Q3. [8 pts] The Value of Games

Pacman is the model of rationality and seeks to maximize his expected utility, but that doesn't mean he never plays games.

(a) [4 pts] A Costly Game. Pacman is now stuck playing a new game with only costs and no payoff. Instead of maximizing expected utility V(s), he has to minimize expected costs J(s). In place of a reward function, there is a cost function C(s, a, s') for transitions from s to s' by action a. We denote the discount factor by $\gamma \in (0,1)$. $J^*(s)$ is the expected cost incurred by the optimal policy. Which one of the following equations is satisfied by J^* ?

- (b) [4 pts] It's a conspiracy again! The ghosts have rigged the costly game so that once Pacman takes an action they can pick the outcome from all states $s' \in S'(s, a)$, the set of all s' with non-zero probability according to T(s, a, s'). Choose the correct Bellman-style equation for Pacman against the adversarial ghosts.

 - $\int J^*(s) = \min_a \max_{s'} \left[C(s, a, s') + \gamma * J^*(s') \right]$
 - $\bigcirc \ J^*(s) = \min_{s'} \sum_a T(s,a,s') [\max_{s'} C(s,a,s') + \gamma * \max_{s'} J^*(s')]$
 - $\bigcirc \ J^*(s) = \min_a \min_{s'} T(s, a, s') [C(s, a, s') + \gamma * J^*(s')]$