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$$Q_{n+1}(s, s') := R(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} \max\{Q_n(s', s'') \mid \text{arc}=(s', s'')\} \quad (1)$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{n+1}(s, a) := & \alpha [R(s, a) + \gamma \max\{Q_n(s', a') \mid a' \in A\}] \\ & + (1 - \alpha) Q_n(s, a) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

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| (1) | (2) |
|---------------|----------|
| s' | a |
| 1 | α |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | γ |

(1) is (2) with action a resulting in s'
deterministically for $\alpha = 1$, with $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$

Markov decision process (MDP)

a 5-tuple $\langle S, A, p, r, \gamma \rangle$ consisting of

- ▶ a finite set S of states s, s', \dots
- ▶ a finite set A of actions a, \dots
- ▶ a function $p : S \times A \times S \rightarrow [0, 1]$

$p(s, a, s') = \text{prob}(s'|s, a) =$ how likely is s' after doing a at s

$$\sum_{s'} p(s, a, s') = 1 \text{ for all } a \in A, s \in S$$

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Missing: policy $\pi : S \rightarrow A$ (what to do at s)

Exercise (Poole & Mackworth, chap 9)

Sam is either fit or unfit

$$S = \{\text{fit}, \text{unfit}\}$$

and has to decide whether to exercise or relax

$$A = \{\text{exercise}, \text{relax}\}.$$

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| exercise | fit unfit |
|----------|----------------|
| fit | .99, 8 |
| unfit | .2, 0 |

| relax | fit unfit |
|-------|----------------|
| fit | .7, 10 |
| unfit | 0, 5 |

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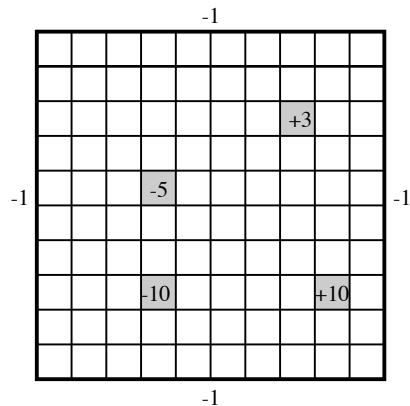
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| exercise | fit | unfit | relax | fit | unfit |
|----------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| fit | .99, 8 | .01, 8 | fit | .7, 10 | .3, 10 |
| unfit | .2, 0 | .8, 0 | unfit | 0, 5 | 1, 5 |

Entries in red follow from assuming immediate rewards do not depend on the resulting state, and

$$\sum_{s'} p(s, a, s') = 1$$

Grid World



Poole & Mackworth, 9.5

states: 100 positions
actions: up, down, left, right
punish -1 when banging into wall
& 4 reward/punish states
prob: 0.7 as directed (if possible)
...

Policy from an MDP

Given state s , pick action a that maximizes return

$$Q(s, a) := \sum_{s'} \overbrace{p(s, a, s')}^{\text{different outcomes } s'} \left(\underbrace{r(s, a, s')}_{\text{immediate}} + \overbrace{\gamma V(s')}^{\text{discounted future}} \right)$$

for V tied back to Q via policy $\pi : S \rightarrow A$

$$V_{\pi}(s) := Q(s, \pi(s))$$

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e.g., the greedy Q -policy above

$$\pi(s) := \arg \max_a Q(s, a)$$

for

$$Q(s, a) = \sum_{s'} p(s, a, s') (r(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a'))$$

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Mutual recursion between Q/V and π

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Focus on Q , approached in the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q_n$$

from iterates

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$$q_{n+1}(s, a) := \sum_{s'} p(s, a, s') (r(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} q_n(s', a'))$$

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In case $p(s, a, s') = 1$ for some s' (necessarily unique),
the iterates simplify to

$$q_0(s, a) := r(s, a, s')$$

$$q_{n+1}(s, a) := r(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} q_n(s', a')$$

Deterministic actions and absorbing states (game over)

Fix an MDP with min reward m .

An action a is *s-deterministic* if $p(s, a, s') = 1$ for some s' .

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A state s is *absorbing* if $p(s, a, s) = 1$ for every action a , whence

$$Q(s, a) = r(s, a, s) + \gamma V(s)$$

$$V(s) = \frac{r_s}{1 - \gamma} \quad \text{where } r_s = \max_a r(s, a, s)$$

A state s is a *sink* if it is absorbing and $r(s, a, s) = m$ for all a .

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Let

$$A(s) := \{a \in A \mid a \text{ is not an } s\text{-drain}\}$$

so if $A(s) \neq \emptyset$,

$$V(s) = \max\{Q(s, a) \mid a \in A\} = \max\{Q(s, a) \mid a \in A(s)\}$$

Arcs & goals as a deterministic MDP ($p \in \{0, 1\}$)

Given *arc* and goal set G , let

$$A = \{s \mid (\exists s') \text{ arc}=(s', s)\}$$

where for each $a \in A$,

$$p(s, a, s') = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a = s' \text{ and } \text{arc}=(s, s') \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$r(s, a, s') = \begin{cases} R(s, s') & \text{if } a = s' \text{ and } \text{arc}=(s, s') \\ \text{anything} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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Satisfy prob constraint $\sum_{s'} p(s, a, s') = 1$ via sink state $\perp \notin A \cup \text{dom}(\text{arc})$, requiring of every $a \in A$ and $s \in S$,

$$p(s, a, \perp) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if not } \text{arc}=(s, a) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p(\perp, a, s) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s = \perp \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$r(s, a, \perp) = \text{min reward}$$