hw2

April 11, 2023

```
[31]: import torch
import itertools
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from random import randrange, choice, random
import copy

[32]: def actionToWords(a):
    # wmap = ["LEFT", "DOWN", "UP", "RIGHT", "STAY"]
    wmap = ["UP", "RIGHT", "LEFT", "DOWN", "STAY"]
    if isinstance(a, int):
        return wmap[a]
    else:
        return list(itertools.compress(wmap, a))
```

1 Task 1

```
[33]: class Maze:
          def __init__(self, dS, dA, actions, goal, obstacles):
              self.dS = dS
              self.dA = dA
              self.goal = goal
              self.actions = actions
              self.obstacles = set(obstacles)
              self.Psp_sa, self.Rsp_sa = None, None
              self.build()
              # layout for visualization
              layout = torch.zeros([dS, dS])
              for x, y in obstacles:
                  layout[x, y] = 1
              layout[goal] = 2
              self.layout = layout
          def get_random_state(self):
              dS = self.dS
              return choice(list(filter(self.validState, itertools.product(range(dS),__
       →repeat=2))))
              # return (0,0)
```

```
def get_trajectory_from_policy(self, s0, pi, num_iteration=10):
    if not self.validState(s0):
        print("State not valid")
        return []
    trajectory = [s0]
    s = s0
    for i in range(num_iteration):
        sp, r = self.step(s, pi[s])
        trajectory.append(sp)
        s = sp
    return trajectory
def visualize_trajectory(self, trajectory):
    if not trajectory:
        return
    s0 = trajectory[0]
    sx = [t[0] for t in trajectory[1:-1]]
    sy = [t[1] for t in trajectory[1:-1]]
    st = trajectory[-1]
    # m = copy.deepcopy(self.layout)
    # for s in trajectory:
        m[s[0], s[1]] = 4 \# x, y \text{ or } y, x ?
    # ax, fig = self.visualize matrix(m)
    # plt.scatter(s0[0], s0[1])
    # plt.show()
    # return ax, fig
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    plt.xlim(-0.5, dS-0.5)
    plt.ylim(-0.5, dS-0.5)
    # set up ticks and grid
    minor_ticks = [i+0.5 for i in range(dS)]
    major_ticks = range(dS)
    ax.set_xticks(minor_ticks, minor=True)
    ax.set_yticks(minor_ticks, minor=True)
    ax.set_xticks(major_ticks)
    ax.set_yticks(major_ticks)
    ax.grid(which="minor")
    plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
    plt.scatter(sx, sy, c="y")
    plt.scatter(st[0], st[1], c="g") # end_state
    plt.scatter(s0[0], s0[1], c="b") # initial_state
    plt.imshow(self.layout.T, cmap="binary")
    return ax, fig
```

```
def step(self, s, a):
    goal = self.goal
    if isinstance(a, int):
        a = self.actions[a]
    else:
        a = self.actions[int(torch.nonzero(a)[0][0])]
    if s == goal:
        return (s, 0)
    sp = (s[0]+a[0], s[1]+a[1])
    if self.validState(sp):
        return (sp, 0) if sp == goal else (sp, -1)
    return s, -1 # s can't be goal because of the check earlier
def visualize(self, s):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    plt.xlim(-0.5, dS-0.5)
    plt.ylim(-0.5, dS-0.5)
    # set up ticks and grid
    minor_ticks = [i+0.5 for i in range(dS)]
    major_ticks = range(dS)
    ax.set_xticks(minor_ticks, minor=True)
    ax.set_yticks(minor_ticks, minor=True)
    ax.set_xticks(major_ticks)
    ax.set_yticks(major_ticks)
    ax.grid(which="minor")
    plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
    plt.scatter(s[0], s[1]) # current state
    plt.imshow(self.layout.T, cmap="binary")
    return fig
def visualize_matrix(self, m):
    dS = self.dS
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.matshow(m.T, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
    for i in range(dS):
        for j in range(dS):
            c = float(m[i,j])
            ax.text(i, j, "{:.2f}".format(c), va='center', ha='center')
    return ax, fig
def validState(self, s):
    if s in self.obstacles:
        return False
    dS = self.dS
```

```
x, y = s
       # boundary check
      if 0 \le x \le dS and 0 \le y \le dS:
           return True
      return False
  def build(self):
      dS, dA, goal, actions = self.dS, self.dA, self.goal, self.actions
       # dynamics tensor with dimensions: |dS| x |dS| x |dA| x |dS| x |dS| x
\hookrightarrow1, where the
       # dimensions are S , S , A , S , S . e.g., S is the current second.
⇔coordinate of the state
       # and S is the first coordinate of the state at the next time step.
       \# Ps_sa = zeros(dS, dS, dA, dS, dS)
      self.Psp_sa = torch.zeros([dS, dS, dA, dS, dS], dtype=torch.int32)
       # the reward tensor with the same dimension as the dynamics
       # reward is -1 on every state, and 0 at the Goal state.
       \# Rs sa = -ones(dS, dS, dA, dS, dS)
      self.Rsp_sa = torch.full([dS, dS, dA, dS, dS], -1)
       # iterate over the valid states
      for s in filter(self.validState, itertools.product(range(dS),__
→repeat=2)):
           if s == goal:
              self.Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], :, s[0], s[1]] = 1.0 # all the actions_
→get prob 1 at the goal
               self.Rsp\_sa[:, :, s[0], s[1]] = 0.0 \# all the actions get_{\square}
⇔reward 0
               continue
           for i, a in enumerate(actions): # the same action set at each state
               # if "next state is valid" move to it, otherwise stay at place
               s_next = (s[0]+a[0], s[1]+a[1])
               s next = s next if self.validState(s next) else s
               self.Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, s_next[0], s_next[1]] = 1.0
       #"sanity test:" forall a, s : sum_s Ps_sa = 1
       for a, s in itertools.product(range(len(actions)), filter(self.
→validState, itertools.product(range(dS), repeat=2))):
           # print(s, a)
           # print(self.Ps_sa[s[0], s[1], a, :, :])
           assert sum(torch.flatten(self.Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], a, :, :])) == 1
  def getRandomPolicy(self, equiprobable=False):
      dS, dA = self.dS, self.dA
      policy = torch.zeros([dS, dS, dA])
```

```
for s in filter(self.validState, itertools.product(range(dS),
→repeat=2)):
           if equiprobable:
               for i in range(dA):
                   policy[s[0], s[1], i] = 1/dA
           else:
               randomAction = randrange(dA)
               policy[s[0], s[1], randomAction] = 1.0
       return policy
  def setOptimalPolicyFromGoal(self, policy, radius=2):
       # assume no obstacles in that radius
       # Up,
                 Right.
                               Left.
                                            Down.
                                                       Stay
       # hard code it to be radius 2 for now
       for i in range(dS-radius-1, dS-1):
           down_right_action = torch.tensor([0, 0.5, 0, 0.5, 0])
           for j in range(dS-radius-1, dS-1):
               policy[i, j] = down_right_action
       for i in range(dS-radius-1, dS-1):
           policy[i, dS-1] = torch.tensor([0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0])
           policy[dS-1, i] = torch.tensor([0, 0, 0, 1.0, 0])
  def policy_evaluation(self, policy, gamma=1, threshold=0.01):
      Psp_sa, Rsp_sa = self.Psp_sa, self.Rsp_sa
       actions = self.actions
       dS = self.dS
      v = torch.zeros([dS, dS])
       while True:
           v_next = torch.zeros([dS, dS])
           for s in filter(self.validState, itertools.product(range(dS),__
→repeat=2)):
               for i, _ in enumerate(actions):
                   if policy[s[0], s[1], i] == 0:
                       continue
                   for sp in filter(self.validState, itertools.
→product(range(dS), repeat=2)):
                       if Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]] == 0:
                           continue
                       # if s == (9,8) and sp == (9, 9):
                             print (Rsp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]])
                       save = (Rsp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]] + gamma *_{\sqcup}
\rightarrowv[sp[0], sp[1]])
                       v_{next}[s[0], s[1]] += policy[s[0], s[1], i] *_{\sqcup}
\neg Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]] * save
                       #print(save)
               #print(f"state: {s}, counter: {counter}")
```

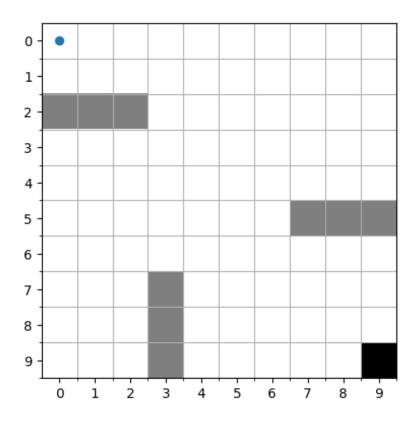
```
max_delta = torch.max(torch.abs(v - v_next))
           # print(max_delta)
          v = v_next.clone()
          if max_delta <= threshold:</pre>
                break
      return v
  def policy_improvement(self, policy, v, gamma=1):
      optimal_policy_found = True
      Psp_sa, Rsp_sa = self.Psp_sa, self.Rsp_sa
      actions = self.actions
      for s in filter(self.validState, itertools.product(range(dS),__
→repeat=2)):
          val_max = v[s]
          for i, _ in enumerate(actions):
               val = 0
               for sp in filter(self.validState, itertools.product(range(dS),
→repeat=2)):
                   if Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]] == 0:
                       continue
                   tmp = Rsp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]] + gamma *_{\sqcup}
\rightarrow v[sp[0], sp[1]]
                   val += Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], i, sp[0], sp[1]] * tmp
               if val > val_max and policy[s[0], s[1], i] != 1:
                   print(f"{val}>{val_max} at state {s} with action {i}")
                   policy[s[0], s[1]] = torch.zeros([5])
                   policy[s[0], s[1], i] = 1
                   optimal_policy_found = False
      return optimal_policy_found
  def policy_iteration(self, policy, gamma, threshold, max_iteration=10):
      for i in range(max_iteration):
          v = self.policy_evaluation(policy, gamma=gamma, threshold=threshold)
          found = self.policy_improvement(policy, v, gamma=gamma)
          ax, fig = self.visualize_matrix(v)
          plt.show()
          fig.savefig(f't4-{i}.jpg')
          if found:
               return v, policy
      print("Reaches max_iteration and returns")
      return v, policy
  def q_learning(self, max_ep, max_step, eps, gamma=0.8, alpha=0.1):
      # Create Q Table
      Q = torch.zeros([dS, dS, dA])
```

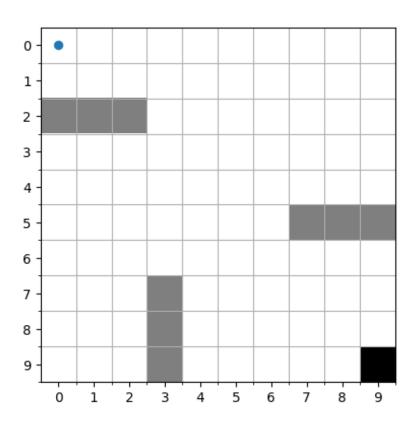
```
rewards = []
      print_per_iteration = 500
       for ep in range(max_ep):
           if ep % print_per_iteration == 0:
               print(f"Episode: {ep}/{max_ep}")
           s = maze.get_random_state()
           total_reward = 0
           for i in range(max step):
               a = Maze.greedy_pick_action(Q[s[0], s[1]], eps)
               sp, r = self.step(s, a)
               total_reward += r
               ap = Maze.greedy_pick_action(Q[sp[0], sp[1]], 0)
               td = r + gamma * Q[sp[0], sp[1], ap] - Q[s[0], s[1], a]
               Q[s[0], s[1], a] += alpha * td
               if sp == self.goal:
                   break
               s = sp
           rewards.append(total_reward)
      return Q, rewards
  def sarsa_learning(self, max_ep, max_step, eps, gamma=0.8, alpha=0.1):
       # Create Q Table. Yes, SARSA also make use of Q table. It isn'tu
\hookrightarrow Q-learning specific
       Q = torch.zeros([dS, dS, dA])
      rewards = []
      print_per_iteration = 500
       for ep in range(max_ep):
           if ep % print_per_iteration == 0:
               print(f"Episode: {ep}/{max_ep}")
           s = maze.get_random_state()
           total_reward = 0
           for i in range(max step):
               a = Maze.greedy_pick_action(Q[s[0], s[1]], eps)
               sp, r = self.step(s, a)
               total reward += r
               # Only the way to pick a' is change, SARSA use the same policy_
⇔that picks a as above
               # Compare to Q-learning, which is off-policy and uses the
→absolute-greedy in picking a' (eps=0)
               ap = Maze.greedy_pick_action(Q[sp[0], sp[1]], eps)
               td = r + gamma * Q[sp[0], sp[1], ap] - Q[s[0], s[1], a]
               Q[s[0], s[1], a] += alpha * td
               if sp == self.goal:
                   break
               s = sp
```

```
rewards.append(total_reward)
        return Q, rewards
    Ostaticmethod
    def greedy_pick_action(qa, eps=0):
        if random() >= eps: # pick the greedy action
            return int(torch.argmax(qa))
        else: # randomly pick an action
            return randrange(int(qa.size()[0]))
    def test(self):
        Psp_sa = self.Psp_sa
        Rsp_sa = self.Rsp_sa
        s = (9, 8)
        sp = (9, 9)
        a = 3
        print(f"Psp_sa: {Psp_sa[s[0], s[1], a, sp[0], sp[1]]}")
        print(f"Rsp_sa: {Rsp_sa[s[0], s[1], a, sp[0], sp[1]]}")
        print(self.validState(s))
# Initialize maze object
# Configurations
obst1 = [(x, 2) for x in range(3)]
obst2 = [(3, y) \text{ for } y \text{ in } range(9, 6, -1)]
obst3 = [(x, 5) \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(9, 6, -1)]
dS = 10
#Up, Right, Left, Down, Stay
actions = [(0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, 0)]
dA = len(actions)
goal = (9,9)
obstacles = obst1 + obst2 + obst3
maze = Maze(dS, dA, actions, goal, obstacles)
```

```
[34]: maze.visualize((0,0))
```

[34]:

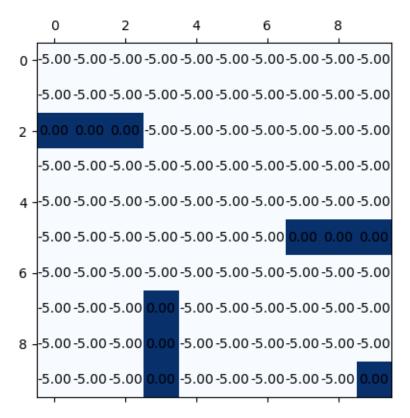




2 Task 2

```
[35]: pi1 = maze.getRandomPolicy()
v1 = maze.policy_evaluation(pi1, gamma=0.8, threshold=0.001)
maze.visualize_matrix(v1)
```

[35]: (<Axes: >, <Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>)



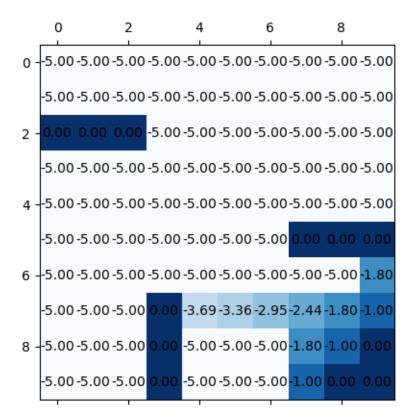
```
[36]: print("Policy at s=(9,8) is: {}".format(actionToWords(pi1[9,8])))
print("Policy at s=(8,9) is: {}".format(actionToWords(pi1[8,9])))
```

Policy at s=(9,8) is: ['LEFT'] Policy at s=(8,9) is: ['UP']

3 Task 3

```
[37]: pi2 = maze.getRandomPolicy()
maze.setOptimalPolicyFromGoal(pi2)
v2 = maze.policy_evaluation(pi2, gamma=0.8, threshold=0.001)
maze.visualize_matrix(v2)
```

[37]: (<Axes: >, <Figure size 640x480 with 1 Axes>)



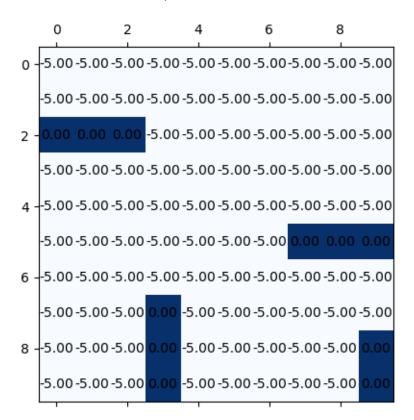
```
[38]: print("Policy at s=(5,9) is: {}".format(actionToWords(pi2[5,9])))
print("Policy at s=(7,6) is: {}".format(actionToWords(pi2[7,6])))

Policy at s=(5,9) is: ['DOWN']
Policy at s=(7,6) is: ['STAY']
```

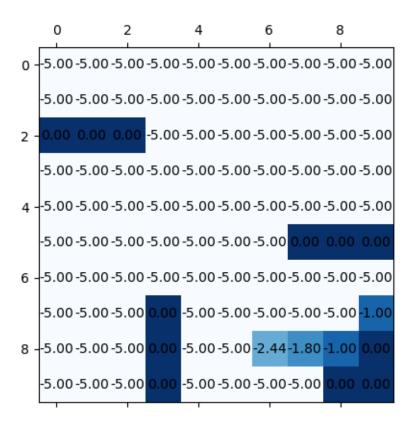
4 Task 4

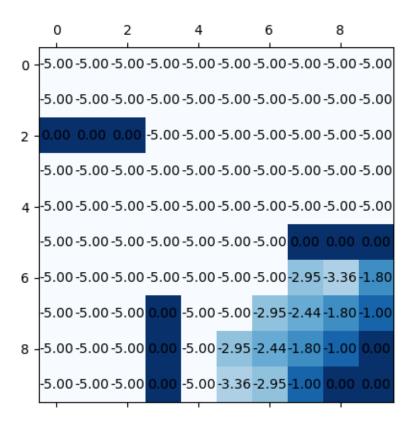
-1.0 > -4.996038913726807 at state (8, 8) with action 1

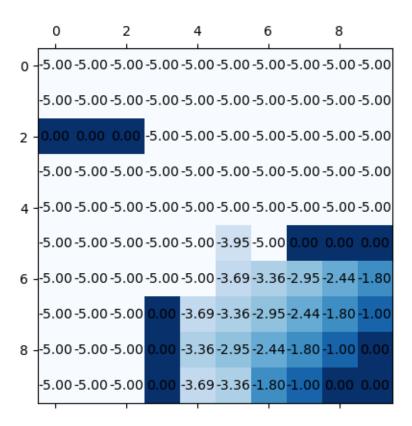
0.0 > -4.996038913726807 at state (8, 9) with action 1 -1.0 > -4.996038913726807 at state (9, 7) with action 3



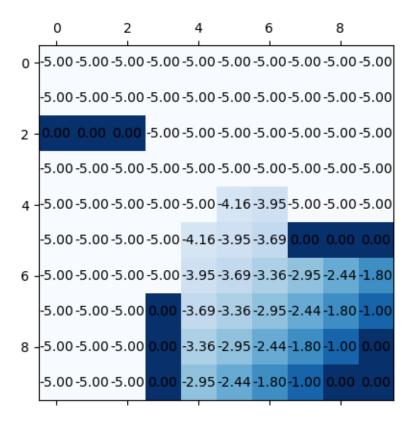
 $\begin{array}{l} -2.952000141143799 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (5, 8) \text{ with action } 1\\ -2.952000141143799 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (6, 7) \text{ with action } 3\\ -2.952000141143799 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (6, 9) \text{ with action } 0\\ -2.440000057220459 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (7, 7) \text{ with action } 3\\ -2.440000057220459 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (7, 9) \text{ with action } 0\\ -1.0 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (7, 9) \text{ with action } 1\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (8, 7) \text{ with action } 1\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (8, 7) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.7999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\ -1.79999999523162842 > -4.996038913726807 \text{ at state } (9, 6) \text{ with action } 3\\$

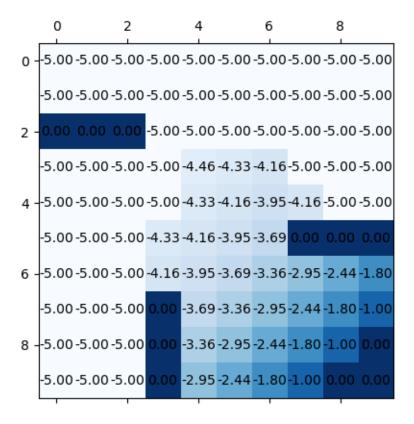




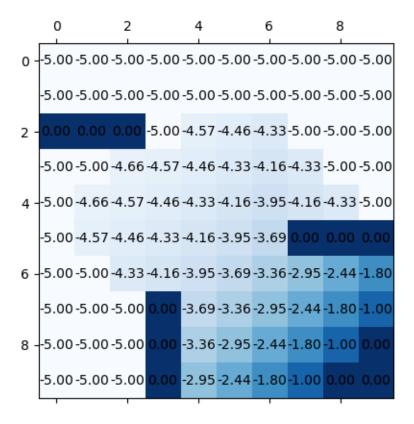


```
-4.328911781311035>-4.996038913726807 at state (3, 5) with action 1 -4.161139488220215>-4.996038913726807 at state (3, 6) with action 1 -4.328911781311035>-4.996038913726807 at state (4, 4) with action 1 -4.328911781311035>-4.996038913726807 at state (4, 4) with action 3 -4.328911781311035>-4.996038913726807 at state (5, 3) with action 3 -4.161139488220215>-4.996038913726807 at state (6, 3) with action 3 -4.161139488220215>-4.996038913726807 at state (7, 4) with action 2
```

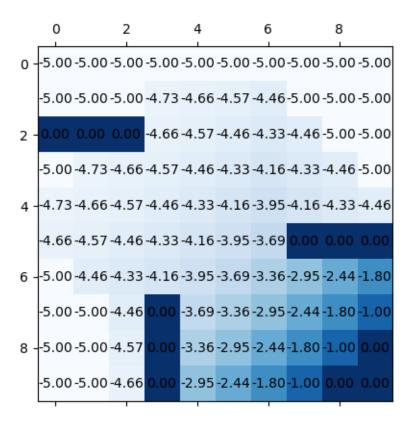


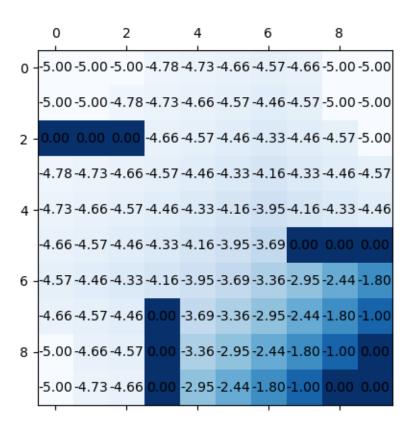


```
-4.725122451782227 > -4.996038913726807 at state (0, 4) with action 1
-4.656403064727783 > -4.996038913726807 at state (0, 5) with action 1
-4.725122451782227 > -4.996038913726807 at state (1, 3) with action 1
-4.725122451782227>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 3) with action 3
-4.656403064727783>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 6) with action 0
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 6) with action 1
-4.46312952041626 > -4.996038913726807 at state (2, 7) with action 0
-4.656403064727783>-4.996038913726807 at state (3, 2) with action 1
-4.656403064727783>-4.996038913726807 at state (3, 2) with action 3
-4.656403064727783>-4.996038913726807 at state (4, 1) with action 3
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (5, 1) with action 3
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (6, 1) with action 3
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (7, 2) with action 2
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (7, 2) with action 3
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (8, 3) with action 2
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (8, 3) with action 3
-4.46312952041626>-4.996038913726807 at state (9, 4) with action 2
```

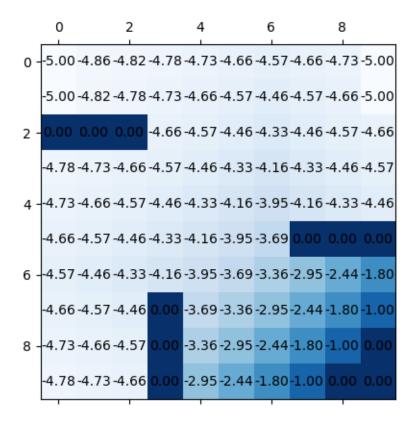


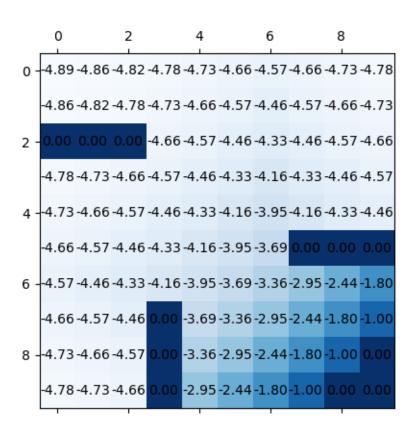
```
-4.780097961425781>-4.996038913726807 at state (0, 3) with action 1
-4.780097961425781 > -4.996038913726807 at state (0, 3) with action 3
-4.725122451782227>-4.996038913726807 at state (0, 6) with action 0
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (0, 6) with action 1
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 7) with action 0
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 7) with action 1
-4.656403064727783>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 8) with action 1
-4.725122451782227>-4.996038913726807 at state (1, 9) with action 1
-4.780097961425781>-4.996038913726807 at state (2, 1) with action 1
-4.780097961425781>-4.996038913726807 at state (3, 0) with action 3
-4.725122451782227>-4.996038913726807 at state (4, 0) with action 3
-4.656403064727783>-4.996038913726807 at state (5, 0) with action 3
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (6, 0) with action 3
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (7, 1) with action 2
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (7, 1) with action 3
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (8, 2) with action 2
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (8, 2) with action 3
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (9, 3) with action 2
-4.5705037117004395>-4.996038913726807 at state (9, 3) with action 3
```





- -4.8874101638793945 > -4.996038913726807 at state (0, 0) with action 1 -4.859262943267822 > -4.996038913726807 at state (0, 1) with action 1 -4.780097961425781 > -4.996038913726807 at state (9, 0) with action 2 -4.725122451782227 > -4.996038913726807 at state (9, 1) with action 2
- -4.725122451782227>-4.996038913726807 at state (9, 1) with action 3





```
[40]: # All matrix or tensors are in x go down, y go right format,

# When it comes to visualization, we transpose it so that x go right, and y go⊔

down

# Hence, when we define action, we have

# actions = [(0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, 0)]

# Representing 0: Up, 1: Right, 2: Left, 3: Down, 4:Stay

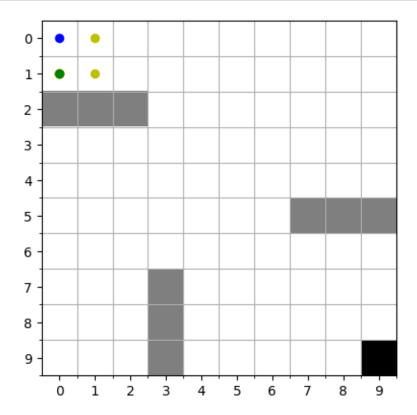
# But for visualization, after trasposing:

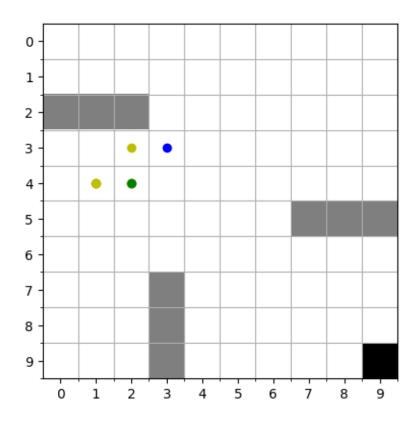
# 0: Left, 1: Down, 2: Up, 3: Right, 4: Stay

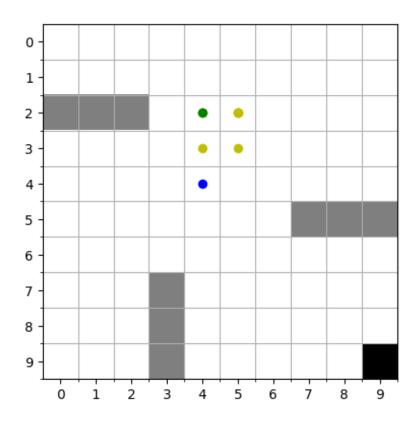
# Hence, when looking at visualization, use the above action
```

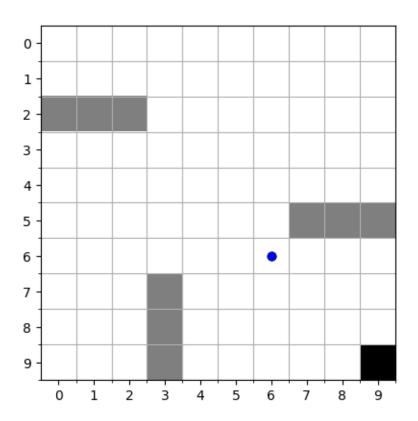
5 Task 5

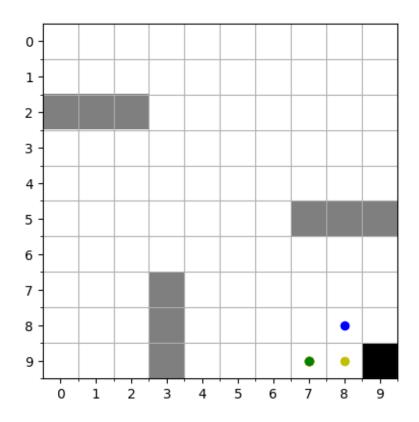
5.1 Random Policy

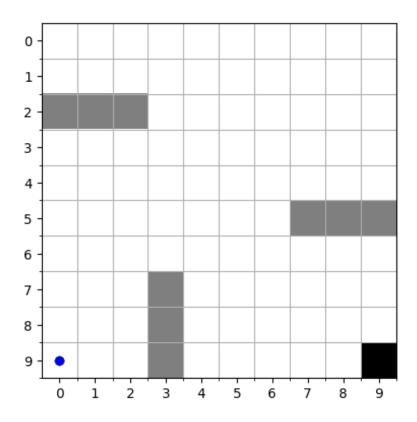


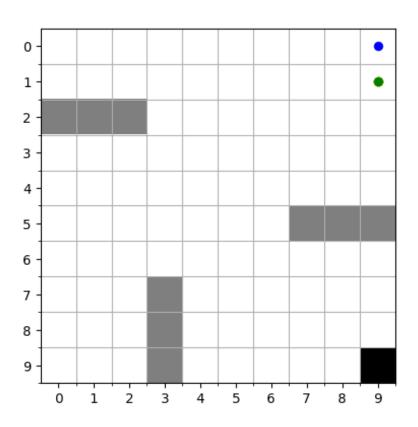


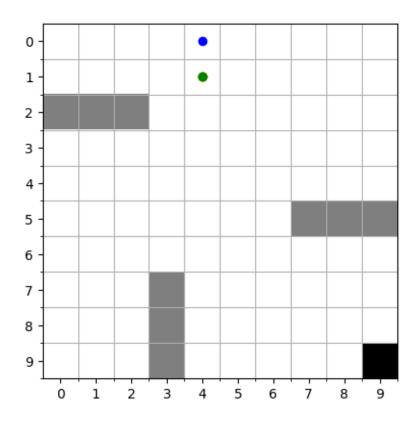


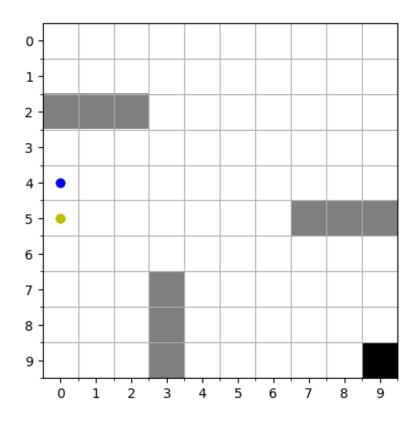


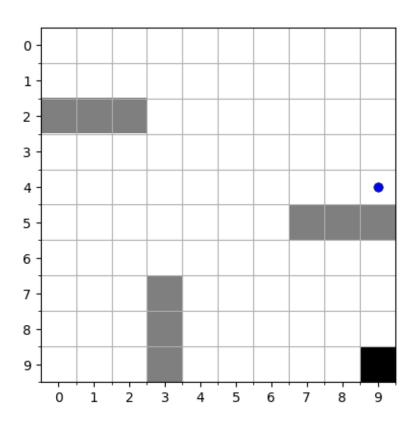








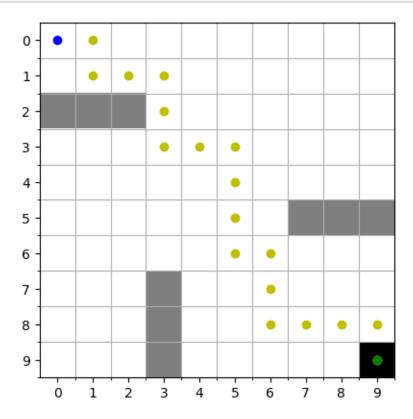


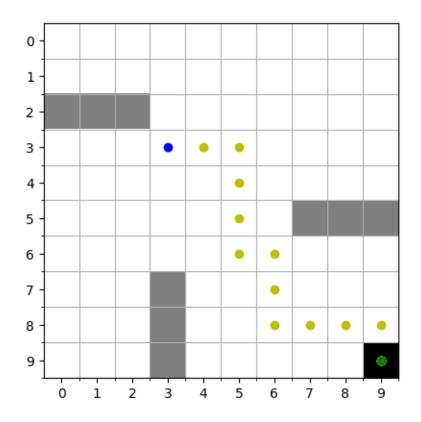


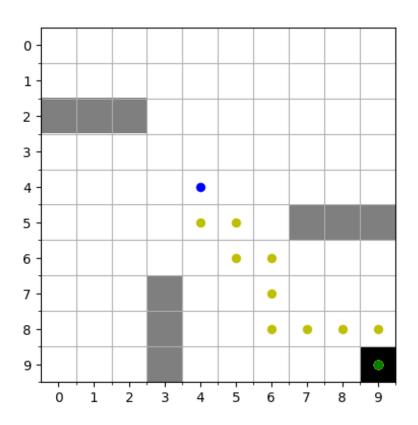
5.2 Optimal Policy from Task 4

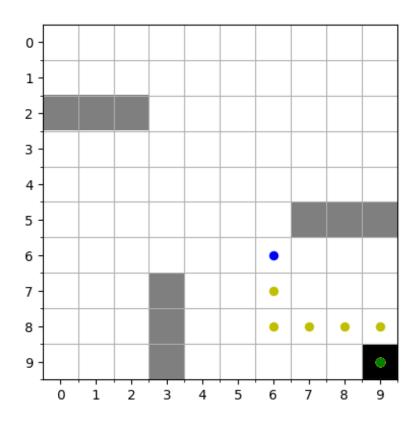
```
[]: initial_states = [(0,0), (3,3), (4,4), (6,6), (8,8), (0,9), (9,0), (4,0), (4,0), (4,0), (9,4)]

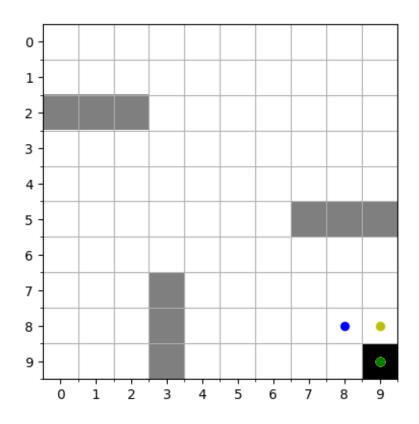
for i, s0 in enumerate(initial_states):
    trajectory = maze.get_trajectory_from_policy(s0, pi4, num_iteration=20)
    ax, fig = maze.visualize_trajectory(trajectory)
    fig.savefig(f't5b-{i}.jpg')
```

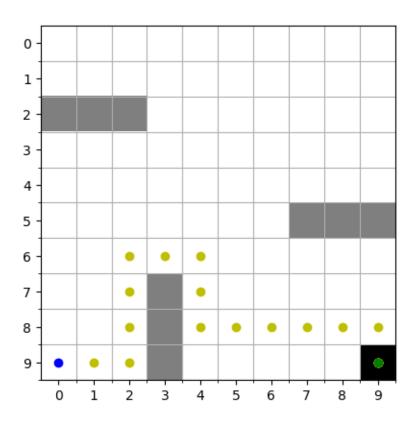












6 T6 Q-Learning

Note that there are two T5 in the hw instruction, automatically incremented)

```
[]: max_ep = 1000
     Q, rewards = maze.q_learning(max_ep=max_ep, max_step=100, eps=0.2, gamma=0.8, __
      →alpha=0.1)
     print(actionToWords(Maze.greedy_pick_action(Q[9,8])))
     print(actionToWords(Maze.greedy_pick_action(Q[8,9])))
[]: # Run it five times, and collect accumulated rewards for plotting
     num runs = 5
     rewards_across_runs = []
     for in range(num runs):
         Q, rewards = maze.q_learning(max_ep=max_ep, max_step=100, eps=0.2, gamma=0.
      48, alpha=0.1)
         rewards_across_runs.append(rewards)
[]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=num_runs, ncols=1, figsize=(30, 30))
     for i in range(num_runs):
         ax[i].scatter(range(max_ep), rewards_across_runs[i])
         ax[i].set ylabel("Accumulated Reward")
         ax[i].set_xlabel("Episode")
     plt.show()
[]: #fiq.savefiq("f6-random-scatter-10000.jpg")
```

7 T7 Sarsa

rewards_across_runs = []
for _ in range(num_runs):

 \rightarrow gamma=0.8, alpha=0.1)

```
rewards_across_runs.append(rewards)
```

Q, rewards = maze.sarsa_learning(max_ep=max_ep, max_step=100, eps=0.2,_

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=num_runs, ncols=1, figsize=(30, 30))

for i in range(num_runs):
    #ax[i].plot(range(max_ep), rewards_across_runs[i])
    ax[i].scatter(range(max_ep), rewards_across_runs[i])
    ax[i].set_ylabel("Accumulated Reward")
    ax[i].set_xlabel("Episode")
plt.show()
```

[]: #fig.savefig("f7-random-plot-10000.jpg")

8 T8 DQN

[]: