

This handout includes space for every question that requires a written response. Please feel free to use it to handwrite your solutions (legibly, please). If you choose to typeset your solutions, the `README.md` for this assignment includes instructions to regenerate this handout with your typeset  $\text{\LaTeX}$  solutions.

1.a	iteration 0	iteration 1	iteration 2
$V_{\text{opt}}(-2)$	0	0	0
$V_{\text{opt}}(-1)$	0	$\max \{0.8 \times 20 + 0.2 \times 45, 0.3 \times (-5) + 0.7 \times 20\} = 15$	$0.8 \times 20 + 0.2 \times (-5 - 5) = 14$
$V_{\text{opt}}(0)$	0	$\max \{0.8 \times (-5) + 0.2 \times (-5), 0.3 \times (-5) + 0.7 \times (-5)\} = -5$	$\max \{0.8 \times (15 - 5) + 0.2 \times (26.5 - 5), 0.3 \times 20.5 + 0.7 \times 10\} = 13.45$
$V_{\text{opt}}(1)$	0	$\max \{0.8 \times (-5) + 0.2 \times 100, 0.3 \times 100 + 0.7 \times (-5)\} = 26.5$	$0.3 \times 100 + 0.7 \times (-10) = 23$
$V_{\text{opt}}(2)$	0	0	0

1.b  $\pi_{\text{opt}}(-1) = -1$

$$\pi_{\text{opt}}(0) = +1$$

$$\pi_{\text{opt}}(1) = +1$$

2.b To compute  $V_{opt}$  for each node with only a single path.

We can add memoization to the recursion, which is equivalent to use dynamic programming to compute the value at each node.



2.c

$$V_{\text{opt}}^{(t)}(s) \leftarrow \max_{a \in \text{Action}(s)} \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') [\text{Reward}(s, a, s') + \lambda V_{\text{opt}}^{(t+1)}(s')] \\ \lambda T(s, a, s') \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{Reward}(s, a, s') + V_{\text{opt}}^{(t+1)}(s') \right]$$

$$T'(s, a, s') = \lambda T(s, a, s') \text{ for } s' \in S$$

$$T'(s, a, 0) = 1 - \lambda$$

$$R'(s, a, s') = \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{Reward}(s, a, s') \text{ for } s' \in S$$

$$R'(s, a, 0) = 0$$

- 4.b For small MDP, Q-learning produces less than 10% different actions. For large MDP, Q-learning produces around 35% different actions. What went wrong is large MDP has more unknown states that Q-learning is not able to learn accurately. Another reason is the identity feature extractor cannot represent the value of unknown states.

4.d Fixed RL Algorithm has rewards around 6-7

While Q-learning has rewards around 11-12.

The reason that Q-learning has higher rewards is because

Q-learning can adapt to the new Threshold MDP while

Fixed RL Algorithm is fixed and cannot adapt.