## Q-Learning-Copy1

## May 15, 2019

```
In [1]: import gym
       env = gym.make("Taxi-v2").env
       env.render()
+----+
|R: | : :G|
1::::
1::::
1 1 : 1 : 1
|Y| : |B: |
+----+
In [2]: env.reset() # reset environment to a new, random state
       env.render()
       print("Action Space {}".format(env.action_space))
       print("State Space {}".format(env.observation_space))
+----+
|R: | : : G|
| : : : <sup>-</sup>|
1::::
| | : | : |
|Y| : |B| : |
+----+
Action Space Discrete(6)
State Space Discrete(500)
In [3]: state = env.encode(2, 1, 2, 0) # (taxi row, taxi column, passenger index, destination
       print("State:", state)
       env.s = state # corresponding state value
       env.render()
```

```
State: 228
+----+
|R: | : :G|
1::::
| : : : |
| | : | : |
|Y| : |B: |
+----+
In [4]: env.P[228] # initial reward table (default)
Out[4]: {0: [(1.0, 328, -1, False)],
        1: [(1.0, 128, -1, False)],
        2: [(1.0, 248, -1, False)],
        3: [(1.0, 208, -1, False)],
        4: [(1.0, 228, -10, False)],
        5: [(1.0, 228, -10, False)]}
In [6]: #env.P[28]
In [5]: env.s = 328  # set environment to illustration's state
        epochs = 0
       penalties, reward = 0, 0
        frames = [] # for animation
        done = False
        while not done:
            action = env.action_space.sample()
            state, reward, done, info = env.step(action)
            if reward == -10:
                penalties += 1
            # Put each rendered frame into dict for animation
            frames.append({
                'frame': env.render(mode='ansi'),
                'state': state,
                'action': action,
                'reward': reward
                }
            )
            epochs += 1
```

```
print("Timesteps taken: {}".format(epochs))
       print("Penalties incurred: {}".format(penalties))
Timesteps taken: 1575
Penalties incurred: 565
In [6]: from IPython.display import clear_output
       from time import sleep
        def print_frames(frames):
            for i, frame in enumerate(frames):
                clear_output(wait=True)
                #print(frame['frame'].getvalue())
                fm = frame['frame']
                print(fm)
                print(f"Timestep: {i + 1}")
                print(f"State: {frame['state']}")
                print(f"Action: {frame['action']}")
                print(f"Reward: {frame['reward']}")
                sleep(.1)
       print_frames(frames)
+----+
|R: | : :G|
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1::::
| \cdot | \cdot | \cdot |
|Y| : |B: |
+----+
  (Dropoff)
Timestep: 1575
State: 0
Action: 5
```

Reward: 20

1 in the above snippet, oue agent takes almost ----- step and makes lots of wrong dop off by getting many penalties to deliver 1 person to the dest.

## 2 RL-O

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
        q_table = np.zeros([env.observation_space.n, env.action_space.n])
        print (q_table)
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
In [9]: %%time
        """Training the agent"""
        import random
        from IPython.display import clear_output
        # Hyperparameters
        alpha = 0.1
        gamma = 0.6
        epsilon = 0.1
        # For plotting metrics
        all_epochs = []
        all_penalties = []
        for i in range(1, 100001):
            state = env.reset()
            epochs, penalties, reward, = 0, 0, 0
            done = False
            while not done:
                if random.uniform(0, 1) < epsilon:</pre>
                    action = env.action_space.sample() # Explore action space
                else:
                    action = np.argmax(q_table[state]) # Exploit learned values
                next_state, reward, done, info = env.step(action)
```

```
old_value = q_table[state, action]
    next_max = np.max(q_table[next_state])

new_value = (1 - alpha) * old_value + alpha * (reward + gamma * next_max)
    q_table[state, action] = new_value

if reward == -10:
    penalties += 1

state = next_state
    epochs += 1

if i % 100 == 0:
    clear_output(wait=True)
    print(f"Episode: {i}")

print("Training finished.\n")

Episode: 100000
Training finished.
Wall time: 1min 11s
```

3 Now that the Q-table has been established over 100,000 episodes, let's see what the Q-values are at our illustration's state:

## 4 Evaluating the agent

```
In [11]: """Evaluate agent's performance after Q-learning"""
    total_epochs, total_penalties = 0, 0
    episodes = 100

for _ in range(episodes):
    state = env.reset()
    epochs, penalties, reward = 0, 0, 0

    done = False

    while not done:
        action = np.argmax(q_table[state])
```