \delta \leftarrow |U'[s] - U[s]| until \delta < \epsilon(1 - \gamma)/\gamma return U
```

Policy Iteration

```
function POLICY-ITERATION(mdp) returns a policy
   inputs: mdp, an MDP with states S, actions A(s), transition model P(s' | s, a)
   local variables: U, a vector of utilities for states in S, initially zero
                        \pi, a policy vector indexed by state, initially random
   repeat
        U \leftarrow \text{POLICY-EVALUATION}(\pi, U, mdp)
        unchanged? \leftarrow true
        for each state s in S do
            \inf \ \max_{a \ \in \ A(s)} \ \sum_{s'} \ P(s' \ | \ s,a) \ U[s'] \ > \ \sum_{s'} \ P(s' \ | \ s,\pi[s]) \ U[s'] \ \text{then do}
                 \pi[s] \leftarrow \operatorname*{argmax}_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s' \mid s, a) \ U[s']
                 unchanged? \leftarrow false
   until unchanged?
   return \pi
```

To implement the Policy-Evaluation step, use the following formula:

$$U_i(s) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, \pi_i(s)) U_i(s')$$
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