



## Aprendizado por Reforço

Programação dinâmica (Experimento 3 — iteração de política truncada)

## Implementação



## Algoritmo de iteração de política truncada

## Algorithm 4.3: Truncated policy iteration algorithm

**Initialization:** The probability models p(r|s,a) and p(s'|s,a) for all (s,a) are known. Initial guess  $\pi_0$ .

**Goal:** Search for the optimal state value and an optimal policy.

While  $v_k$  has not converged, for the kth iteration, do

Policy evaluation:

Initialization: select the initial guess as  $v_k^{(0)} = v_{k-1}$ . The maximum number of iterations is set as  $j_{\text{truncate}}$ .

While  $j < j_{\text{truncate}}$ , do

For every state  $s \in \mathcal{S}$ , do

$$v_k^{(j+1)}(s) = \sum_a \pi_k(a|s) \left[ \sum_r p(r|s,a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s,a)v_k^{(j)}(s') \right]$$
 Set  $v_k = v_k^{(j_{\text{truncate}})}$  Policy improvement: 
$$\sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s',r} p(s',r|s,a) \left[ r + \gamma v_k(s') \right]$$
 For every state  $s \in \mathcal{S}$ , do

For every action  $a \in \mathcal{A}(s)$ , do

$$q_k(s, a) = \sum_r p(r|s, a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s, a)v_k(s')$$
  
 $a_k^*(s) = \arg\max_a q_k(s, a)$   
 $\pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 1$  if  $a = a_k^*$ , and  $\pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 0$  otherwise