



Implementation: Value Iteration

In the previous concept, you learned about **value iteration**. In this algorithm, each sweep over the state space effectively performs both policy evaluation and policy improvement. Value iteration is guaranteed to find the optimal policy π_* for any finite MDP.

The pseudocode can be found below.

Value Iteration

Input: MDP, small positive number θ
Output: policy $\pi \approx \pi_*$
Initialize V arbitrarily (e.g., $V(s) = 0$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}^+$)

```

repeat
     $\Delta \leftarrow 0$ 
    for  $s \in \mathcal{S}$  do
         $v \leftarrow V(s)$ 
         $V(s) \leftarrow \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}(s)} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r \in \mathcal{R}} p(s', r | s, a) (r + \gamma V(s'))$ 
         $\Delta \leftarrow \max(\Delta, |v - V(s)|)$ 
    end
until  $\Delta < \theta$ ;
 $\pi \leftarrow \text{Policy\_Improvement}(\text{MDP}, V)$ 
return  $\pi$ 

```

Note that the stopping criterion is satisfied when the difference between successive value function estimates is sufficiently small. In particular, the loop terminates if the difference is less than θ for each state. And, the closer we want the final value function estimate to be to the optimal value function, the smaller we need to set the value of θ .

Feel free to play around with the value of θ in your implementation; note that in the case of the FrozenLake environment, values around **1e-8** seem to work reasonably well.



Implementation

pay particular attention to Theorem 3.2. Their main result of interest can be summarized as follows:

Let V^{final} denote the final value function estimate that is calculated by the algorithm. Then it can be shown that V^{final} differs from the optimal value function v_* by at most $\frac{2\theta\gamma}{1-\gamma}$. In other words, for each $s \in \mathcal{S}$,

$$\max_{s \in \mathcal{S}} |V^{\text{final}}(s) - v_*(s)| < \frac{2\theta\gamma}{1-\gamma}.$$

Please use the next concept to complete **Part 6: Value Iteration of**

`Dynamic_Programming.ipynb`. Remember to save your work!

If you'd like to reference the pseudocode while working on the notebook, you are encouraged to open [this sheet](#) in a new window.

Feel free to check your solution by looking at the corresponding section in

`Dynamic_Programming_Solution.ipynb`.

[NEXT](#)