



Implementation: MC Prediction (State Values)

The pseudocode for (first-visit) MC prediction (for the state values) can be found below. *(Feel free to implement either the first-visit or every-visit MC method. In the game of Blackjack, both the first-visit and every-visit methods return identical results.)*

First-Visit MC Prediction (for State Values)

Input: policy π , positive integer $num_episodes$
Output: value function V ($\approx v_\pi$ if $num_episodes$ is large enough)
 Initialize $N(s) = 0$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}$
 Initialize $returns_sum(s) = 0$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}$
for $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** $num_episodes$ **do**
 Generate an episode $S_0, A_0, R_1, \dots, S_T$ using π
 for $t \leftarrow 0$ **to** $T - 1$ **do**
 if S_t is a first visit (with return G_t) **then**
 $N(S_t) \leftarrow N(S_t) + 1$
 $returns_sum(S_t) \leftarrow returns_sum(S_t) + G_t$
 end
 end
end
 $V(s) \leftarrow returns_sum(s)/N(s)$ for all $s \in \mathcal{S}$
return V

If you are interested in learning more about the difference between first-visit and every-visit MC methods, you are encouraged to read Section 3 of [this paper](#).

Their results are summarized in Section 3.6. The authors show:

- Every-visit MC is **biased**, whereas first-visit MC is unbiased (see Theorems 6 and 7).
- Initially, every-visit MC has lower **mean squared error (MSE)**, but as more episodes are collected, first-visit MC attains better MSE (see Corollary 9a and 10a, and Figure 4).

Both the first-visit and every-visit method are **guaranteed to converge** to the true value function, as the number of visits to each state approaches infinity. *(So, in other words, as long as the agent gets enough experience with each state, the value function*



the [textbook](#).

Please use the next concept to complete **Part 0: Explore BlackjackEnv** and **Part 1: MC Prediction: State Values** of [Monte_Carlo.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 sections in [Monte_Carlo_Solution.ipynb](#).

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